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REPORTS

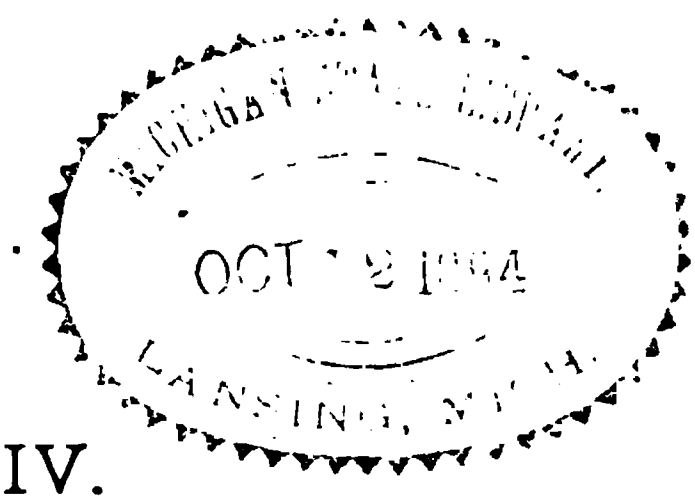
TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF

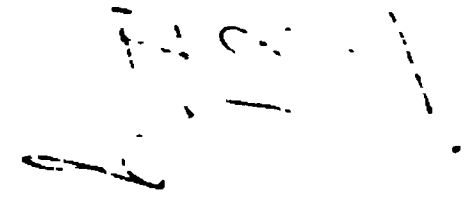
ILLINOIS

1892.



VOLUME IV.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL..
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1890.



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D. 9509

REPORT

OF THE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY,

AT CHESTER,

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

OFFICERS

OF THE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

JOSEPH B. MESSICK, *President.*

JOHN J. BROWN, *Secretary.*

JAMES A. ROSE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

E. J. MURPHY, *Warden.*

W. C. DOWELL, *Deputy Warden.*

WM. HENDRICKSON, *Assistant Deputy Warden.*

THOMAS M. GRIFFITH, *Chaplain.*

T. P. GILLIS, *Physician.*

C. A. HIGENBOTOM, *Assistant Physician.*

R. E. MABRY, *Clerk.*

D. H. HOLMAN, *Assistant Clerk.*

CHARLES LYNN, *Steward.*

T. H. STURGESS, *Usher and Instructor.*

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excelency, JOSEPH W. FIFER,
Governor of the State of Illinois.

The undersigned, commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, herewith submit their biennial report, ending September 30, 1892.

The reports of the warden, physician and chaplain, submitted herewith, together with statistical tables, will give you full information as to the financial, sanitary and moral condition of the institution.

For your information and to aid you in making such recommendations to the legislature as you may deem proper, we recommend the following amounts for the following purposes be appropriated for this institution for the two years beginning July 1, 1893:

For ordinary expenses, the sum of $75,000 per annum.

For the building of 800 of additional stone wall around prison, the sum of $8,000.

For contingent expenses, $10,000.

For repairs and refurnishing, $5,000 per annum.

For library, $1,000.

For building cow barn, $500.

For building slaughter house, $500.

Two years ago the legislature appropriated money to enable us to increase the facilities for manufacturing brick and also for the purpose of purchasing a stone crusher. The object of the two appropriations has been accomplished, and we think they, with the pearl button industry, which we have undertaken during the last year, will easily contribute $20,000 per annum toward maintaining the institution, hence we ask $20,000 less per annum for ordinary expenses than we did two years ago.

In addition to the above income derived from these industries, they furnish employment for the inmates, which is necessary for their health and moral welfare.

We recommend also the propriety of the legislature authorizing the board of commissioners, unless it is the opinion of that body that such authority already exists, to lease a small tract

of land comprising not more than three acres, just west of the institution, for the purpose of establishing a system of water works for the city of Chester, together with an electric light and ice plant. A number of enterprising citizens of that place have signified their willingness to establish and maintain an enterprise of this character, provided they can procure a lease of the ground necessary for such a purpose.

Owing to the fact that the sewers of this institution empty into the river above the city of Chester, it is necessary to go above or west of the prison in order to get pure water; and if the city of Chester or its citizens are compelled to go beyond the lands owned by the State it will place the plant too far from the city to be a profitable investment for those who undertake the work. This fact together with the many benefits that may accrue to this institution would, in our opinion, justify the leasing of the necessary ground for the plant. We believe that such a company could furnish this institution with ice for probably one-half the cost it is put to annually for this necessary commodity. And we are inclined to believe that it could furnish water at less expense to the State than heretofore, especially when the security a well equipped and operated waterworks would afford the institution in case of fire.

In conclusion, will say that your board of commissioners have been greatly aided by the constant and untiring efforts of Warden E. J. Murphy and Deputy Warden W. C. Dowell, whose wisdom in the management of men and business has enabled us to carry with success the various reforms instituted in the prison under our management. The moral welfare of the prisoners has been under the control of a conscientious christian, gentleman Rev. Thomas M. Griffith, who has done all in his power to reform unfortunate men.

Dr. F. P. Gillis, ably assisted by Dr. C. A. Higenbotom, has had eminent success in his department, and to all the officers under us we feel grateful for their uniform courtesy and assistance, and to you we are greatly indebted for wise counsel in settling questions of convict labor, and in carrying out the will of the people on all questions of reform among men whose lives have been blasted by accident or crime.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. Messick,
J. J. Brown,
James A. Rose.

INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT

Of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, October 1 A. D., 1892.

Items.	Value.
Real estate	$821,095 59
Warden house	9,871 48
Machinery department	62,349 99
Brick yard	63,995 50
Teaming stable, etc	6,847 25
Cell house	4,335 65
Convict kitchen	2,128 80
Solitary and deputy warden's office	364 45
Armory	774 00
Chapel and library	3,232 50
Photograph gallery	123 70
Clothing department	8,199 93
Store	3,111 31
Miscellaneous	120 00
Stone department	20,870 90
Farm	5,076 15
Hospital	1,915 54
Total	$1,014,412 74

WARDEN'S REPORT.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY,
WARDEN'S OFFICE,
CHESTER, ILL., September 30, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—The statistical tables from 1 to 45 inclusive, and the financial statements, which I have the honor to submit herewith, show the operation of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary from the 30th day of September. A. D. 1890, to the present date.

They need but little comment from me by way of explanation. However, I will add that on account of the necessary improvements and repairs of the various departments, that we have been compelled to draw upon the subsistence funds for that purpose, as provided for by an act making appropriations, approved June 15, 1891, so that we might give employment to those men who were thrown out of employment by reason of the expiration of the contract system.

BRICK YARD.

We have had to erect new sheds, new kilns, new presses and new machinery of various kinds, at a very considerable expense both of money and labor, and I am proud to note that we now have that department in fine working order, and I think will be quite remunerative to the State in the future.

The capacity of that department now is about 60,000 brick per day, and gives employment to about 85 men, who net to the State about 78 cents per diem.

STONE DEPARTMENT.

The stone department is now in condition to become profitable to the State, for the reason that we have just completed the new stone shed which was badly needed, and is a large spacious building well lighted, and comfortable for the men to work in at all seasons of the year. Besides, we have purchased and have in operation a large crusher, with a capacity of thirty cars per day, which I have found profitable as is shown by schedule No. 24, and it gives employment to about 75 men, at a net profit earning of 71 cents per diem per man. The new stone wall for which an appropriation was made two years ago, is a valuable improvement to the institution in appearance, safety and economy, and will be completed in compliance with the appropriation before another appropriation is available. And I heartily recommend that it be completed at as an early day as possible.

FARM, GARDEN AND LIVE STOCK.

Our farm and garden has not been as profitable this year as in the past on account of the high water in the spring which overflowed all our low lands that lay along the banks of the river.

Our live stock is now in a very healthy condition, and we have had very satisfactory success with it in the past two years, only having lost one mule and three head of cattle by disease or accident, and now have on hand 26 head of mules, 8 head of horses, 35 head of cattle, which includes 20 head of milch cows, and 430 head of hogs, including 100 head of fat hogs ready for the butcher.

In the matter of improvement, gentlemen, I wish to congratulate you on the electric light system that you have placed in the institution. It gives entire satisfaction, and I deem it one of the most beneficial improvements that has been made for convenience, safety, economy and health to the convicts.

I would respectfully make the following recommendations for the appropriations for the running expenses for the next two years, as follows:

Ordinary expenses per annum	$75,000
Stone wall construction	8,000
Contingent	10,000
Repairs and refurnishing, per annum	5,000
Library	1,000
Cattle barn	500
Slaughter house	500

To you gentlemen, and my subordinate officers as well, I desire to render my sincere thanks for the assistance that you have given me in the management of the affairs of the institution, and I say to you all that I esteem your efforts in my behalf as personal friendship to me, as well as your loyalty and faithfulness to your respective positions of trust.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. MURPHY,

Warden Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

Statement of Appropriations made by the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh General Assemblies for the use of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary; when and how drawn and expended, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Appropriations.	Amount.	Date drawn.	Amount of appropriations drawn on Auditor's warrants.	Amount of appropriations expended by vouchers.	Amount of appropriations still in hands of Auditor.	Balances in our hands Sept. 30, 1892.
Balances in our hands October 1, 1890—						
MADE BY THIRTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.						
South cell house	$333 65			$333 65		
MADE BY THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.						
Furnishing south cell house	$3,000 00			$180 00		$2,820 00
Furniture and repairs	2,189 91			2,189 91		
Ordinary expenses	2,092 34			2,092 34		
Balance in hands of Auditor October 1, 1890—						
MADE BY THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.						
Ordinary expenses	$65,000 00	Nov., 1890	$10,000 00	$10,000 00		
" "		Dec., 1890	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Jan., 1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Feb., 1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		March, 1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		April, 1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		June, 1891	5,000 00	5,000 00		
MADE BY THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.						
Brick machines	$10,000 00	June, 1891	$10,000 00	$10,000 00		
Brick kilns	7,500 00	June, 1891	7,500 00	4,184 33		$3,315 67
Crusher	3,500 00	June, 1891	3,500 00	3,500 00		
Stone wall	8,000 00	June, 1891	2,000 00	2,000 00		
"		Sept., 1891	2,000 00	328 26	$4,000 00	1,671 74
Contingent expenses	8,000 00	August, 1891	3,000 00	3,000 00		
" "		Sept., 1892	5,000 00	2,024 89		2,975 11
Furniture and repairs	6,000 00	August, 1891	3,000 00	3,000 00		
" "		Sept., 1892	3,000 00	37 68		2,962 32
New stone shop	4,500 00	August, 1891	4,500 00	4,500 00		
Water Heater	750 00	August, 1891	750 00	750 00		

Electric light	10,000 00	Feb.,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Pump for reservoir	1,500 00	April,	1892	1,500 00	1,294 58		205 42
Shaper	450 00	April,	1892	450 00	450 00		
Turning lathe	1,200 00	April,	1892	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Reservoir	4,500 00	April,	1892	4,500 00	1,315 76		3,184 24
Repairing stockade	600 00	April,	1892	600 00			600 00
Fencing farm	500 00	April,	1892	500 00	16 00		484 00
Ordinary expenses (annually $95,000 00)	190,000 00	July,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		August,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Sept.,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Oct.,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Nov.,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Dec.,	1891	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Jan.,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Feb.,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		March,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		May,	1892	5,000 00	5,000 00		
" " (second year)		July,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00	55,000 00	
" "		August,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Sept.,	1892	10,000 00	10,000 00		
" "		Sept.,	1892	10,000 00	5,565 09		4,434 91
New boiler house	1,600 00	Sept.,	1892	1,600 00	391 99		1,208 01
Pump house	500 00					500 00	
							$23,861 42

Balance Sheet of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary,

Accounts.	Inventory Oct. 1, 1892.	Trial Balance.		Inventory Oct. 1, 1893.
		Debit.	Credit.	
State of Illinois			$954,818 92	
Appropriations:				
Ordinary expenses			202,092 34	
Library			590 65	
Specials			70,123 56	
Cash		$23,861 42		
Real estate	$776,896 57	785,774 89		$831,096 59
Warden house	8,096 81	13,504 64		9,671 48
Machinery department	46,873 20	69,585 59		62,849 99
Construction	1,196 80			
Brick yard	42,411 10	37,469 14		65,996 50
Teams	6,054 79	13,941 96		6,847 25
Cell house	5,540 20	6,439 81		4,335 65
Convict kitchen	3,965 48	4,650 33		2,128 80
Solitary and Deputy Warden's office	156 10	197 63		364 45
	783 65	783 65		774 00
	3,215 65	3,963 48		3,282 50
		1,400 05		
		1,150 25		
		101,724 71		
			56,128 29	
y	908 48	1,058 55		133 70
		35,503 13		
		3,351 81		
e power		16,534 09		
			1,285 36	
	6,905 51	21,253 45		8,199 98
		2,553 62		
		7,542 45		
	10,539 48		646 69	3,111 81
	1,942 75	1,942 75		120 00
		16,974 41		
		3,215 69		
	5,639 15		4,319 65	20,870 90
	6,226 35	2,793 75		5,076 15
		4,540 52		
	783 98	5,656 82		1,915 54
ce		28,897 26		
		12,860 57		
e		51,739 64		
		18 60		
		94 00		
		39 25		
	$927,864 98	$1,284,105 47	$1,284,105 47	$1,814,412 74

Gains over losses.....

Pesent state of account "State of Illinois" .....

Present state of account "Real Estate and Buildings" .....

New balances.....

for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

To Oct. 1, 1892.		State of Illinois.		Real Estate and Buildings.		New Balances.	
Losses.	Gains.	Debit.	Credit.	Debit.	Credit.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			$954,818 92				$1,053,070 02
	$197,657 43						4,434 91
	590 66						
	50,697 05						19,426 51
						$23,861 42	
	36,320 70				$821,095 59	821,095 59	
$3,635 16						9,871 48	
7,255 60						62,349 60	
	26,526 36					63,995 50	
12,094 70						6,847 25	
2,103 66						4,335 65	
2,521 43						2,128 80	
	166 82					964 45	
9 65						774 00	
730 98						3,232 50	
4,400 08							
1,150 25							
101,724 71							
	50,128 29						
934 85						123 70	
						35,502 12	
3,351 81							
16,534 09							
							1,385 36
13,053 52						8,199 93	
2,553 02							
7,642 45							
	3,758 00					3,111 31	
1,822 75						120 00	
16,974 41							
3,215 69							
	25,190 55					20,870 90	
	2,283 40					5,076 15	
						4,540 52	
3,741 28						1,915 54	
23,887 26							
12,860 57							
51,739 04							
18 00							
94 00							
39 25							
98,251 10			98,251 10				
$392,319 26	$392,319 26						
		1,053,070 02					
		$1,053,070 02	$1,053,070 02				
				$821,095 59			
				$821,095 59	$821,095 59		
						$1,078,316 80	$1,078,316 80

Cash Earnings of Departments for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Months.	Contractors	Brick department.	Quarry department.	Machinery department.	Clothing department.	Teams department.	Farm department.	Miscellaneous.	United States.		Total.
									Board of U. S. prisoners.	Clothing for U. S. prisoners.	
October	$2,158 41	$2,428 53	$744 72	$94 96	$12 80	$7 00	$320 57	$127 46	$284 50	$75 00	$6,253 95
November	2,000 06	2,810 44	658 47	204 15	22 33	5 00	.....	140 56	250 45	30 00	6,121 46
December	2,241 19	137 67	306 20	160 70	20 44	32 40	.....	228 62	244 45	30 00	3,401 67
January	2,168 39	254 25	39 35	210 81	25 40	32 70	217 94	172 28	222 65	45 00	3,387 77
February	1,989 47	430 45	31 02	158 76	21 47	20 60	114 06	193 61	234 85	45 00	3,239 29
March	2,069 51	3,830 72	294 97	153 59	24 41	39 00	.....	211 71	252 55	.....	6,876 46
April	2,443 86	2,960 35	126 50	110 56	11 65	.....	336 57	158 51	250 50	.....	6,398 50
May	2,321 56	4,926 34	549 26	86 84	18 47	71 70	1 00	206 87	252 20	30 00	8,464 24
June	2,369 18	1,092 57	789 24	125 35	11 93	.....	.....	148 52	264 85	15 00	4,816 64
July	2,182 76	2,451 07	783 86	93 01	63 89	58 99	35 00	156 41	301 55	.....	6,216 48
August	2,330 66	2,799 54	1,139 61	80 45	6 81	63 95	.....	165 38	302 25	.....	7,188 65
September	2,050 28	2,161 14	2,054 81	136 57	13 68	42 89	353 76	125 66	289 00	15 00	7,222 19
Total	$26,305 33	$26,373 07	$7,818 01	$1,615 75	$253 28	$374 17	$1,378 30	$2,034 59	$3,149 80	$285 00	$69,587 30

Cash Earnings of the Departments for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Months.	Contractors	Brick department.	Quarry department.	Farm department.	Machinery department.	Clothing department.	Teams department.	Miscellaneous.	U. S. Government.		Total.
									Boarding U. S. prisoners.	Clothing U. S. prisoners.	
October	$1,882 09	$1,351 20	$2,884 95	$26 45	$177 46	$9 40	$48 57	$55 20	$297 00	$15 00	$6,847 32
November	1,479 61	1,118 82	2,904 04	55	85 12	9 70	66 47	34 00	283 40	15 00	5,996 71
December	1,660 47	960 78	719 11	.....	1,205 48	9 44	80 10	44 05	285 80	15 00	4,980 23
January	1,553 74	318 95	580 71	355 58	190 28	10 38	120 59	14 95	278 60	30 00	3,453 73
February	1,883 09	491 31	4,577 15	14 00	24 65	8 06	96 17	65 43	264 70	30 00	7,454 56
March	2,341 96	1,067 08	1,702 50	.....	190 28	6 25	73 37	24 20	278 70	15 00	5,699 34
April	2,240 16	1,259 02	1,681 78	2 75	333 50	11 30	74 22	11 05	283 80	15 00	5,312 58
May	2,225 74	1,549 11	1,605 69	1 70	110 15	13 46	41 95	3 06	283 95	45 00	5,879 80
June	2,147 65	1,653 90	2,072 27	.....	165 12	10 47	39 99	19 85	247 40	45 00	6,401 65
July	2,054 39	1,312 16	924 83	.....	102 44	71 41	30 38	4 80	228 30	45 00	4,782 71
August	2,196 22	2,865 42	493 59	.....	80 72	4 07	38 47	16 85	220 75	30 00	5,946 09
September	2,101 64	4,049 12	917 72	.....	81 18	6 76	43 85	9 90	207 00	.....	7,417 17
Total	$23,766 76	$17,996 87	$20,464 34	$801 58	$2,746 88	$170 70	$763 13	$303 33	$3,159 40	$300 00	$70,472 49

B

State Work for the year ending September 30, 1891.

Work done on—	By machinery department.	By quarry department.	By teams department.	Totals.
Brick yard	$332 25	.....	$1,672 00	$2,004 25
Convict kitchen	113 75	.....	135 70	249 45
Cell house	624 54	.....	.....	624 54
Clothing department	20 60	.....	.....	20 60
Excavation and grading	.....	.....	940 50	940 50
Heating and motive power	2,753 00	.....	.....	2,753 00
Machinery department	253 50	.....	.....	253 50
Quarry	2,996 65	.....	2,334 50	5,331 15
Stone wall	55 75	$8,402 94	.....	8,458 69
Warden house	348 70	70 50	.....	419 20
Foundry	64 00	.....	.....	64 00
Water works	434 00	.....	.....	434 00
Farm	69 00	.....	974 75	1,043 75
Yard	90	3 75	440 35	445 00
Hospital	33 50	.....	.....	33 50
Repairs	541 05	1 70	247 90	790 65
Wall and stockade	41 00	46 05	.....	87 05
Slaughter-house	8 25	55 80	698 00	762 05
Lights	659 48	70 00	.....	729 48
Stable	430 69	.....	.....	430 69
Miscellaneous	222 00	6 35	1,175 00	1,403 35
Construction	31 70	332 20	695 25	1,059 15
Stock yards	.....	.....	737 00	737 00
South cell house	.....	84 93	.....	84 93
Asylum	7 25	.....	1,528 00	1,535 25
New stone shop	7 70	446 35	.....	454 05
Stone crusher	90 60	49 00	75 00	214 60
Total	$10,139 86	$9,569 57	$11,653 95	$31,363 38

State Work for the year ending September 30, 1892.

Work done on—	By machinery department.	By quary department.	By teams department.	Totals.
Brick yard	$168 44	.....	$1,359 50	$1,527 94
Convict kitchen	41 55	.....	.....	41 55
Cell house	580 70	.....	.....	580 70
Clothing department	9 60	.....	.....	9 60
Stone crusher	476 66	.....	651 00	1,127 66
Heating and motive power	1,380 05	.....	.....	1,380 05
Machinery department	46 00	.....	.....	46 00
Quarry	2,605 48	.....	1,452 00	4,057 48
Stone wall	.....	$992 43	32 00	1,024 43
Warden house	262 10	.....	.....	262 10
Foundry	51 40	.....	.....	51 40
Water works	427 00	.....	.....	427 00
Asylum	4 00	.....	45 00	49 00
Farm	29 70	.....	1,438 00	1,467 70
Yard	90	.....	3,470 00	3,470 90
Hospital	37 10	.....	.....	37 10
Repairs	299 50	305 40	.....	604 90
Wall and stockade	8 00	.....	.....	8 00
Lights	227 48	26 00	.....	253 48
Stable	385 19	.....	.....	385 19
Miscellaneous	87 55	.....	1,038 50	1,126 05
Construction	74 00	52 50	.....	126 50
Ice house	9 00	.....	.....	9 00
Slaughter house	60	65 00	.....	65 60
Pump house	3 90	.....	.....	3 90
Roads	.....	905 00	.....	905 00
New stone shop	438 48	442 30	259 00	1,184 78
Button shop	119 45	.....	.....	119 45
New boiler house	.....	97 50	.....	97 50
Totals	$7,818 83	$2,886 13	$9,745 00	$20,449 96

RECAPITULATION.

Balances on hand October 1, 1890—		
On account of ordinary expenses	$2,092 84	
" constructing south cell house	333 65	
" furnishing south cell house	3,000 00	
" furniture and repairs	2,189 91	
		$7,615 90
Cash received during year ending September 30, 1891		191,816 77
" " September 30, 1892		200,245 82
Total		$399,678 49

EXPENDITURES.

Cash expended during year ending September 30, 1891		$192,578 16
" " " September 30, 1892		183,258 91
Balances on hand September 30, 1892—		
On account of ordinary expenses	$4,434 91	
" furnishing south cell house	2,820 00	
" contingent fund	2,975 11	
" furniture and repairs	2,962 32	
" building stone wall	1,671 74	
" brick kilns	3,315 67	
" new boiler house	1,266 01	
" pump for reservoir	205 42	
" fencing farm	484 00	
" reservoir	3,184 24	
" repairing stockade	600 00	
		23,861 42
Total		$399,678 49

Number of days of labor and days lost for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Departments.	October 1, 1890, to October 1, 1891.		October 1, 1891, to October 1, 1892.	
Contract	52,622¼	52,622¼	47,619½	47,619½
Quarry	33,672¼	.....	38,446¾	.....
Brick yard	19,824½	.....	17,141½	.....
Machine shop	14,151½	.....	12,413	.....
Farm and garden	3,767½	.....	3,252½	.....
Slaughter house and cow barn	1,552	.....	1,409¼	.....
Stable	6,556	.....	7,920½	.....
Officers kitchen	4,990	.....	5,019	.....
Convict kitchen	4,561½	.....	4,781½	.....
Cell house	5,42[illegible]¼	.....	6,012¾	.....
Clothing department	6,022	.....	6,475	.....
Paint, tobacco, harness and mattress shop	2,514	.....	2,713	.....
Attending gates	3,115	.....	3,105	.....
Hospital attendants	1,245	.....	1,271	.....
Warden house	4,497	.....	4,306½	.....
Excavation	2,485¾	.....	4,412¾	.....
Yard and runners	4,130¾	.....	4,060¾	.....
Library	309	.....	313	.....
Construction	3,121	.....	3,[illegible]71¼	.....
Asylum—excavating, etc	11,028	.....	1,902½	.....
Miscellaneous	3,74[illegible]¾	137,318½	8,517½	137,353
		189,9		184,972½
Number of days lost.				
On account of weather	2,468¼	.....		.....
Holidays and idle in cell	40,526	.....		.....
In punishment	2,474¼	.....		.....
*On account of sickness	3,448¾	.....		.....
Incapable for duty	725	.....		.....
Total number of days lost	49,642¼	49,642¼	49,698½	49,698½
Grand total number of days		239,583		234,671
*In hospital	1,518½	.....	1,629	.....
*In sick cell	1,930¼	.....	2,130¾	.....

	October 1, 1890, to October 1, 1891.		October 1, 1891, to October 1, 1892.	
	No. of Days.	Amount Earned.	No. of Days.	Amount Earned.
Number of days earning money on contracts and amount earned	52,622¼	$26,305 38	47,619½	$23,766 71
Average earning per man per day	.....	50+	.....	49+
Total number of days worked	189,948¾	.....	184,972½	.....
Amount cash earning other than contract	.....	43,261 97	.....	46,706 78
Amount of earnings for State work	.....	31,363 38	.....	26,449 96
Average earnings per man per day all earnings other than on contract	.....	54+	.....	48+
Average earnings per man per day including all earnings, productive and unproductive men, Sunday and holidays	.....	42+	.....	39+

Partition statement of Expenses, showing the aggregate yearly expenses, the average cost per convict per day and year, for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Departments.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.				Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.			
	Total cost for year.		Per cent.		Total cost for year.		Per cent.	
			Per year.	Per day.			Per year.	Per day.
				Cents.				Cents.
Salaries		$19,790 30	$75 89	20.79		$51,984 41	$81 62	22.13
Board and lodging of officers	$13,097 54				$11,719 72			
Less supplies from farm	1,503 37	10,594 17	16 14	4.42	1,224 29			
						10,495 43	16 57	4.47
and laundry		7,969 28	12 14	3.33		6,477 26	10 19	2.75
g and transportation		7,287 87	11 10	3.04		5,572 70	8 96	2.37
	$28,757 23				$28,269 18			
rm	1,577 26	27,179 97	41 43	11.35	395 67	22,883 46	35 69	9.75
		1,719 93	2 62	.71		1,495 76	2 35	.63
		69 14	10	.02		129 56	20	.05
		8,232 62	12 54	3.43		4,654 63	7 26	1.98
		2,761 34	4 20	1 15		2,161 50	3 37	.92
eating and ventilating		15,096 93	23 01	6.30		11,571 45	18 06	4.93
		2,081 40	3 17	86		2,318 63	3 61	.98
, etc		513 52	78	.21		636 73	99	.27
		8,792 84	13 40	3 67		8,181 57	12 76	3.48
		239 59	36	.09		263 15	41	.10
on for insane, capturing		4,151 16	6 29	1.72		3,511 29	5 49	1.50
		417 70	63	.17		396 41	6 16	1.68
		82 80	12	05		79 72	12	.03
Total		$146,960 06	$223 93	61.29		$139,763 66	$212 62	58.02

Gross earnings per convict, $8 84/10.
Net earnings per convict, $8 71/10.

Statement showing purchases for the Clothing Department of Convict Clothing and Bedding, the average expense of the same, the average cost per Convict per day and year, during the year ending September 30, 1891.

Articles.	October.....	November...	December...	January.....	February....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August.....	September..	Total.	
Convict stripe, wool	377	593¾	.....	181¼	177½	157½	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	1,493	yards
Same, cotton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	961	1,548	.....	2,509	"
Canton flannel	957	.....	.....	969	.....	486¾	.....	954	.....	.....	281¾	.....	3,648½	"
Sheeting	569½	.....	.....	329½	.....	.....	.....	319¾	.....	937½	.....	.....	2,156¼	"
Duck	.....	213	.....	.....	364	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	688	"
Muslin	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	219¾	.....	664¾	"
Crash	.....	762¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	1,112¾	"
Flannel	.....	181	.....	322½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	503½	"
Boots and shoes	84	228	.....	192	73	150	.....	146	94	96	.....	140	1,203	pair
Buttons	.....	6	.....	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	24	gross
Thread, cotton	24	96	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	105	.....	320	boxes
Thread, linen	4	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	15	"
Soap	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	39	cases
Soap, laundry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Buck gloves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Needles	½ Gr.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	13⁸/₁₂	.....	.....	.....	120	papers
Concentrated lye	3	3	2	4	4	4	3	4	4½	2	3	3	39½	cases
Shoe nails, hob	65	.....	.....	55	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	2	60	282	pounds
Shoe pegs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	gallons
Cotton yarn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407	.....	.....	.....	.....	407	pounds
Wool yarn	.....	.....	403	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	703	"
Combs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	
Tap soles	.....	20	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	2	24	.....	.....	24	96	dozen
Shoe laces	4	4	.....	5	.....	4	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	gross
Hats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tallow	322	696	398	395	395	388	.....	792	.....	389	390	.....	4,165	pounds
Leather	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25½	"
Mariner stripe	803	300	.....	787	774	.....	.....	799	.....	1,494	995¾	.....	5,952¾	yards
Sundries	$12 57	$24 44	$3 78	$3 78	$1 23	$2 89	$1 65	$3 85	$5 00	$2 72	$12 15	$1 67	$75 73	
Suspender ends	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	1,000	pairs
Work shirts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	240	
Bed ticking	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	889	.....	.....	.....	889	yards
Pants buckles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	20	gross
Total cost	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$7,969 28	

Statement—Continued.

Articles.	October.....	November...	December...	January.....	February....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August.....	September..	Total.
Total number of days	20,308	19,914	20,977	20,472	18,012	19,830	19,657	20,784	21,142	20,555	20,053	18,879	239,583.....
Daily average number of convicts.....	655	663	676	660	643	639	655	670	671	663	646	629	656.....
Daily average cost per man.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	03.32 cents.....
Yearly average cost per man	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$12.14.....

Statement showing purchases for the Clothing Department of Convict Clothing and Bedding, the average expenses of the same, the average cost per Convict per day and year, during the year ending September 30, 1892.

ARTICLES.	October....	November.	December.	January....	February...	March	April.....	May.....	June	July.....	August	September.	Total.
Convict stripe, wool	.....	56¾	558¾	519⅞	.....	.....	.....	601	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,736⅝ yards
Convict stripe, cotton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,054	.....	.....	1,054 "
Canton flannel	970	959	.....	978	.....	969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005	4,881 "
Sheeting	343	.....	.....	121¾	404¼	.....	324	574¾	.....	.....	82	.....	1,848¾ "
Duck	221	.....	.....	.....	446¼	.....	.....	.....	219	.....	.....	.....	986¼ "
Muslin	.....	.....	.....	282	.....	.....	226¼	.....	57½	.....	.....	.....	516 "
Crash	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	.....	255¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	556½ "
Flannel	933½	325¼	.....	376¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492	2,127½ "
Boots and shoes	.....	144	336	.....	.....	48	48	24	36	192	24	.....	852 pair
Buttons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10 gross
Thread, cotton	72	4	.....	.....	68	36	.....	24	.....	.....	24	.....	228 boxes
Thread, linen	.....	6	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	17 "
Soap	3	.....	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	21 cases
Soap, laundry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... pounds
Buck gloves	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 pair
Needles	.....	1½ Gr.	1 Gr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½ gross
Concentrated lye	4	2	4	4	4½	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	48½ cases
Shoe nails	.....	.....	50	.....	50	10	55	.....	50	5	.....	.....	220 pounds
Shoe pegs	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6 gallons
Cotton yarn	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	.....	.....	918 pounds
Combs	.....	24	.....	24	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	78 gross
Tap soles	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	64 dozen
Shoe laces	.....	12	.....	12	.....	8	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	56 gross
Tallow	776	395	398	389	.....	374	388	690	358	273	347	.....	4,388 pounds
Leather	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	46¼ "
Mariner stripe	1,414	.....	.....	1,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,442	.....	.....	4,903 yards
Ticking	.....	908	.....	.....	.....	.....	311	.....	903	.....	.....	.....	2,122 "
Rubber boots	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 pair
Buckles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 gross
Straw hats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 dozen
Suspender ends	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	1,000 sets
Knit shirts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	11 dozen
Sundries	$47 54	$2 85	$2 03	$0 67	.....	.....	$6 13	$5 54	$4 74	$3 65	$1 11	$1 35	$75 61
Total cost	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$6,477 26

Statement—Continued.

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Total number of days	19,692	19,224	20,599	20,541	18,866	19,807	19,013	20,329	19,607	19,660	19,245	18,068	234,671
Daily average number of convicts	635	640	664	662	650	638	633	655	653	634	620	602	.....
Daily average cost per man	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75 cents.
Yearly average cost per man	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$10 10

Statement showing the issues of Clothing and Bedding for Convicts during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Articles.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Total.
Coats	50	18	28	13	16	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Woolen pants.....Pair	149	79	58	30	80	40	90	67	53	68	4	31	749
Co ton pants.....Pair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	174	52	416
Vests	51	45	58	9	18	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	200
Hickory shirts	85	134	107	64	55	38	99	78	107	302	223	48	1,485
Undershirts	40	82	130	36	53	10	73	46	96	.....	.....	62	628
Night shirts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	1	.....	105
Drawers.....Pair	94	76	126	61	79	17	122	62	42	.....	.....	41	723
Aprons	139	33	14	15	19	43	9	26	14	29	39	16	396
Sheets	22	20	30	14	24	21	36	52	30	32	20	6	307
Pillow slips	32	75	65	47	29	41	72	71	28	10	22	4	496
Pillow ticks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	1	32	24	93
Bed ticks	.....	48	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	96
Shoes and boots.....Pair	97	99	117	71	92	73	145	105	77	80	88	80	1,124
Handkerchiefs	116	109	83	85	102	86	100	102	73	127	69	171	1,223
Towels	68	56	73	68	79	48	70	75	49	80	40	100	806
Leggins	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Needles.....Papers	11	10	10	11	7	13	6	8	8	10	.....	.....	94
Cotton thread.....Doz	23	18	23	23	17	9	10	22	14	23	34	25	246
Linen thread.....Boxes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	15
Socks, cotton.....Doz	24	3	2	21	20	4	60	43	37	33	71	43	366
Socks, woolen.....Doz	32	2	27	1	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Caps	105	59	45	8	6	5	20	1	.....	1	.....	2	252
Suspenders.....Pair	79	47	34	27	63	51	67	45	63	84	36	84	690
M ttens.....Pair	156	122	344	200	225	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,138
Hats, straw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	36	25	.....	.....	116
Combs	62	65	46	66	33	67	88	80	50	43	28	72	Doz. 58
Buck gloves.....Pair	.....	3	4	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Wool shirts	4	48	47	58	39	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Buttons.....Gross	.....	4	9	5	10	13	16	10	13	3½	.....	28	125
Ear muffs	.....	150	200	150	75	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	595
Blankets	.....	15	20	20	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Wool shirts.....(Knit)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	55	8	105
Buckles.....Gross	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3

Statement showing the issues of Clothing and Bedding for Convicts, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Articles.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	T tal.
Coats	17	22	26	56	24	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	180
Woolen pants.....pair	23	28	103	85	63	95	110	47	92	26	16	31	719
Cotton pants.....pair	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6	194	61	90	64	19	438
Vests	4	24	18	40	9	33	18	.....	.....	.....	1	5	152
Hickory shirts	104	69	84	56	35	72	82	73	132	109	59	113	987
Woolen shirts	104	69	71	46	30	33	26	2	.....	15	3	14	413
Undershirts	128	71	164	106	56	52	100	.....	9	19	16	49	770
Night shirts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	1	.....	.....	65
Drawers.....pair	102	86	138	82	50	54	80	72	18	16	15	46	759
Aprons	24	37	36	98	145	60	100	169	77	24	45	18	833
Sheets	13	22	81	17	20	51	17	.....	18	15	16	39	303
Pillow slips	34	30	95	27	41	50	60	105	59	43	50	40	604
Pillow ticks	12	.....	3	24	.....	3	24	12	.....	.....	12	.....	90
Bed ticks	12	.....	24	.....	24	.....	24	.....	.....	24	12	.....	120
Shoes and boots.....pair	101	100	100	64	66	69	101	85	49	83	45	109	972
Handkerchiefs	66	100	69	83	84	154	160	120	108	140	84	164	1,332
Towels	60	62	58	64	61	89	75	93	69	98	60	94	883
Needles.....papers	8	8	8	10	3	5	7	6	8	.....	4	3	70
Cotton thread.....dozen	34	.....	36	39	40	30	16	18	16	35	16	24	304
Linen thread.....boxes	4	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	20
Socks, cotton.....dozen	22	4	18	7	8	32	59	28	48	40	46	42	354
Socks, woolen.....dozen	44	10	36	5	38	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
Caps	16	35	26	35	20	36	26	12	12	12	24	24	277
Suspenders.....pair	48	75	48	96	60	84	84	60	60	38	60	96	819
Mittens.....dozen pair	6	36	8	18	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Combs	100	60	56	69	60	48	96	60	36	60	24	60	729
Buck gloves.....pair	1	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Knit shirts	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	42	33	24	157
Blankets	20	50	24	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
Buttons.....gross	28	.....	3	3	3	3	1	7	3	2	3	1	57
Buckles.....gross	5	.....	1	1	1	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	16
Baker shirts	.....	.....	9	11	17	.....	3	5	6	.....	.....	.....	51
Straw hats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	.....	12	.....	.....	157
Jackets	.....	.....	3	9	7	9	2	.....	.....	6	8	3	47

Biennial Statement of Construction Department, September 30, 1892.

NORTH WALL, ENTRANCE AND GUARD TOWERS.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
Pay-roll	$903 25	Cut Stone	$9,368 40
Lumber	15 92	32,700 brick	163 50
2 teams mules	675 00	Hauling	54 00
Iron for gateway	616 09	3,154 days convict labor @ 50c	1,577 00
Lime and sand	277 35		
Material from machinery dept.	65 47		
Store bill, tools, etc	32 41		
Total cash	$2,585 49	Total prison	$11,162 90
		Cash items brought over	2,585 49
		Total cost	$13,748 39

WARDENS' GREENHOUSE.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
25 boxes glass 8x10	$53 75	6,600 brick	$33 00
Material from machinery dept.	13 94	113 days convict labor @ 50c	56 50
Nails, et	5 00		
Total cash	$72 69	Total prison	$89 50
		Cash Items brought over	72 69
		Total cost	$162 19

BRICK YARD—LOWER CLAY SHED.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
Lumber	$71 31	140 days convict labor @ 50c	$70 00
Roofing	159 60	Cash items brought over	239 44
Nails	8 53		
Total cash	$239 44	Total cost	$309 44

REPAIRING AND PAVING FOUNDRY NO. 2.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
Lumber	$321 78	66,900 brick	$334 50
Sand, lime, etc	24 00	446½ days convict labor @ 50c	223 25
Material from machinery dept.	66 75		
Nails	6 55		
Total cash	$419 08	Total prison	$557 75
		Cash items brought over	419 08
		Total cost	$976 83

UPPER CLAY SHED.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
41,336 ft. lumber	$671 48	262½ days convict labor, @ 50c	$131 25
110 oak posts	34 50	Cash Items brought over	774 23
Nails	10 25		
Pay-roll	58 00		
Total cash	$774 23	Total cost	$905 48

QUARRY ENGINE HOUSE.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
Lumber, store bill	$28 05	8,850 brick	$35 40
Nails, etc	4 06	Cut stone	12 00
		25 days convict labor, @ 50c	12 50
Total cash	$32 11	Total prison	$59 90
Prison items brought over	58 90		
Total cost	$92 01		

COST OF E. WINDGUARD BRICK KILNS.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
22,000 fire brick @ $20.75	$456 50	492,400 common brick @ $4.00	$1,969 76
144 fire tile @ 40c each	57 60	1,453 days convict labor @ 50c	726 50
Lumber and nails	606 60		
Iron work—doors, grates, etc	403 50		
Pay-roll	769 28		
Total cash	$2,293 48	Total prison	$2,696 26
		Cash items brought over	2,293 48
		Total cost	$4,989 74

COST OF NEW STONE SHOP.

Cash Items.	Amount.	Prison Items.	Amount.
Architect—plans, etc	$100 00	Brick, 165,450	$827 29
Lumber	1,716 96	Cut stone	888 65
Roofing—tin, iron, etc	1,052 21	Material from machinery dept	491 18
Sashes, glazing, etc	154 58	Teams	259 00
Nails, paints, oils, etc	212 50	1,787½ days convict labor @ 50c	893 75
Pay-roll	1,289 25		
Lime, sand and cement	148 00		
Total cash	$4,673 50	Total prison	$3,359 81
		Cash items brought over	4,673 50
		Total cost	$8,033 31

Biennial Statement of Stone Department, October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1892.

Month.	Cost of Production.					Month.	Value of Product.		
	No. of days.	Amount.	Store account.	Pay-roll.	Total.		Cash sales.	Prison work	Total.
1890.						1890			
October	2,404½	$697 90	$1 25	$251 45	$950 60	October	$744 72	$205 88	$950 60
November	1,959½	616 57	13 05	244 00	873 43	November	658 47	214 95	873 42
December	1,853½	703 93	80	230 15	934 78	December	306 20	628 68	934 88
1891.						1891.			
January	1,572½	2,194 04	31 11	228 25	2,453 40	January	39 35	2,414 05	2,453 40
February	1,386½	1,684 87	52 06	256 80	1,993 73	February	31 02	1,962 71	1,993 73
March	860½	1,172 66	11 40	302 30	1,486 36	March	294 97	1,191 39	1,486 36
April	845½	826 85	21 78	255 00	1,103 63	April	126 50	977 13	1,103 63
May	985½	1,371 57	16 84	193 95	1,582 16	May	549 26	1,032 90	1,582 16
June	1,354½	1,087 16	106 26	227 35	1,420 77	June	789 24	631 53	1,420 77
July	1,555½	844 21	180 00	.....	1,024 21	July	783 86	240 35	1,024 21
August	2,264¼	1,416 78	238 83	.....	1,655 61	August	1,439 61	216 00	1,655 61
September	2,557¼	1,927 02	412 79	.....	2,340 81	September	2,054 81	286 00	2,340 81
October	2,965¼	3,044 04	79 41	22 50	3,145 95	October	2,884 95	261 00	3,145 95
November	2,430¼	2,755 39	67 30	323 35	3,146 04	November	2,904 04	242 00	3,146 04
December	2,981½	1,217 81	2 50	210 10	1,430 41	December	719 11	711 30	1,430 41
1892.						1892.			
January	2,625½	548 87	62 69	230 15	841 71	January	580 71	261 00	841 71
February	3,117½	4,487 58	40 07	302 50	4,830 15	February	4,577 15	253 00	4,830 15
March	3,294½	1,508 77	63 93	345 80	1,918 50	March	1,702 50	216 00	1,918 50
April	2,135¼	1,586 50	24 28	240 05	1,850 78	April	1,081 78	769 00	1,850 78
May	2,772	1,821 11	30 66	220 00	2,071 77	May	1,605 69	466 08	2,071 77
June	2,458¼	2,008 35	42 92	270 00	2,321 27	June	2,072 27	249 00	2,321 27
July	2,127¼	1,009 74	69 94	261 15	1,340 83	July	924 83	416 00	1,340 83
August	2,105	945 56	3 53	265 00	1,214 09	August	493 59	720 50	1,214 09
September	1,902	1,254 37	2 10	391 50	1,647 97	September	917 72	730 25	1,647 97
Total	51,514	$36,731 25	$1,576 45	$5,271 35	$43,579 05	Total	$28,282 35	$15,296 70	$43,579 05

Balance, Sheet Brick Department Southern Illinois Peni-

Accounts.	Inventory.	Trial Balance.		Inventory.
	Oct. 1, 1890.	Debtor.	Credits.	Oct. 1, 1891.
State of Illinois			$54,001 13	
Plant	$34,506 46	$51,065 03		$52,285 90
Brick	7,904 64	7,904 64		2,933 00
Salaries		3,674 83		
Fuel		5,249 25		
Repairs, etc		1,461 22		
Sales			28,685 92	
Sundry persons		13,332 08		
	$42,411 10	$82,687 05	$82,687 05	$55,218 90
Gains over losses				

19,944 days' convict labor for year ending Sept. 30, 1891.

Average earnings per day per man, 72 cents.

Balance Sheet, Brick Department Southern Illinois Peni-

Accounts.	Inventory.	Trial Balance.		Inventory.
	Oct. 1, 1891.	Debtor.	Credits.	Sept. 30, 1892.
State of Illinois			$62,214 63	
Plant	$52,285 90	$58,348 84		$52,003 50
Brick	2,933 00	2,933 00		11,992 00
Salaries		4,814 35		
Fuel		6,109 28		
Repairs, etc		1,433 89		
Profit and loss		853 00		
Sales			18,915 92	
Sundry persons		11,638 19		
	$55,218 90	$81,130 55	$81,130 55	$63,995 50
Gains over losses				

17,141 days' convict labor for year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

Average earnings per day per man, 78 cents.

tentiary, for the year ending September 30, 1891.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		STATE OF ILLINOIS.		NEW BALANCES.	
Losses.	Gains.	Debtor.	Credits.	Assets.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	.....	$54,001 13	.....	$68,550 98
.....	$1,220 87	.....	.....	$52,285 90	.....
$4,971 64	.....	.....	.....	2,933 00	.....
3,674 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,249 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,461 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	28,685 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	13,332 08	.....
14,549 85	.....	.....	14,549 85	.....	.....
$29,906 79	$29,906 79				
		$68,550 98			
		$68,550 98	$68,550 98	$68,550 98	$68,550 98

tentiary, for the year ending September 30, 1892.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		STATE OF ILLINOIS.		NEW BALANCES.	
Losses.	Gains.	Debtor.	Credits.	Assets.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	.....	$62,214 63	.....	$75,633 69
$1,345 34	.....	.....	.....	$52,003 50	.....
.....	$9,059 00	.....	.....	11,992 00	.....
4,814 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,109 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,433 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
853 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	18,915 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	11,638 19	.....
13,419 06	.....	.....	13,419 06	.....	.....
$27,974 92	$27,974 92				
		$75,633 69			
		$75,633 69	$75,633 69	$75,633 69	$75,633 69

Number of Prisoners on hand for each day during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Number o Prisoners on hand for each day during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Date.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total.
1	632	637	657	667	657	638	631	651	655	637	634	604	.....
2	637	638	658	666	656	637	630	653	660	637	631	604	.....
3	635	642	657	666	655	637	630	654	660	637	630	602	.....
4	635	641	657	663	655	645	628	654	660	636	630	602	.....
5	637	640	656	662	654	643	628	654	660	636	630	600	.....
6	636	640	356	666	652	643	629	655	660	635	627	598	.....
7	632	638	657	665	652	541	625	655	659	635	627	598	.....
8	635	638	656	665	652	641	625	655	660	634	628	601	.....
9	635	636	656	665	650	639	625	654	660	634	626	601	.....
10	634	638	658	665	649	640	625	652	659	634	627	603	.....
11	634	638	662	664	652	638	624	651	658	633	625	603	.....
12	636	639	663	664	651	638	627	651	658	633	625	605	.....
13	634	639	663	663	652	638	627	657	658	632	624	605	.....
14	633	637	665	660	652	636	631	651	655	632	624	604	.....
15	631	637	666	658	652	644	631	661	655	637	622	604	.....
16	630	637	664	660	651	643	631	661	654	636	622	604	.....
17	633	641	666	660	650	642	631	659	654	636	622	603	.....
18	633	641	666	661	652	641	633	658	654	636	621	603	.....
19	636	643	667	661	652	645	633	661	654	636	621	603	.....
20	636	643	667	663	650	645	633	657	653	635	619	602	.....
21	637	640	672	663	650	645	633	655	651	633	619	602	.....
22	636	640	674	662	649	645	641	655	650	630	617	600	.....
23	635	639	675	663	650	642	641	657	650	633	616	605	.....
24	633	643	677	663	649	637	641	656	650	633	615	604	.....
25	633	641	677	662	649	636	643	657	644	632	615	604	.....
26	639	641	669	661	647	632	643	657	644	632	615	602	.....
27	640	646	669	663	642	632	645	656	643	632	607	604	.....
28	649	649	667	658	642	632	645	655	643	632	607	604	.....
29	640	649	667	661	742	630	653	655	643	632	607	604	.....
30	638	653	668	659	.....	631	551	655	641	635	606	610	.....
31	637	.....	667	659	.....	631	.....	657	.....	635	606	.....	.....
Total....	19,692	19,224	20,599	20,541	18,866	19,807	19,013	20,329	19,607	19,660	19,245	18,088	234,671
Monthly av..	635	640	664	662	650	638	633	655	653	634	620	602	

Daily average for the year	641 66/366
Greatest number	677
Lowest number	598

Statement showing the number of Convicts received, discharged, pardoned, died, sent to asylum, escaped; also the highest, lowest and average number of Convicts during each month, for the year ending September 30, 1891.

Months.	Received.						Released.							Convicts on hand at end of each month	Convicts on hand during each month		Daily average per month	Daily average per year
	From State Courts	From U. S. Courts	Return of those out on writ	Escaped convicts recaptured	Returned from insane asylum	Total received	Discharged at expiration of term	Escaped	Died	*Pardoned	Sent to insane asylum	Discharged on writ	Total released		Largest number.	Smallest number.		
October 1, 1890														667				
October	24	1				25	31		2	1			34	658	665	650	655	
November	32					32	18					1	19	671	671	653	663	
December	25					25	20			1	3		24	672	681	672	676	
January	11	4				15	33	1	1			1	36	651	669	650	660	
February	37	3				40	39		3	3			45	646	651	637	643	
March	21	1				22	23						24	644	647	635	639	
April	36					36	11						11	669	670	642	655	
May	21	1				22	12		2	2	2		18	673	674	666	670	
June	9	4				13	14			1			15	671	674	669	671	
July	5	2				7	17		1		2		20	658	672	658	663	
August	9					9	31	1		1			33	634	657	634	646	
September	21					21	23						23	632	634	626	629	
Totals	251	16				267	272	2	10	9	7	2	302					$656^{146}/_{365}$

Statement showing the number of Convicts received, discharged, pardoned, died, sent to Asylum and escaped; also the highest, lowest and average number of Convicts during each month, for the year ending September 30, 1892.

Months.	Received.					Released.					Convicts on hand at end of each month	Convicts on hand during each month		Daily average per month.	Daily average per year
	From State Courts.			Escaped convicts recaptured	Returned from insane asylum	Total received	Pardoned*	Sent to insane asylum	Discharged on writ.	Total released		Largest number.	Smallest number.		
October 1, 1891											62				
October	23	2				25	1			26	61				
November	42					42			3	26	77				
December	39		1			40	1			26	67				
January	21					21			1	31	57				
February	11	4	1			16				31	42				
March	32					32		3		34	31				
April	51	4				55				17	69				
May	28					28		2		34	63				
June	3					3			1	24	57				
July	12	2				14		5		29	41				
August	3					3	1	4		33	35				
September	21					21				30	26				
Total	283	12	2			297	3	12	4	318					641[46]/100

*All by the Governor.

Table showing the length of sentences of Convicts received during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and sentences being served by Convicts on hand at that date.

Received.	Received.	No. on Hand.	Sentences.	
October 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	October 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1892.	Years.	Months.
116	113	108	1	.....
.....	2	2	1	5
13	10	14	1	6
.....	2	1	1	8
36	40	65	2	.....
.....	.....	3	2	4
4	5	6	2	6
39	38	94	3	.....
15	5	30	4	.....
15	24	62	5	.....
8	10	28	6	.....
1	5	14	7	.....
.....	8	18	8	.....
3	6	13	9	.....
2	3	21	10	.....
1	1	4	11	.....
2	4	10	12	.....
2	.....	4	13	.....
2	5	25	14	.....
1	2	6	15	.....
.....	1	4	17	.....
1	4	14	20	.....
.....	1	7	31	.....
2	1	10	25	.....
.....	.....	1	28	.....
.....	2	3	30	.....
.....	.....	1	34	.....
.....	.....	1	37	.....
.....	.....	3	40	.....
.....	.....	3	48	.....
.....	.....	1	50	.....
.....	1	1	95	.....
.....	.....	4	99	.....
4	2	27	Life..	.....
267	295	610		

Table showing number of Convicts from different Counties in the territory allotted to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, received during the two years ending September 30, 1892, and the number of United States Prisoners received during the same period, and the number of both classes remaining on hand at that date.

Counties and Districts.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand September 30, 1892.
Alexander	17	17	37
Bond	2	2	2
Clinton	2	.....	4
Clay	5	8	17
Crawford	1	5	4
Clark	1	5	8
Coles	4	9	20
Cumberland	1	3	5
Christian	7	4	17
Calhoun	.....	2	1
Douglas	.....	.....	1
Edwards	.....	2	4
Effingham	8	6	15
Edgar	.....	.....	2
Franklin	.....	1	5
Fayette	9	5	7
Gallatin	4	3	13
Greene	5	3	12
Hardin	1	2	2
Hamilton	2	2	11
Johnson	1	7	17
Jackson	10	10	21
Jefferson	4	2	5
Jasper	3	2	3
Jersey	.....	3	7
Lawrence	5	.....	10
Macoupin	2	12	12
Massac	7	6	10
Monroe	.....	1	2
Madison	17	19	30
Marion	19	12	38
Moultrie	3	6	14
Montgomery	8	10	22
Morgan	11	8	18
Pulaski	5	10	12
Pope	1	3	3
Perry	8	2	11
Pike	11	8	13
Richland	.....	2	3
Randolph	5	8	20
Saline	4	6	14
St. Clair	32	24	54
Shelby	1	3	6
Scott	.....	4	6
Union	4	6	12
Williamson	3	6	13
White	9	3	7
Wabash	1	3	5
Wayne	4	3	4
Washington	2	5	10
United States Prisoners—			
Southern District, Illinois	16	12	13
Eastern District, Louisiana	.....	.....	1
Easte n District, Tennessee	.....	.....	1
Western District, Tennessee	.....	.....	1
Western District, Texas	.....	.....	2
Northern District, Texas	.....	.....	3
Western District, Arkansas	.....	.....	1
Total	267	295	610

Table of Crimes Committed by Convicts received at Southern Illinois Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the Crimes Committed by Convicts remaining on hand at that date.

Crimes.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1892.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Against person....	Against property...	Against person....	Against property...	Against person....	Against property...
Abduction	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....
Abortion	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault to kill	1	.....	2	.....	5	.....
Assault to rape	5	.....	6	.....	12	.....
Assault to rob	1	.....	3	.....	6	.....
Assault to mu·der	18	.....	18	.....	31	.....
Assault to murder, burglary and larceny	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Attempt to commit burglary	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Bigamy	1	.....	5	.....	7	.....
Burglary	.....	60	.....	63	.....	109
Burglary and larceny	.....	52	.....	69	.....	112
Breaking into postoffice	.....	4	.....	2	.....	5
Counterfeitting	.....	8	.....	2	.....	5
Conspiracy	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Confidence game	.....	4	.....	1	.....	4
Embezzlement	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Forgery	.....	13	.....	14	.....	22
Grand larceny	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Horse stealing	.....	6	.....	5	.....	20
Incest	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Larceny	.....	48	.....	48	.....	75
Manslaughter	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Malicious mischief	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murder and robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Murder	15	.....	26	.....	102	.....
Perjury	4	.....	5	.....	4	.....
Rape	6	.....	2	.....	12	.....
Robbery	.....	6	.....	13	.....	29
Robbing United States mail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Sodomy	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Violating revenue law and murder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violating postal laws	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3
Assuming to be United States official	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Arson	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
	55	212	75	220	199	401

Statistical Tables of Nativity of Convicts received at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for the two years ending September 30, 1892, and those on hand at that date.

Nativity.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Oct. 1, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Oct. 1, 1892.	On hand.
Alabama	2	3	6
Arkansas	2	1	4
Connecticut	1	1	1
Colorado	1	.....	.....
District of Columbia	1	.....	.....
Dakota Territory	.....	.....	1
Florida	1	.....	.....
Georgia	1	.....	1
Illinois	92	119	233
Indiana	20	21	43
Iowa	7	2	6
Kansas	1	.....	2
Kentucky	11	16	35
Louisiana	1	.....	1
Maine	4	.....	2
Maryland	2	.....	1
Massachusetts	5	3	7
Michigan	1	3	5
Mississippi	4	.....	3
Missouri	26	22	44
New Jersey	2	.....	1
New York	12	13	26
North Carolina	2	2	4
Ohio	11	16	38
Pennsylvania	10	8	17
South Carolina	.....	1	4
Tennessee	13	18	34
Texas	.....	3	4
Virginia	3	5	12
West Virginia	.....	4	3
Wisconsin	3	1	4
Canada	2	3	5
England	5	4	8
Ireland	4	12	16
Germany	14	8	24
Russia	.....	.....	1
Scotland	.....	1	3
Indian Territory	.....	.....	1
Switzerland	2	2	5
France	1	1	1
Belgium	.....	.....	2
Unknown	.....	2	2
Total	267	295	610

Statistical Table of former Occupations of Convicts received in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary during the two years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand at that date.

Occupations.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand.
Acrobat	1	.....	2
Auctioneer	.....	.....	1
Bookkeeper	2	.....	1
Barbers	6	10	17
Blacksmiths	4	6	8
Bakers	2	3	3
Bartenders	1	.....	1
Butchers	5	3	7
Bookbinders	1	.....	1
Brakemen	8	3	12
Brickmaker	1	.....	2
Bill posters	1	1	2
Clerks	5	10	9
Cigarmakers	.....	.....	1
Cooks	12	8	21
Coopers	.....	.....	2
Carpenters	5	7	15
Cabinetmakers	.....	1	.....
Coachmen	2	1	1
Dairyman	1	.....	1
Druggists	1	1	2
Express agents	1	.....	1
Electrician	.....	.....	1
Engravers	.....	.....	1
Engineers	3	5	6
Editors	.....	.....	1
Farmers	73	58	126
Firemen	.....	2	6
Farm laborers	.....	16	42
Fisherman	.....	.....	1
Gardeners	1	.....	2
Hostlers	7	8	16
Insurance agents	1	.....	1
Jewelers	.....	1	1
Knitters	.....	4	6
Laborers	51	75	160
Moulders	4	1	5
Merchants	1	.....	1
Musicians	1	1	1
Machinists	1	8	7
Masons	.....	1	3
Miners	2	8	11
Millers	.....	1	2
Pipe fitter	.....	.....	1
Plasterers	.....	.....	1
Painters	11	5	10
Plumbers	.....	.....	1
Paper makers	1	.....	1
Porters	4	1	5
Printers	1	3	3
Peddlers	2	2	2
Preachers	2	.....	1
Railroaders	6	10	9
Real estate agent	.....	1	.....
Steamboatmen	4	1	6

Occupations—Continued.

Occupations.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand.
Salesmen	1	.....	2
Sailors	2	1	3
Stone cutters	1	1	5
Shoemakers	2	3	6
Stock dealer	.....	.....	1
Saddler	.....	.....	2
Stenographers	.....	.....	1
Teamsters	11	10	15
Telegraph operators	2	.....	.....
Tailors	.....	2	2
Teachers	1	.....	1
Typewriters	.....	.....	1
Tinners	1	2	2
Tiler	.....	.....	1
Waiters	10	7	15
Upholsterers	1	3	3
Total	267	295	610

Table showing Punishment in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, and the number of days lost by punishment, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Months.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891..			Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		
	Average number of convicts.....	Number of punishments	Days' labor lost by punishment	Average number of convicts.....	Number of punishments	Days' labor lost by punishment
October.....	655	43	117¾	635	26	112
November.....	663	38	162½	640	40	163
December.....	676	24	148¾	664	34	156¼
January.....	660	33	187¼	662	34	176¼
February.....	643	39	141	650	47	117¼
March	639	19	214¼	638	33	146½
April.....	665	42	194¾	633	30	146¾
May	670	58	290½	655	30	215
June.....	671	60	359¼	653	39	209½
July	663	41	255	634	48	215
August.....	646	34	202½	620	56	189¼
September	629	41	203¾	602	39	141½
Total.....	.....	471	2,477¼	.....	456	1,988¼
Number convicts punished once.....	168	168	.....	167	167	.....
Number convicts punished twice.....	53	106	.....	47	94	.....
Number convicts punished three times.....	26	78	.....	20	60	.....
Number convicts punished fou times.....	10	40	.....	12	48	.....
Number convicts punished five times.....	8	40	.....	8	40	.....
Number convicts punished six times.....	3	18	.....	4	24	.....
Number convicts punished seven times.....	3	21	.....	1	7	.....
Number convicts punished eight times.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	.....
Total.....	271	471	.....	261	456	.....

Average number of punishments from Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891, per month, 39.2.

Average number of punishments from Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept, 30, 1892, per month, 38.

Average number of days lost by each punishment for the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, 5.2.

Average number of days lost by each punishment for the year ending Sept. 30, 1892, 4.3.

Percentage of time lost by punishment to total number of convict days, for year ending Sept. 30, 1891, 1.03 per cent.

Percentage of time lost by punishment to total number of convict days, for year ending Sept, 30, 1892, 0.84 per cent.

Percentage of convicts receiving punishment to total number confined, for year ending Sept. 30, 1891, 29 per cent.

Percentage of convicts receiving punishment to total number confined, for year ending Sept. 30, 1892, 28 per cent.

Table showing recommitments of Convicts to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary received during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and those on hand that date by their own admission.

Recommitments.	October 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		October 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Per c'nt.	Receiv'd	Per c'nt.	Receiv'd	Per c'nt.
Second term	21	7.86	21	7.11	70	11.47
Third term	1	.37	6	2.08	18	2.95
Fourth term	.....	.....	1	.33	4	.65
Sixth term	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.17

Comparative table of sentences and recommitments showing the relative connections to the number of recommitted Convicts received during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and those on hand at that date.

Sentences.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 1, 1892.			On hand September 30, 1892.			
	Recommitments.		Recommitments.			Recommitments.			
	Second term.	Third term.	Second term.	Third term.	Fourth term.	Second term	Third term.	Fourth term.	Sixth term.
One year and fractions	9	.....	6	1	.....	10	4	.....	.....
Two years and fractions	5	.....	3	1	1	7	3	2	.....
Three years and fracti ns	5	.....	6	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Four years and frac ions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1
Five years and fractions	1	.....	2	1	.....	11	2	1	.....
Six to nine years and fractions	1	.....	2	2	.....	12	5	.....	.....
Ten to fifteen years and fractions	1	1	2	.....	.....	12	3	.....	.....
Sixteen to twenty-five years and fractions	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Ninety-nine years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

Table showing the sex and color of Convicts received at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand at that date.

Sex and Color.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Total.	Receiv'd	Total.	On hand.	Total.
White males	217		239		497	
Colored males	50		56		112	
Indian	.....		.....		1	
		267		295		610
Total	.....	267		295		610

Statement showing the age of Convicts received at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Age when received.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Per cent.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Per cent.	On hand Sept. 30, 1892.
Below 20 years	47	17.60	69	23.39	100
Between 20 and 30 years	136	50.94	121	41.02	291
Between 30 and 40 years	54	20.23	68	23.05	137
Between 40 and 50 years	20	7.49	20	6.77	50
Between 50 and 60 years	8	3.00	12	4.06	24
Between 60 and 70 years	1	.39	4	1.36	7
Between 70 and 80 years	1	.39	1	.35	1
Total	267	100.00	295	100.00	610

Statement of the conduct of Convicts serving sentences of imprisonment for life in the Southern Illinois State Penitentiary, and the number on hand September 30, 1892.

When received.	Register No.....	Name.	County or District.	Crime.	Age when rec'd..	Conduct.
At Joliet:						
Jan. 9,1874	60	John Teefee.....	Perry.....	Murder	40	Good .....
Nov. 1,1876	135	Ezekiel Phillips	Douglas.....	"	48	Punished once in 1887..... Punished once in 1889.....
At Chester:						
Nov. 6,1878	251	Joseph Villmore.....	Clay	Murder	33	Good.....
July 22,1880	592	George Khol.....	Alexander....	"	49	Good.....
Oct. 27,1880	648	Abraham Ridgeway.	Jackson	"	50	Punished once in 1891.....
Oct. 3,1882	1154	George Murry	Edgar	Rape.....	42	Punished once in 1884..... Punished once in 1891.....
Dec. 26,1883	1572	Elisha Kirby	Jackson	Murder	41	Punished once in 1883..... Punished once in 1885..... Punished once in 1892.....
Mar. 26,1884	1659	William Sanders.....	White.....	"	34	Punished once in 1884..... Punished once in 1891.....
Aug. 24,1884	1775	Henry Williams.....	W. Dis. Texas	Robbing mail ..	40	Punished once in 1886.....
"	1776	Jack Brock.....	"	" ..	35	Punished 3 times in 1887.....
July 1,1885	2027	F. MacEllacuddy	St. Clair.....	Murder	34	Punished once in 1887..... Punished once in 1889.....
July 9,1885	2032	L. A. Potter	W. Dis. Texas	Robbing mail ..	26	Punished once in 1889.....
Aug. 28,1885	2041	Chas. Yagua	"	" ..	23	Punished once in 1890.....
Oct. 9,1885	2094	Wm. Vanderberg....	Jersey.....	Murder	23	Punished once in 1886..... Punished once in 1887.....
Aug. 26,1886	2418	Wm. Gallamore.....	Cumberland .	"	23	Good.....
Oct. 18,1886	2486	Blue Duck.....	W. Dis. Ark ..	"	24	Good.....
Feb. 23,1888	2979	Fred Douglas.....	Alexander....	"	39	Punished once in 1890.....
Mar. 5,1888	2983	George Garrison	Macoupin	"	46	Punished once in 1889.....
Mar. 6,1888	2990	William Mains	Marion.....	"	20	Punished twice in 1889..... Punished 3 times in 1890..... Punished once in 1891.....
Jan. 6,1889	3403	Geo.W.Bridenbecker	Clinton.....	"	48	Good.....
Mar. 22,1890	3644	John McCully.....	Randolph	"	21	Good.....
Sept. 5,1890	3763	Robert Edwards.....	"	"	21	Good.....
Dec. 1,1890	3856	Harry Shepard.....	Massac	"	40	Good.....
Jan. 12,1891	3880	Fred Kunart	Christian.....	"	55	Good.....
Jan. 23,1891	3896	Henry Thomas	Jackson	"	23	Punished once in 1892.....
Oct. 7,1891	4072	Edward Kellerher...	Hardin	"	44	Good.....
Oct. 19,1891	4080	Sanford A. Shaw.....	Jersey	"	44	Good.....

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of official duty, I render you a statement of the operations of the medical department of this institution for the two years ending September 31, 1892, with such tabulated statements as necessary to a complete understanding of the transactions of this department.

The hospital reception register shows 565 prisoners received during the last two years, 8½ per cent. of whom had Phthisis when admitted, many of them in the advanced stage of the disease. It also shows that the immediate relatives of 36 per cent. of those received had died of Phthisis. Notwithstanding the existence of strong hereditary predisposition to Phthisis in so many prisoners, there has been such a rapid decline in the disease that it is the exception, instead of the rule, as heretofore.

This great improvement is due to careful isolation of consumptives, never permitting them to cell with healthy prisoners, and providing those that have the disease, with extra food, clothing, and the best tonic and restorative medicines, and assigning them suitable employment, and to the excellent judgment displayed by the keepers in the management of the men.

The introduction of electric lights has been a great improvement in the sanitary condition of the cell house, doing away with impure and unhealthy gases arising from the combustion of candles and gas formerly used in lighting the building and cells, and removed large quantities of oxygen from the air which is so essential to a healthy atmosphere.

There has been a very perceptible diminution in all forms of catarrhal and respiratory diseases since the introduction of electric lights. Nineteen prisoners have been transferred to hospitals for insane for treatment, as follows: Jacksonville, 4; Anna, 3; Washington, D. C., 2; Hospital for Insane Criminals, Chester, 10.

No epidemic diseases have prevailed during the last two years, the clothing has been ample and the food sufficient to maintain good health, and the sanitation has been as good as could possibly be attained in a prison.

I thank you for the kindness shown, and assistance rendered me in the performance of my duty

Very respectfully,

F. P. GILLIS, *Prison Physician.*

Statement showing number of Convict deaths occurring, number sent to Asylum, number treated, number of days lost, and the amount drugs issued for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Months.	Number of deaths.		Number sent to Insane Asylum.		Number treated.		Number of days in hospital.		Number of days in sick cell.		Number days lost by incapables.		Amount of drugs issued.	
	Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.			Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 1, '90, to Sep . '90, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.
October	2	1	.....	.....	37	67	127	255	198½	239	27	27	.....	.....
November	.....	2	.....	.....	45	76	187	289	139	300¼	23	57	.....	.....
December	.....	1	3	.....	50	74	178	220	188½	220½	75	67	.....	.....
January	1	2	.....	.....	65	54	181½	125	191¼	202	155	108	.....	.....
February	8	1	.....	.....	32	49	115	134	114½	98	148	118	.....	.....
March	.....	3	.....	3	61	56	128	144½	214½	121	114	50½	.....	.....
April	.....	3	.....	.....	66	48	153½	146	254½	148¼	69	.....	.....	.....
May	3	1	2	2	44	32	79	111	128	108¾	26	.....	.....	.....
June	1	1	.....	.....	16	40	61	101	126½	157½	26	.....	.....	.....
July	1	.....	2	3	48	25	81½	127	146¼	146	26	.....	.....	.....
August	.....	2	.....	4	21	66	113	129½	91¼	200½	26	.....	.....	.....
September	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	42	74¼	67	164	193¼	26	12	.....	.....
Total	10	17	7	12	507	629	1,510	1,829	1,896¾	2,130¼	732	469½	$2,761 34	$3,161 56

	Oct. 1, '90, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, '91, to Sept. 30, 1892.
.....	656	641
ear	42	52
r	4.61	4.99
r	5.19	5.82
.....	.01–52	.01–65
.....	200.11	190.19

Mortuary Statement for two years ending September 30, 1892.

Register No.	Name.	Age.	Cause of Death.	Date of Death.
3519		29		
3688		32	a	
3744		60		
3739		65		
3230		27	dema of glotis	
3491		45		" 27, 1891
3719		22	la grippe	May 2, 1891
3440		40		" 12, 1891
3488		20	of both lungs	June 10, 1891
3770		20		July 6, 1891
2444		30		October 13 1891
3594		20	of both lungs	
3973		30	emic poisoning	
3230		65		
3467		45		
3598		23	of both lungs	
4100		36		
1628		38		
3244		35		
3859		40		
4078		47	s	
2969		32	Septicaema following by erysipelas	
3466		22	Phthisis	" 30, 1892
3512		30	Fracture of the skull	May 12, 1892
3352		43	Cerbritis menginal	" 26, 1892
4218		20	Phthisis	June 14, 1892
1990		37	Phthisis pulmonalis	August 1, 1892
3913	David Medlin	20	Heart failure, completing pleuro pneumonia, etc	" 14, 1892

Sent to Asylum.

Register No.	Name.	Age.	When sent.	Diagnosis.	Asylum sent to.
3661	Frank Johnson	25	December 17, 1890	Chronic mania	Jacksonville, Ill.
2746	Gustave Marks	35	Dec mber 13, 1890	" "	Anna, Ill.
1672	Fritz Silgur	58	December 13, 1890	" "	"
3318	Andrew Mannaway	32	May 29, 1891	Monomania	Jacksonville, Ill.
3468	William Carey	47	May 29, 1891	Chronic mania	"
2761	Ed Gregory	26	Ju y 28, 1891	Melancholia	"
3536	A. Bounds	21	July 28, 1891	Chronic mania	Anna, Ill.
4003	Henry Anderson	54	March 11, 1892	Acute melancholia	Chester, Ill.
2422	Henry Adams	28	March 11, 1892	Imbecility	"
602	Jas. O'Conner	67	March 11, 1892	Monomania	"
3790	Eugene Johnson	19	May 10, 1892	"	"
3416	Elisha Hodges	27	May 13, 18 2	"	"
4081	Geo. B. Howard	34	July 11, 1892	Chronic mania	Washington, D. C.
3962	Thos. Nevins	58	July 21, 1892	" "	Chester, Ill
4182	Frank Smith	37	July 21, 1892	Monomania	"
4253	Jacob Byers	28	August 2, 1892	Melancholia	Washington, D. C.
3968	Alfred Stokes	25	August 11, 1892	Chronic mania	Chester, Ill.
4215	Wm. Davis	21	August 11, 1892	Melancholia	"
4227	David Allen	21	August 11, 1892	Chronic mania	"

NUMBER	DISEASES TREATED.	1890.			1891.									1891.			1892.									Number sent to Insane Asylum.	Number of deaths	Total number of cases.....
		October ...	November.	December.	January....	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August....	September.	October ...	November.	December.	January....	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August....	September.			
	CLASS I.—GENERAL.																											
1	Abscess, simple.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....
2	Abscess, sub-max gland.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
3	Abscess, axillary and cer lymph glands.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....
4	Abscess, of liver.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....
5	Adenitis cer lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
6	Adenitis bronchial glands.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	....	....	....
7	Anaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	....	....
8	Celluli ies	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	....	....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	6	....	....
9	Cocaine poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	....	....
10	Coup de soliel.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....	....
11	Epistaxis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	....	....
12	Fever, bilious.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	....	....
13	Fever, typhoid.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....
14	Fever, congestive	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....
15	Fever, intermittent	3	6	6	12	5	7	8	5	4	4	..	3	63	....	....	15	13	8	..	4	4	4	5	1	8	14	16	92	....	....
16	Fever, malarial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	9	....	....	..	11	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	39	....	....
17	Fever, remittent.....	10	4	2	7	4	6	6	1	1	2	4	5	52	*	....	12	15	8	5	..	3	..	..	5	3	8	4	63	....	....
18	Fever, typho-malarial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	....	....
19	General debility.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	4	....	....	....	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	....	....
20	Iodism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....
21	Ivy poisoning	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
22	La grippe	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	..	..	..	..	21	....	....	....	..	..	6	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	20	....	....
23	Lumbago,...	1	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	....	....	....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	....	....
24	Morphine habit.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
25	Periostitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
26	Peritonitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
27	Rheumatism acute	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	7	....	....	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	....	....
28	Rheumatism chronic	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	8	....	....	..	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	10	....	....
29	Septicaema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	1
30	Tyalism.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
31	Ulcer of leg.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
32	Ulcerated throat	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....

| | | |

Hospital Report—Continued.

Number	Diseases Treated.	[illegible] October	[illegible] November	[illegible] December	[illegible] January	[illegible] February	[illegible] March	[illegible] April	[illegible] May	[illegible] June	[illegible] July	[illegible] August	[illegible] September	Total number of cases	Number of deaths	Number sent to Insane Asylum	1891. October	1891. November	1891. December	1892. January	1892. February	1892. March	1892. April	1892. May	1892. June	1892. July	1892. August	1892. September	Total number of cases	Number of deaths	Number sent to Insane Asylum
	ng																1												1	1	
	urine							1				1	1	3																	
																	1		2	3			1						7	1	
	s				1	1	1							3							1	1							2		
								1						1																	
	hra											1	1	2			1	1					1				1	1	5		
							1	1						2																	
																			1										1		
	Class XI.—Surgical Operations.																														
1	Amputation of finger											1		1																	
2	Aspirating of plural cavity																			1					1				2		
3	Operation for radical cure of																									1			1		
4	Operation for radical cure of						1							1																	
5	Operation for radical cure of																			1		4							5		
6	Operation for radical cure of congenital narrowing of the meatus																						1						1		
7	Trephaning of skull																					1							1		

*Only twenty-five cases of remittent fever have been treated during the year ending September 30, 1891. Each case, however, is reported every month while in hospital, and by this repetition the fifty-two referred to above is obtained, and so of all other cases.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Hon. Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit my fourth biennial report:

During my incumbency as chaplain of this prison I have sought almost every source and opportunity to learn something of the causes of crime, whether it is hereditary or acquired, or both. I have also tried to ascertain, if possible, some remedies to be applied to "the crooked life."

I may not be able to communicate or make sufficiently tangible to others what I think about the subject, but I hope those in authority, and especially the law-making power, will give heed to this subject that is ever pressing its claims upon the entire people.

Sin and crime entered our world very soon after it was populated, and with all the severity of divine justice, and the inflexible law of Moses, and the more gentle and merciful code of morals given by Jesus Christ, crime has not abated, nor will it be entirely destroyed till the close of all things that make history for man.

It lies within the province of all true-minded men to prevent such violations of law and punish willful offenders with firmness, to vindicate the majesty of the law, and protect the people against the rapacity and crime so frequent in our State, but we should never permit ourselves to countenance or tolerate malicious prosecutions.

The criminal disposition or predisposition, as the case may be, as found in many men, is undergoing the closest study and examination by noted anthropologists and skillful physicians to ascertain, if possible, the effect of heredity and abnormal conditions of the brain, and the peculiar environments of the subjects in early life so predisposed to evil.

God knows man fully and his proneness to sin, and with all this knowledge makes the man responsible for his actions, both to human and divine law. How far reaching in its culpability we know not.

It has been said by eminent metaphysicians or ontologists that it is exceedingly difficult to draw the line between sanity and insanity. If we could do this we would be better prepared to discuss this subject and furnish the appropriate remedies.

A man may be insanely mad and do some things that he will be sorry for during natural life, and yet suffer the most direful punishment for the act perpetrated. A man may be insanely drunk, but drunkenness furnishes no apology for crime performed while under its influence. I believe the time is coming that a person predisposed to kleptomania will be kept under the closet surveilance and perhaps the most skillful physicians will be employed to cure, if possible, this form of monomania. Such work as this would certainly be the quintessence of philanthropy.

PENOLOGY.

This subject is discussed as never before. Whether there will be any radical changes in the law in the near future is mere conjecture, but the subject is too vital to treat with indifference. The costly court houses and jails, together with other necessary requisites, are living monuments that law and order will be maintained.

The organization of those who execute the law must be so much in harmony with justice that the accused cannot discern between the law in the spirit and those entrusted with its execution.

I will give a brief synopsis of suggestions that seem to me worthy of consideration, and in some form to become a part of our statutory law:

1st. The law to be so changed as to carefully scale the degrees of crime and the penalty affixed to each.

2d. The State's attorney to be paid a salary instead of a fee contingent on conviction.

3d. The jury should have no power to fix the penalty. It should bring in the sentence of guilty or not guilty, and the judge to scale the malignity of the crime and denounce the sentence against its perpetrator.

4th. A law to make it the duty of the commissioners to examine each mittimus, and where great inequality of sentence exists for like offenses, especially "first timers," to recommend to the governor a commutation of such sentences that just cause for complaint may be removed.

5th. That "first offense convicts" should be kept separate from old and confirmed criminals.

6th. That the peo le and prison officials ought not to be more interested about the prison to be self-sustaining than they are for the future welfare of the convict as a citizen and a Christian. Under the existing state of things, the warden and his helpers must, of necessity, work to make the finances of the prison show economy, or a wail of condemnation comes from every town and farm in the State.

7th. The young man, for trivial offences, ought to be punished in some other way than to send him to prison, and so disgrace him that his ambition to be a true man is greatly crippled, or dies a slow death through contact and his prison cogitations.

8th. I am exceedingly pleased that a law has come to be permanent, in the garb of "parole." It is, to my mind, the best law for the reformation of the prisoner that has yet appeared upon our statutes. I learn that the "Reformatory" will soon be in operation at Pontiac. I hope it will prove all that its founders expect. I believe, however, the "ticket of leave" ought to be extended to the penitentiaries, and under prudential measures of the commissioners many men could safely be paroled, and in so doing they could provide for their families, and a restraint put upon the man that would prove beneficial after his sentence had expired. I feel satisfied, from observation, many that are here would never have seen prison walls if some restraints had been about them as a reminder.

LIBRARY.

The library contains about 4,500 volumes, nearly all in a fair state of preservation. The man that has had it in charge for over one year has been very faithful in the performance of his duty. We have also about 1,000 school books and 400 bibles. We distribute about 500 volumes weekly among the prisoners. The lonesome hours are shortened by reading and diversion.

The books are certainly to the mind what food is to the body. Many would go insane if we furnished no reading matter. We aim to furnish all classes of good books, but displace any that will likely vitiate the mind.

SCHOOL.

I have conducted school for the past six years, and, considering the disadvantages, I am advised that the school has been exceedingly helpful and profitable, Many who could not read are now corresponding with their friends without assistance.

I rely upon the educated prisoners for teachers. They certainly deserve praise for their willingness and faithfulness, without compensation, and after working all day. They shall have it. About 160 attended school at the beginning and closed with about 100.

In conclusion. I desire to thank you again and again for your kind consideration of me in my peculiar work.

I am happy to say, after six years of service as chaplain, that I have never been refused anything by you that would make my department honorable and helpful to the whole.

I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to Warden E. J. Murphy, Deputy Warden W. C. Dowell, Assistant Deputy Wm. Hendrickson, together with all the subordinate officers, for their uniform kindness and assistance, so cheerfully rendered, to make my work a success.

Yours gratefully,

THOS. M. GRIFFITH, *Chaplain.*

September 30, 1892.

Table showing the religious belief of Convicts received in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Denominations.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand.
Baptist	71	60	196
Methodist	72	79	155
Catholic	26	62	91
Presbyterian	15	19	37
Christian	16	12	29
Lutheran	15	15	31
Episcopal	7	7	13
United Bretheren	1	4	4
Evangelical	.....	1	1
Reform Church	1	.....	1
Friends	.....	.....	1
Universalist	1	3	3
Congregational	3	1	3
Salvation Army	1	.....	.....
No religion	39	32	105
Total	267	295	601

	First year.	Second year.	On hand.
Percentage of convicts professing religious belief	85.39	89.16	82.79
Percentage of convicts no religious belief	14.61	10.84	17.21
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table showing the education and habits of life of Convicts received in the Southern Penitentiary for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand at that date.

EDUCATION.

	Oct. 1, 1890, to Oct. 1, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Oct. 1, 1892.	On hand.
Illiterate	52	38	94
Read only	17	4	19
Read and write	195	253	400
Common school	1	.....	97
High school	1	.....	.....
Collegiate	1	.....	.....
Total	267	295	610

	First year.	Second year	On hand.
Percentage of convicts illiterate	19.48	12.88	15.41
" " that can read only	6.37	1.38	3.11
" " that can read and write	73.04	85.74	65.58
" " attending common school ..	.37	.....	15.90
" " " high school	.37	.....	.....
" " " college	.37	.....	.....
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

HABITS OF LIFE.

	Oct. 1, 1890, to Oct. 1, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Oct. ,1 1892.	On hand.
Abstinent	113	86	168
Moderate	124	160	331
Intemperate	30	49	111
Total	267	295	610

	First year.	Second year	On hand.
Percentage of convicts abstinent by own admission.	42.32	29.15	27.54
" " moderate	46.44	54.23	54.26
Intemperate by own admission	11.24	16.62	18.20
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY

AT JOLIET,

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

OFFICERS OF ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

SAMUEL H. JONES, ***President.***

A. S. WRIGHT, ***Secretary.***

CHARLES BENT.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Warden,

HENRY D. DEMENT.

Deputy Warden,

GEORGE H. MERRILL.

Chaplain,

A. M. WHITE.

Physician,

S. T. FERGUSON.

Clerk,

GALLUS MÜLLER.

Steward,

JOHN D. LELAND.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
JOLIET, October 1, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR—We have the honor to submit the following as our biennial report:

During the past two years this prison has been self-sustaining, and we have on hand at this date in cash a surplus of $63,-494.91. Therefore it has not been necessary to draw from the State Treasury the contingent appropriation of $100,000 made by the last General Assembly.

The method of labor by convicts in this prison has been so fully given to you in former official and recent unofficial reports and by you so clearly explained to the preceding General Assembly, that we do not deem it necessary to farther discuss the question at this time. The Legislature having full knowledge of the condition of affairs, and having provided for no change of work, we have felt justified in continuing the present system, and are gratified to be able to report that during our administration of the affairs of the prison, the employers of its labor, without a single exception, have paid every dollar of their indebtedness, and at this date we submit to you a clean balance sheet.

The appropriations made by the last Legislature for repairs and improvements and for an electric light plant have been properly applied, the electric light being a great improvement over the old system, and giving excellent satisfaction.

Two years ago we called attention to the advisability of erecting a new hospital, a building for a female prison, and a portico at the main entrance of the Penitentiary. The needs are as great to-day as then. The first we think imperative, the second essential, and the third advisable. We call especial attention to that part of the report of the warden in which the urgent

need of additional water supply is stated. The supply from the artesian wells, which for some years was abundant for all needs, is failing, and legislative permission should at once be granted to provide for an additional and permanent supply.

We recommend that the sum of $15,000 be appropriated for the ordinary repairs and improvements of the Penitentiary for the ensuing two years.

The discipline of the prison has been fully maintained at the high standard of preceding years, the health of the prisoners is excellent, and the officials have all been faithful in the performance of their duties.

Full and complete information will be obtained by a perusal of the appended reports of the warden, physician and chaplain, and the tabulated statements prepared by Mr. Gallus Müller, clerk of the prison.

In conclusion we desire to express our appreciation of the courtesy with which you have treated us during our administration of the duties of our office and the thoughtful consideration given by you to all matters brought to your attention; also to the warden for his devoted and intelligent attention to duty, and to all other officials for the conscientious manner in which they have served in their respective positions. To these our thanks are due in the greatest measure for the success which has attended the management of this prison and enabled us to make so satisfactory a showing of the condition of affairs, financial and otherwise, of this Penitentiary.

All of which is respecfully submitted.

S. H. Jones,
Chas. Bent,
A. S. Wright,
Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN.

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, WARDEN'S OFFICE,
JOLIET, ILL, October 1, 1892.

To the Honorable, the Board of Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—On March 8, 1891, by your appointment, I succeeded the Hon. A. W. Berggren as Warden of this prison, he having resigned to accept a more lucrative position at his own home. I found a very high order of discipline prevailing, and that everything had been provided in its season for the successful conducting of this great institution. I found the average of inmates to be 1,400 males and 38 females. All the females of the State being incarcerated here.

To maintain this high order of discipline, to feed this great number three meals a day and to see that their food was economically bought and well cooked, required constant attention. Daily there were men reported for some infraction of the prison rules that had to be passed upon. From fifteen to thirty thousand dollars per month was being paid out for one thing or another that entered into the maintenance of this institution, and to know that it was properly expended, was no mean labor.

At the head of the officers I found Deputy-Warden George H. Merrill, who had risen from a wall guard, and upon whom devolved the duty of maintaining the discipline. I have learned by my associations with him for nearly two years that he was a man well qualified to perform this dangerous and trying duty.

I found the system of bookkeeping under the management of Mr. Gallus Müller, who had become an expert in this direction by 22 years of most worthy service. A careful consolidation of the different department auxiliary books, stubs for all receipts, a voucher for every cent expended and a check book with every check pasted in it after it had performed its work and been returned, being part of the system.

Mr. J. D. Leland, who performs the duties of Purchasing Agent, has had an experience of twenty-two years and, owing to his forethought and provision, no meal was ever missed. He can tell what it will cost to change from potatoes to beans or from butter to molasses for fifteen hundred men. He has never failed, during my time, to provide the various winter supplies at prices that were much lower than prevailed shortly after their purchase. For this coming winter he has provided four thousand bushels of splendid potatoes at fifty-eight cents per bushel, sufficient to last until next April, and hard coal ($5.75 per ton) sufficient to last through the season. We buy the most of our meats, at the market price, from some one of the great packers at the Stock Yards in Chicago. The flour is bought from a Minnesota mill, of a quality that always insures good, wholesome white bread, which forms so large a part of the food of the inmates. To gain a knowledge of all these different departments and to see that there was an improvement in each rather than any retrogression

required constant vigilance. Hourly the Warden of an institution of this character is called upon to decide questions that are constantly arising, and upon his decision must rest the "weal or woe" for the future. I have brought myself in personal contact with the inmates while at their work in the shops and in their cells at night in order to know them and what was for their best interests, and to hear any complaints or criticisms they had to make. In this manner I have been able to make changes of various characters that cost nothing materially but caused them to feel very kindly to the management. I find it to be a good plan to explain to them in the Chapel, where so many are congregated on Sunday, what your disposition towards them is, and that if they obey the rules of the institution and conduct themselves in a proper manner it will be fully appreciated by the authorities, and that there is no disposition to make their confinement unnecessarily severe, but rather that, after the terms of their sentences to hard labor is carried out, that then all reasonable privileges will be accorded to them. I feel much pleased in saying that I have the utmost confidence that one thousand out of the fourteen hundred inmates at this time obey every rule, and that they cannot be induced by others, that do not conduct themselves so well, to break the rules. The punishment record is mostly made up from the short-time men. They care less for the loss of their good time than those that are here for a longer term, as one-year men, for instance, cannot be retained for more than twelve months and cannot lose more than one month for bad conduct. The best behaved are the life-time men. The hardest heart must be touched by the life and conduct of these unfortunate creatures. For years they go from the cell house to the shops, and from the shops to the cell house without a complaint, ever patient and obedient, hoping that by this good conduct some day their unfortunate lives may be bettered. We have several men here who have spent over twenty years in this prison. Knowing little or nothing about the crimes they have committed, we can but look on them as human beings like ourselves, and there is a disposition on the part of the officers to ameliorate their service as much as can properly be done.

The financial and statistical tables herewith attached give interesting information as to the condition of this prison. It will be seen that the average cost for food for each inmate per day is 11½ cents. As much of a variety is added to the food as possible, for instance:

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Butter and syrup.
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Roast beef,
Mashed potatoes,
Fried onions with gravy,
Pickles (beets or cucumbers),
Bread and coffee.

MONDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Fried ham,
Stewed potatoes,
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Boiled beans,
Boiled pork,
Bread.

TUESDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Corn beef hash,
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Vegetable stew of fresh beef, potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, with rice or barley.
Bread.

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Butter and syrup,
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Corned beef,
Mashed potatoes,
Mashed turnips,
Mustard,
Bread.

THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Corned beef hash,
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Vegetable soup of fresh beef, potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, with rice or barley.
Bread.

FRIDAY.

BREAKFAST:

Fried pork sausage,
Stewed potatoes,
Bread and coffee.

DINNER:

Roast pork,
Baked beans and pickles.

SATURDAY.	HOLIDAYS.
BREAKFAST:	DINNERS:
Corned beef hash, Bread and coffee.	Roast turkey, roast pig or roast beef, Cranberry sauce or apple sauce and dressings, Mashed potatoes or baked sweet potatoes, Fried onions with gravy, Pickled beets or cucumbers, Light biscuits, Ginger cake, apples, coffee, sugar and milk, Cigars, etc.
DINNER:	
Veal stew with potatoes, turnips, carrots and rice. Bread.	

There is a small can of molasses provided in the prisoners' cells, to be used as their appetites dictate, as well as salt, pepper and vinegar. The supper consists of bread, coffee and molasses, which latter is continually used on the bread. I have made, during my term, some changes in the food. I have added baked pork and beans, which cost $20 a day more than it did to feed the boiled beans; there being so much more meat and beans to provide, and it is very acceptable to the men. They formerly had two rations of molasses per week, which was poured on tin plates. I discovered that many poured their rations from the plates into bottles that they would carry in their pockets, and use it upon the bread at night for their supper to make it more palatable. With your permission I gave them three such rations per week, and placed it in their cells every Tuesday in cans properly provided for that purpose. I believe my efforts in this direction have been greatly appreciated by the inmates and that better discipline has been induced thereby.

We have a library of about 15,000 volumes that has been well selected for an institution of this kind. Nearly every man in his cell at night can be found reading some book or weekly paper, which latter they are allowed to have as their means allow them to pay for them.

An appropriation was made by the last General Assembly for an electric light plant which has been provided and adds immensely to the pleasure and comfort of the prisoners. The terrible heat generated by 900 gas jets in the cell houses during hot weather has been done away with and a better light provided. The arc lights on the outside and inside of the prison walls have proved very beneficial in deterring efforts to escape, and it would seem almost impossible to do without them. The whole plant works well and is managed by the convicts day and night: one of whom appears to be a genius in its conduct.

The adding of 200 horse power to run the electric light engines has very greatly increased the consumption of soft coal and required the putting in of two new boilers. I believe that we have sufficient boiler capacity now for the needs of this institution for both heating and power purposes, but a radical change should be made in the manner of heating this entire prison. It is now heated by steam at the same pressure required to run the engines, and leaks and breakages are continually occurring, and the sooner it is changed from a high pressure to a low pressure system, the better it will be.

The water supply has been a source of the greatest anxiety to me: the artesian wells acting at times as if they had failed, and in the month of September we had to hurriedly connect the pumps with the sewerage canal of Chicago in order to secure a sufficient supply of water to run the works. Through the management of our able engineer, Mr. John Darcy, thus far we have been able to get clean water sufficient to do the cooking, washing, etc., while the water for steam and power was drawn from the canal. This question has always been a vexed one at this institution. The water from the wells, even when in sufficient quantities, has been of such a character that in a few months it destroys the flues of the boilers, the valves and pipes throughout the entire institution, necessitating constant overhauling and replacing. I do not know what to recommend, but the best solution to the question at this time, as it appears to me, is to

dig a large basin in the vicinity of the canal and permit the water to fliter from the same and enter the basin and pump from that direct. This will be very expensive on account of the rock formation which comes to the surface in all this vicinity, but in my judgment it ought to be done.

I desire to state that nearly all the guards of this prison have been here for many years. They seem to have been the "survival of the fittest"—some of them having been here for nearly thirty years. Few who have not been connected with this prison can realize the important and faithful service these men have rendered through all these years. It has never been the custom to discharge the men simply to make room for somebody else. During my time but four men have been discharged, and that for what I considered carelessness in permitting three convicts to escape. Their lives are such that they do not know much of the outside world. They leave their homes at five o'clock in the morning and must reach the prison, get their breakfast and be present at roll-call at five minutes to six. They must ever be on their guard in their shops and to maintain discipline, and have but twenty minutes for dinner—leave in the summer time at half past six in the evening—on duty every Sunday until twelve o'clock, and all day every third Sunday. There is scarcely one of these keepers but that has been assaulted at some time by some crazy or desperate criminal. I was present in the Guard Hall during roll-call one morning and one of the oldest guards failed to answer to his name. Five minutes afterwards he appeared and said that "that was the first time in thirteen years that he had missed the roll-call."

The Female Prison is located in the fourth story of the Warden House, from which area the women never touch the mother earth but three times during the year. This is a very unnatural position for such confinement and the erection of a separate female prison has been recommended continuously by Commissioners and Wardens for years. If a fire should break out in the Warden House the chances are that some, perhaps all, of these inmates would be burned to death, very much to the disgrace of the great State of Illinois.

The dormitories and work shops in the Female Prison are the whitest and cleanest spots of the whole length and breadth of the State, and the great cleanliness of the departments and tidiness of the inmates strikes the eye of all who visit it, and is the subject of much favorable comment.

The Matron, Miss Madden, and her assistant, Mrs. Tanner, who preside over this department, are deserving of great credit for the intelligent and able manner with which they have managed it during my term.

With grateful acknowledgments for all courtesies extended to me by your honorable Board, and thanking you, gentlemen, jointly and severally, for your cordial assistance and co-operation in my work, and for the valuable counsel and advice given to me at all times, I am

Very respectfully yours,

HENRY D. DEMENT,

Warden.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY,
JOLIET, ILL., October 1, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN—You were pleased to appoint me to the position of Chaplain to the prisoners confined in this institution, and it shall be my ambition to do the very best in my power to help and benefit these men in their deplorable condition.

As I have just entered upon my duties, my report must necessarily be confined to a summary statement based on the notes and statistics left by my predecessors, Messrs. A. R. Morgan and J. W. Philips.

The usual *services* have been held without interruption during the past two years, at 10 o'clock every Sabbath morning. They have been, it appears, a means of opening up to the men a new world of thought. They come seeking a new light, all eyes to see, all ears to hear, open hearts to receive the heavenly message. They sing with a will and seem to enjoy the services with inexpressible delight. A marked feature of these services is to witness with what anxious looks and lively steps the men enter the chapel and with what reverential silence they listen to the sermon and the Word of God.

Our Sabbath School has been maintained during the whole term, alternately in each wing. There was enlisted in the "Christian Union" 346 members, the total attendance for 104 Sundays was 14,045, making an average of 135 each time.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Rev. Father Daniel has held Roman Catholic services on the last Sabbath of each month in the Chapel, and the third Sabbath in the Woman's Ward. Brother Dorotheus has held Catholic Sabbath School each Sabbath alternately between the east and west wings. Our relations have been pleasant and agreeable under all circumstances, and I have found them earnest in their efforts to meet the religious needs of the prisoners.

THE LIBRARY.

Our Library is being largely used by the prisoners and there is a growing demand for the more solid literature like history, travels, science, etc. No books of a doubtful character are allowed to be issued and 103 volumes have been condemned, partly for that reason, partly because worn out or incomplete. In the prison bindery 2,940 books were repaired and 305 books re-bound.

The Library now contains 14,674 volumes, of which 645 are new additions, catalogued in Supplement II and III, while 39 were bought to replace worn out books.

During the last two years the aggregate number of books drawn by the convicts was 5,750 per month, divided among the different departments, as follows:

1.	Religion	2.6 per cent.
2.	History	6.6 "
3.	Biography	3.8 "
4.	Travels	9.3 "
5.	Science	8.9 "
6.	Education	6.4 "
7.	Essays	2.9 "
8.	Poetry	2.3 "
9.	Fiction	43.8 "
10.	Juvenile	3.8 "
11.	Periodicals	4.4 "
12.	Foreign	5.2 "

The low percentage of fiction is partly due to a new laudable innovation, made by order of the Warden, *i. e.*, to give two books a week to those that desire them under the condition that at least one of the two must be selected from a class of books of informative or educational character. This we have found to be a good means to discourage the use of unprofitable matter, or rather to be helpful in leading the men's minds into better channels.

Besides through the library, good wholesome reading has been furnished to the prisoners to the amount of about 15,000 copies a year, mostly of religious nature. For these supplies I am greatly indebted to private individuals and the different Y. M. C. A. and W. C. T. U. organizations of the country. I would earnestly request the usual appropriation for the library.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The night school kept, during the five long winter months, four nights a week, two in each wing, continued to prove a blessing to many in furnishing the rudiments of an English education to those illiterate or very deficient in elementary knowledge. We have been very fortunate in the selection of teachers, men of good behavior and education who, by their assiduous endeavors and the results attained, have overcome the prejudices of the men against being taught by fellow-convicts.

During the winter 1890-91 there were received into the classes in both wings together	175 pupils.
Of these were totally illiterate	66 pupils.
Beginners	42 "
With some little knowledge of arithmetic	67 "
	175 pupils.
At closing there had advanced to the V Reader	29 pupils.
" " " " " " IV "	39 "
" " " " " " III "	25 "
" " " " " " II "	23 "
" " " " " " I "	22 "
The remaining	37
	175 pupils.

were partly discharged or left school on account of sickness or other reasons before any statement as to their progress could be made.

The average attendance during the whole term on the 77 school nights was 62 in each wing.

In the winter 1891–92 the number of scholars enrolled in both wings together was	187 pupils.
Of these were totally illiterate	74 pupils.
Beginners	65 "
With some knowledge of arithmetic	48 "
	187 pupils.
At closing there had advanced to the V Reader	27 pupils.
" " " " " " " IV "	32 "
" " " " " " " III "	31 "
" " " " " " " II "	41 "
" " " " " " " I "	16 "
On the remaining	40 "
	187 pupils.

no statement could be made for the same reasons as above. Average attendance 69.

It is remarkable that no reports of misbehavior were to be made during either term.

SUGGESTIONS.

1. While I heartily thank you, gentlemen, for having the Chapel repaired and put in a condition which makes it a most pleasant abode for our men, I wish, at the same time, to call your attention to the deplorable state of affairs in the library, which is very badly in need of repairs in general, and of a new floor and ceiling in particular.

2. The fact that three additions have been made to the catalogue since 1890, that many books have been taken out or have to be arranged in another way, and, finally and mainly, that of the first supplement, all the copies have been used up so that no complete catalogue can be issued any more, makes it absolutely necessary, in my opinion, to have a new list printed in sufficient numbers, and an extra appropriation made for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. WHITE,
Chaplain.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—It becomes my duty, as Physician of this institution, to make my second biennial report concerning the medical and sanitary condition of same for the past two years ending September 30, 1892.

Your body will be pleased to know that the general health of the inmates is very good, and, aside from those dying from phthisis, superinduced in a large majority of cases by constitutional syphilis, we have but very few deaths.

There is one subject to which I would ask your special attention, viz:—the imperative necessity for a new hospital, as the building being used for that purpose is in no way adapted for it. Proper regard for sanitary laws would demand accommodations far more suitable in many particulars. Especially should we have facilities for patients suffering with consumption, who ought to be away and apart from those suffering from other diseases, for I am convinced that consumption is contagious to a certain extent, to say nothing about the depressing effect it has on patients not similarly affected.

I would, therefore, respectfully recommend and urge the early erection of a building for hospital purposes, separate and apart from other buildings situated north and south, so that all parts of the building may get, sometime during the day, the sunlight, so greatly to be prized and so needful in a sick room.

Accompanying this communication I have the honor to hand you the following tabulative statements, submitted for your consideration, without which this report would be incomplete.

SMITH T. FERGUSON,
Prison Physician.

Hospital No. 1.

Statement.

Diseases Treated.	From October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891.				From October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.				Remarks.
	No. treated.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining.	No. treated.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining.	
Class I. General.									
General debility	8	8			12	12			
Fever, intermittent	1	1			1	1			
" remitting	1	1							
" typhoid	1		1						
Lumbago	2	2			1	1			
Rheumatism	54	52		2	47	46		1	
Rheumatism syphilitic	7	6	1						
Malingering	2	2			1	1			
Tuberculosis (general)	1	1			5	4	1		
Malaria	19	19			14	12	1	1	
Myalgia	1	1			1	1			
Exhaustion from masturbation	1	1			1			1	
Epistuxis	1	1							
Syncope	1	1							
Congestion cerebral					1		1		
Childbirth	1	1			1	1			
	101	97	2	2	85	79	3	3	
Class II. Mental and Nervous.									
Convulsions	2	2							
Epilepsy	2	2			1		1		
Headache	7	6		1	2	2			
Insanity	19			19	19			19	Sent to insane asylum
Symptoms of insanity	3	3			2	2			
Feigning insanity	2	1		1					
Nostalgia	1	1							
Neuralgia	7	6		1	5	5			
Progressive tocomotice ataxia	1			1	1			1	

Statement—Continued.

Diseases Treated.	From October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891.				From October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.				Remarks.
	No. treated.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining.	No. treated.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining.	
Sciatica	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ectampsia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleurodynia	3	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis agitans	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
	50	26	.....	24	33	11	2	20	
Class III. Eye and Ear.									
Conjunctivitis	7	7	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
" chronic	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" catarrhal	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" traumatic	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Horatitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iritis	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulceration of cornea	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	
Class IV. Digestive System.									
Hemorrhoids	8	8	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Prolapsus ani	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Colic	5	5	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea	89	88	.....	1	175	168	.....	7	.....
Dysentery	9	9	.....	.....	11	10	.....	1	.....
Gastralgia	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Vomiting	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dyspepsia	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gastritis	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pharyngitis	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Tonsilitis	6	6	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Taenia Solium	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Collitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Enteritis	2	2			2	2			
Hemorrhage of Bowels	2	2			1			1	
Tabes Mesenterica	1	1			2	1	1		
Constipation	2	2			4	4			
Intestinal Obstruction	1	1			1			1	
Peritonitis					2		2		
	185	184		1	217	204	3	10	
Class V. Respiratory System.									
Bronchitis	30	28	1	1	17	17			
Pleuritis	1	1			1	1			
Rhinitis	1	1							
Haemoptysis	12	11	1		11	11			
Phthisis pulmonalis	36	19	13	4	45	16	20	9	
" syphilitic	1	1			6	1	4	1	
Tuberculosis of lungs and bowels	1	1			1		1		
Tuberculas peritonitis	1		1		3	2	1		
" nephritis					2	1		1	
Cor za	1	1							
Pneumonia	14	13	1		11	10	1		
Pleuro pneumonia	9	6	2	1	7	6	1		
Double "	1	1			2	1	1		
Pulmonary abscess					1	1			
Conjestion of lungs	1	1			2	2			
La Grippe	52	52			41	41			
	161	136	19	6	150	110	29	11	
Class VI. Circulatory System.									
Heart disease, organic	6	6			2	2			
" " with dropsy	1		1						
" " functional	1	1							
	8	7	1		2	2			
Class VII. Cutaneous.									
Furuncle	9	9			16	16			
Whitlow	1	1			2	2			
Erysipelas	2	2							
Eczema					1	1			
Onycha	2	2							
Vacena	4	4			2	2			
Carbuncle					1	1			
Anthrax	1	1							
Abrasion of hand	2	2			1	1			
	21	21			25	25			

Statement—Continued.

Diseases Treated.	From October 1, 1 30,								
	No. treated.	Dis-charged.							
Class VIII. Surgical Diseases, Accidents, Wounds and Injuries.									
ı of upper extremi-	55	53		2	9	9			
₃ of lower extremi-	14	14			7	7			
	4	4			1	1			
					1	1			
	1	1							
	1	1							
	2	2			2	2			
					1	1			
	2	2			1	1			
					1	1			
	1	1			1	1			
	2	2			1	1			
	3	3		1	4	3		1	
	1	1							
	11	11			3	3			
	1	1							
rist	1	1							
	1	1			2	2			
					1	1			
					1	1			
	1	1			1	1			
					1	1			
Fracture of pelvis bone	1		1						
Epithilioma, mouth and throat	1		1						
Osteo tuberculosis					1		1		
	103	96	2	3	39	37	1	1	

Class IX. Venereal.									
Bubo	1	1	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" secondary	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
" tertiary	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" pericorditis	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
	7	5	2	.....	9	7	2	.....	
Class X. *Genito Urinary.*									
Bright's disease	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystitis	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Orchitis	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Menorrhagia	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fistu a in scrotum	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	4	3	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....	
Class XI. Surgical Operations.									
Amputation of leg	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" fingers	5	5	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Paracentisis for serious effusion of plural cavity	2	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Paracentisis of abdominal cavity	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocele	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Epithiliom. of lower lip	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fistula in ano	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
	15	15	.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	

Statement—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	1890–1891.					1891–1892.				
	No. treated.	No. discharged.	Deaths.	Sent to insane asylum.	Remaining.	No. treated.	No. discharged.	Deaths.	Sent to insane asylum.	Remaining.
Class 1.	101	97	2	.....	3	85	79	3	.....	3
" 2.	50	26	.....	19	24	26	11	2	19	30
" 3.	16	16	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....
" 4.	135	134	.....	.....	1	217	204	3	.....	10
" 5.	161	136	19	.....	6	150	110	29	.....	11
" 6.	8	7	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
" 7.	21	21	.....	.....	.....	23	23	.....	.....	.....
" 8.	accidents, etc.	103	98	2	.....	3	39	37	1	.....	1
" 9.	7	5	2	.....	.....	9	7	2	.....	.....
" 10.	4	3	1	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
" 11.	15	15	.....	.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....
	621	558	27	19	36	587	502	40	19	45

Hospital No. 2.

Mortuary Statement for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

		44	throat	November	9, "
		19		"	14, "
		21		"	20, "
		45		December	4, "
		58		"	6, "
		50		"	23, "
		26		January	8, 1891
		37		"	8, "
		26		"	17, "
		30		"	22, "
		25		"	30, "
		28		February	3, "
		53		"	8, "
		22		"	11, "
		22		"	24, "
		28	ieys	"	28, "
		41		March	11, "
		24	g necrosis of	"	13, "
5880	Michael Hurley	35		"	21, "
7632	John W. Benton	35	mitral insuffi-	April	11, "
7256	George H. Fox	42		"	22, "
9562	Abe Kennedy	20	d tuber mesen-	June	27, "
1085	William Edwards	26	, etc	July	10, "
1001	Joseph Wilson	24		"	18, "
8471	Wm. H. Westphal	56		"	14, "
622	Alexander Rice	31	rheumatism	August	25, "
9435	John McCaffery	23	ria	November	8, "
9080	Joseph Kerr	47	nic bronchitis	December	26, "
9811	John Lester	20		"	28, "
8006	John Williams	28		January	8, 1892
1065	George Foster	36		"	8, "
1057	Edward Fabey	17		"	13, "
689	Patrick Kelly	25		February	13, "
9031	William Jones	31	vicera	March	6, "
9552	Frederick M. Goff	27		"	10, "
388	Joepsh Connors	21		"	16, "
554	George Cammel	33		"	24, "
9034	Samuel Granes	25		"	29, "
8433	Elmer Morrell	44		April	7, "
8633	Ruben Munson	30	cated with sep-	"	14, "
1758	Edwin Snyder	53		"	16, "
9641	Thomas Sullivan	53		"	28, "
9634	John O'Brien	40		May	3, "
9557	William Taylor	24		"	5, "
47	Patrick O'Sullivan	33	nplicated with	"	5, "
1463	Henry Lewis	22		"	10, "
1842	Joseph Bales	..		"	26, "
9540	Edward Jenks	36	with phthisis	"	29, "
179	Joseph Zurrm	24		June	21, "
313	John Connor	24		"	26, "
299	Justin Markert	40		"	27, "
508	Albert Mitchell	22		"	28, "
1375	James Patton	32		July	3, "
111	Thomas Grason	32	hthisis pulmo-	"	8, "
1250	Charles Smith	21	t and hepatitis	"	25, "
966	Joseph Wims	18		August	1, "
1085	William Jones	49		"	21, "
9852	John Harney	21		"	22, "
1062	George Williams	51		"	22, "

Statement—Concluded.

Register Number.	Name.	Age.	Cause of Death.	Date of Death.
8964	Charley Carey	29	Peritonitis	August 25, 1892
1126	James Fleming	19	Phthisis pulmonalis	" 25, "
9978	James Dolan	21	Syphilitic phthisis	September 1, "
119	William Cooke	28	Cerebral embolism, complicated with empyaema.	" 3, "
992	Robert J. Lewis	24	Phthisis pulmonalis	" 13, "
8379	Harvey Gregg	58	Cardiac hypertrophy and mitral insufficiency	" 13, "
801	James Rogers	30	Pneumonia	" 27, "

Hospital No. 3.

Report of Convicts sent to Insane Asylum for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

.....	31	May	9, "	Kankakee	.....
er.....	48	June	2, "	"	.....
ings.. .	32	"	3, "	"	.....
hinson.	42	"	9, "		.....
e	44	"	14, "	Jacksonville	.....
r.....	33	"	25, "	Kankakee	.....
rn.....	40	August	8, "	"	.....
.....	63	"	8, "	"	.....
.....	22	"	27, "	Anna	.....
er.....	32	"	31, "	Jacksonville	.....
.....	26	October	15, "	Kankakee	.....
ri	34	"	29, "	Elgin	.....
an. . ..	36	November	20, "	Anna	.....
ins	36	"	25, "	"	.....
ldt	24	January	25, 1892	Chester	.....
s.....	43	"	25, "	"	.....
s.....	31	"	25, "	"	.....
.....	32	"	25, "	"	.....
ley.....	18	February	15, "	"	.....
ese	23	"	15, "	Anna	.....
ings....	33	March	30, "	Chester	.....
.....	23	"	30, "	"	.....
.....	28	May	2, "	"	.....
ger	23	"	30, "	"	.....
.....	.....	"	30, "	"	.....
h.....	33	"	30, "	"	.....
onald...	32	June	22, "	"	.....
as.....	34	"	23, "	"	.....
rell	27	"	23, "	"	.....

HOSPITAL NO. 4.

Statistical and comparative statement for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

MONTHS.	Number Treated.		Number of Deaths.		Number sent to Insane Asylum.		Number of days in Hospital.		Number of days in Sick Cell.		Expended for Medical Supplies.	
	1890-1.	1891-2.	1890-1.	1891-2.	1890-1.	1891-2.	1890-1.	1891-2.	1890-1.	1891-2.	1890-1.	1891-2.
October	40	30	1	.....	2	2	380	206	.....	.....	$70 39	$78 99
November	35	30	3	1	.....	2	232	217	.....	.....	24 03	82 86
December	40	37	3	2	2	.....	318	244	.....	.....	128 25	43 89
January	50	35	5	3	1	4	321	360	.....	.....	89 97	99 95
February	61	30	5	1	2	2	315	364	.....	.....	67 87	129 01
March	69	40	3	5	1	2	324	422	.....	.....	45 71	88 96
April	51	50	2	4	1	.....	475	355	.....	.....	168 83	60 21
May	70	60	.....	6	1	4	248	290	.....	.....	95 45	89 63
June	52	45	1	4	5	3	257	328	.....	.....	46 91	64 40
July	40	60	3	3	.....	.....	241	326	.....	.....	140 41	50 24
August	72	110	1	6	4	.....	290	342	.....	.....	95 96	109 69
September	41	60	.....	5	.....	.....	168	397	.....	.....	76 15	69 43
Total	621	587	27	40	19	19	3,569	3,851	.....	.....	$1,049 93	$967 26

Hospital No. 5.

An Abstract of Prison Statistics, from October 1, 1868, to September 30, 1892.

Years.	Pardoned.....	Per centum Pardoned	Average No. in prison.....	Per centum of Deaths.....	Deaths. Tubercular diseases...	Deaths. Other diseases	Deaths. Violence...	Deaths. Total.....	Sent to Insane Asylums.....	Remarks.
From Oct. 1, 1868, to Sept. 30, 1869..	.....	.....	1194	.....	.....	4	.....	4	5	.....
" 1869, " 1870..	217	8.77	1282	.52	4	4	1	9	.....	.....
" 1870, " 1871....	78	5.83	1337	2.39	6	21	5	32	.....	.....
" 1871, " 1872....	57	4.44	1283	1.48	4	14	1	19	.....	.....
" 1872, " 1873....	55	4.62	1191	1.35	2	14	.....	16	4	.....
" 1873, " 1874....	76	6.15	1235	1.54	4	15	.....	19	6	.....
" 1874, " 1875....	138	9.63	1379.60	.87	1	10	1	12	9	.....
" 1875, " 1876....	63	4.22	1493.25	1.61	5	18	1	24	8	.....
" 1876, " 1877....	85	5.29	1627.40	1.57	7	12	.....	19	11	.....
" 1877, " 1878....	34	1.92	1768.15	1.14	4	14	2	20	9	.....
" 1878, " 1879....	26	1.76	1473.63	1.09	5	10	1	16	14	.....
" 1879, " 1880....	26	1.74	1490.14	1.28	9	10	.....	19	8	.....
" 1880, " 1881....	32	2.27	1402.05	1.78	17	7	1	25	7	.....
" 1881, " 1882....	14	.96	1461.50	1.09	13	3	.....	16	9	.....
" 1882, " 1883....	18	1.26	1426	2.17	9	15	7	31	5	.....
" 1883, " 1884....	10	.70	1429	1.33	2	6	1	19	15	.....
" 1884, " 1885....	23	1.48	1548	2.46	25	10	3	38	12	.....
" 1885, " 1886....	11	.69	1583	1.52	13	10	1	24	14	.....
" 1886, " 1887....	9	.61	1459	1.91	19	9	.....	28	21	.....
" 1887, " 1888....	3	.22	1321	3.40	37	7	1	45	12	.....
" 1888, " 1889....	8	.60	1322	1.81	14	9	1	24	24	.....
" 1889, " 1890....	15	1.08	1380	2.83	22	15	2	39	25	.....
" 1890, " 1891....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12	.....	27	19	.....
" 1891, " 1892....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	17	.....	40	19	.....

APPENDIX

CONTAINING

EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE

WARDEN'S REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY.

September 30, 1892.

Exhibit A.

Balance Sheet of the Illinois State Penitentiary

Accounts.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1890.	Trial Balance. Dr.	Trial Balance. Cr.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1891.	To Sept. Losses.
State of Illinois			$1,763,206 22		
Expense	$32,011 77	$ 9 30		$33,186 63	$201,033 67
State shops	9,063 81	4 51		9,111 96	
Store	18,369 83	1 42		15,377 83	
Machinery and fixtures	31,466 75	3 89		31,699 00	1,479 89
Furniture and fixtures	19,150 47	5 87		20,296 45	
Implements and utensils	25,462 72	8 18		24,736 41	3,801 77
Knitting shop	2,195 56	0 56		1,756 45	404 11
Cash		0 92			
Convict money			13,506 31		
Library and visitors' fund			2,132 04		
Prison grounds and build'gs		1,677,258 88			
Labor			196,784 15		
Permanent improvements		4,940 44			
Repairs		6,167 97			
Discount			367 29		
Appropriations—					
Tanks			1,200 00		
Contingent expenses			25,000 00		
Female prison			185 53		
Repairing warden house			699 00		
Electric plant			3,240 59		
General repairs			23,503 65		
Contractors		8,667 49			
State of Wyoming		2,055 46			
United States		924 05			
Mooney trial		1,107 84			
Bills receivable		7,078 04			
Sundry debtors					
	$137,720 91	$2,034,124 69	$2,034,124 69	$136,164 13	
Amount of appropriations applied a gain "State of Illinois" account					$37,388 42
Net loss on accounts over gains					
					$244,056 35

Present state of account "Prison Grounds and Buildings" .....

Present state of account of "State of Illinois" .....

New balance .....

A true and correct balance sheet.
Gallus Mueller, Clerk

Exhibit A.

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

30, 1891.	Prison Grounds and Buildings.		State of Illinois.		New Balance.	
Gains.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Assets.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,763,206 22	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$83,186 63	.....
$897 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,111 96	.....
2,225 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,377 83	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,699 00	.....
460 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,296 45	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,736 41	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,756 45	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,470 92	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$13,506 31
2,152 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	$1,577,258 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
195,784 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,940 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	6,167 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
367 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	399 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,240 50
11,108 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,695 24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,667 49	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,055 46	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	924 05	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107 84	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,078 04	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	37,308 41	.....	.....
5,481 02	.....	.....	5,481 02	.....	.....	.....
$244,656 85						
.....	.....	$1,588,367 29	.....	.....	$1,588,367 29	.....
	$1,588,367 29	$1,588,367 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			$1,795,033 61	.....	.....	$1,795,033 61
			$1,800,514 63	$1,800,514 63		
.....					$1,830,360 19	$1,830,360 19

EXHIBIT B.

Balance Sheet of the Illinois State Penitentiary,

Accounts.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1891.	Trial Balance. Dr.	Trial Balance. Cr.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1892.	To Sept. Losses.
State of Illinois			$1,795,083 61		
Expenses	$33,186 63	$238,450 11		$34,427 12	$204,022 99
State shops	9,111 96	6,362 78		9,154 53	
Store	15,377 33	13,049 06		16,632 96	
Machinery and fixtures	31,699 00	34,555 40		34,555 40	
Furniture and fixtures	20,296 45	20,753 66		21,020 69	
Implements and utensils	24,736 41	27,790 21		26,424 10	1,366 11
Knitting shop	1,756 45	1,700 38		1,405 16	295 21
Cash		63,494 91			
Convict money			11,332 23		
Library and visitors' fund			1,915 59		
Prison grounds and build'gs		1,588,367 29			
Labor			196,527 87		
Permanent improvements		1,466 09			
Repairs		8,055 36			
Discount			247 94		
Appropriations:					
General repairs			10,538 94		
Repairing warden house			113 92		
Electric light plant(apprais't)				12,500 00	
United States		558 35			
State of Wyoming		1,411 42			
Mooney trial		1,107 84			
Bills receivable		1,470 87			
Sundry debtors		7,115 87			
	$136,164 13	$2,015,709 60	$2,015,709 60	$156,119 96	
Amount of appropriations applied, a gain to "State of Illinois" account					$23,021 45
Net loss on accounts over gains					
					$227,705 77

Present state of account "Prison Grounds and Buildings" .....

Present state of account "State of Illinois" .....

New balance .....

A true and correct balance sheet.

GALLUS MUELLER, Clerk.

Exhibit B.

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

30, 1892.	Prison Grounds and Buildings.		State of Illinois.		New Balance.	
Gains.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Assets.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,795,093 61	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$34,427 12	.....
$2,791 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,154 53	.....
3,583 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,632 96	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,555 40	.....
267 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,020 69	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,424 10	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405 16	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,494 91	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$11,332 23
1,915 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	$1,588,367 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
196,527 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,466 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	8,055 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
247 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,531 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,017 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 92
12,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,500 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558 35	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,411 42	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107 84	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,470 87	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,115 87	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,021 45	.....	.....
$50 74	.....	.....	$350 74	.....	.....	.....
$27,705 77						
.....	.....	$1,597,888 74	.....	.....	1,597,888 74	.....
	$1,597,888 74	$1,597,888 74				
.....	.....	.....	$1,816,704 32	.....	.....	1,816,704 32
			$1,817,055 06	$1,817,055 06		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,829,167 96	$1,829,167 96

EXHIBIT C.

Partition Abstract of Cash Received and Expended at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

	RECEIPTS.	Convict money.	Sales.	Visitors' fees.	Contractors.	United States and Wyoming.	Appropriations.	Discount.	Total.	Balance.
1890.	October 1, *Balance on hand*									$48,677 42
	October	$1,559 11	$170 14	$159 75					$1,889 00	
	November	1,549 68	234 80	131 25	$10,383 69				12,299 42	
	December	2,079 78	250 39	128 50	16,046 32				18,504 99	
1891.	January	1,301 30	151 46	133 75	17,219 84	$2,208 98			21,015 33	
	February	1,227 21	181 97	120 45	16,135 95	4,780 47			22,446 05	
	March	1,572 91	228 08	110 00	15,325 62	842 80			18,079 41	
	April	1,395 51	278 90	69 50	17,617 61	1,894 55			21,256 07	
	May	1,464 23	209 62	116 75	16,509 79	2,188 44			20,488 83	
	June	1,108 08	227 87	133 25	15,803 14	27 80	$25,000 00		42,300 14	
	July	2,322 19	231 81	229 50	20,003 83	2,229 86	40,500 00		65,587 19	
	August	1,130 29	225 39	1,214 50	15,198 55	1,109 15			18,877 88	
	September	1,178 16	399 15	268 75	31,401 11			$105 08	33,352 25	
	Total	$17,888 45	$2,789 58	$2,815 95	$191,645 45	$15,352 05	$65,500 00	$105 08	$296,096 56	296,096 56
	Grand total									$344,773 98

Exhibit C.—Continued.

	Expenditures.	Convict money.	Salaries and expenses.	Purchases.	Library.	State shops.	Appropriations.	Total.	Balance.
1890.	October	$1,403 58	$1,569 74	$3,150 47				$6,133 79	
	November	1,839 97	6,442 21	16,625 59		$883 65		25,771 42	
	December	1,769 05	6,936 27	11,071 61	$21 53	666 25		20,464 71	
1891.	January	1,274 09	6,682 01	12,671 58	12 00	1,133 56		21,773 24	
	February	2,420 31	6,517 44	12,768 64	19 50	829 55		22,555 54	
	March	1,224 38	6,410 74	12,763 44	69 00	706 70		21,174 26	
	April	1,011 40	6,522 53	11,800 66	46 65	719 25	[1] $1,800 00	21,900 49	
	May	1,469 35	6,197 66	11,167 19	16 43	812 05	[2] 1,000 00	20,662 68	
	June	957 46	6,707 48	9,206 67		683 55	[2] 370 00	17,925 16	
	July	1,807 22	8,086 44	14,695 42		855 45		25,444 53	
	August	1,857 93	6,496 81	10,600 26	23 46	907 40	[3] 4,259 50	24,145 36	
	September	1,162 38	12,239 23	24,037 95	296 32	1,625 00		39,351 88	
	Total	$18,207 22	$80,779 56	$150,559 48	$504 89	$9,822 41	$7,429 50	$267,303 06	$267,303 06
1891.	September 30, *Balance on hand*								$77,470 92

[1] To [illegible] al Assembly $700 00
[2] To [illegible] 7th General Assembly $1,000
[illegible] " " 1,370
2,470 00
(Passed through State shops. See Ex. L. N.)
[3] To electric light appropriation, 37th General Assembly 4,259 50
$7,429 50

EXHIBIT D.

Partition Abstract of Cash Received and Expended at the Illinois State Penitentiary, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

	RECEIPTS.	Convict money.	Sales.	Visitors' fees, etc.	Contractors.	United States and Wyoming.	Bills receivable.	Total.	Balance.
1891.	October 1, *Balance on hand*								$77,470 92
	October	$1,631 82	$120 80	$211 50				$1,964 12	
	November	1,077 52	155 66	81 50	$16,065 76	$2,055 46		19,435 90	
	December	903 82	228 13	107 75	15,051 27		$6,929 00	23,219 97	
1892.	January	1,363 26	225 09	97 50	18,152 48	1,578 20		21,416 53	
	February	1,198 58	331 30	131 09	15,603 85			17,264 73	
	March	1,014 27	174 30	108 00	16,892 38	1,946 68		20,135 63	
	April	1,414 75	220 34	122 50	17,545 46	2,491 87		21,794 92	
	May	1,188 45	360 77	122 25	17,585 01			19,256 48	
	June	1,247 70	221 69	320 80	14,622 43			16,412 62	
	July	1,542 21	298 40	255 00	17,632 95			19,728 56	
	August	1,065 42	264 39	577 25	16,254 46	2,318 20	125 00	20,604 72	
	September	1,389 96	1,318 05	351 25	48,365 44			51,424 70	
	Total	$15,037 76	$3,918 92	$2,486 30	$213,771 49	$10,390 41	$7,054 00	$252,658 88	$252,658 88
	Grand total								$330,129 80

Exhibit D—Concluded.

	Expenditures.	Convict money.	Salaries and expenses.	Purchases	Library.	State Shops.	Convict labor.	Appropriation.	Total.	
1891.	October	$1,519 57	$1,436 54	$2,089 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	$5,045 96	
	November	1,071 76	6,389 38	12,830 87	$5 00	$903 53	.....	.....	21,200 54	
	December	1,486 44	7,307 40	14,689 75	14 82	780 20	.....	.....	24,228 61	
1892.	January	2,335 29	6,678 36	11,473 84	17 50	1,181 98	.....	$7,910 50	29,597 47	
	February	1,166 17	6,808 59	13,043 88	.....	921 95	.....	.....	21,940 59	
	March	1,010 74	6,615 25	10,250 60	9 84	749 35	.....	.....	18,665 78	
	April	1,043 28	6,998 39	11,719 49	65 00	827 95	.....	.....	20,654 11	
	May	1,584 88	6,449 36	13,180 02	27 84	723 53	.....	.....	21,965 63	
	June	821 54	6,091 10	13,323 95	2 70	740 20	.....	.....	20,979 49	
	July	2,150 65	7,927 71	7,668 82	9 84	.....	.....	.....	17,757 02	
	August	1,078 45	6,500 33	12,670 56	2 50	1,540 85	$200 00	.....	21,992 69	
	September	1,963 07	12,168 90	26,705 82	224 88	1,544 33	.....	.....	42,607 00	
	Total	$17,211 84	$81,371 31	$149,647 45	$379 92	$9,913 87	$200 00	$7,910 50	$266,634 89	$266,634 89
1892.	September 30, *Balance on hand*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$63,494 91

Exhibit E.

Statement showing the Earnings of the Illinois State Penitentiary from Convict Labor, and the average earnings per man per day, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

	Month.	Under Contracts and on Piece Price.			Teaming under contract.	Idle room.	Total.
		Number of days.	Amount earned.				
			Contracts.	Piece price.			
1890.	October	27,684	$13,720 91	$2,598 60	$145 28	$211 48	$16,676 27
	November	25,068	12,179 92	2,717 40	156 91	195 06	15,249 29
	December	27,442	11,969 41	4,136 36	154 47	174 91	16,435 15
1891.	January	28,040	12,236 74	4,263 46	120 45	203 26	16,823 91
	February	25,305	10,846 44	3,970 57	104 92	169 47	15,091 40
	March	27,972	11,732 08	4,624 34	113 64	52 40	16,522 46
	April	28,098	11,754 04	4,695 22	113 41	82 21	16,644 88
	May	27,779	11,500 67	4,759 43	110 15	86 86	16,457 11
	June	28,727	11,727 58	5,135 38	112 78	191 16	17,166 90
	July	28,156	11,731 46	4,755 17	112 78	175 28	16,774 69
	August	27,065	11,713 48	4,205 36	112 15	180 06	16,211 05
	September	26,323	11,726 48	3,810 09	111 88	114 82	15,763 27
	Total	327,659	$142,839 21	$49,671 38	$1,468 82	$1,836 97	$195,816 38

Less overcharge in September, 1891	32 23
Net total from convict labor*	$195,784 15
State shops, net gain*	897 45
Store and farm, net gain*	2,225 91
Visitors' fund, net gain*	2,132 04
Discount, net gain*	367 29
Total earnings	$201,406 84
Average earning per man per day, under contract and piece price	59¾ cents
Average earnings per man per day, including productive and unproductive men, including working days, Sundays and holidays	38⅞ cents

* See Balance Sheet "A."

EXHIBIT F.

Statement showing the Earnings of the Illinois State Penitentiary from Convict Labor, and the average earnings per man per day during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

MONTH.		UNDER CONTRACTS AND ON PIECE PRICE.			Teaming under contract.	Idle room.	Total.
		Number of days.	AMOUNT EARNED.				
			Contracts.	Piece price.			
1891.	October	27,747	$12,127 98	$4,141 16	$115 30	$80 88	$16,465 32
	November	25,183	10,817 26	3,957 31	102 49	185 95	15,013 01
	December	27,119	11,719 91	4,231 03	111 02	146 16	16,208 12
1892.	January	27,291	11,709 58	4,325 96	110 38	110 40	16,256 32
	February	26,728	11,230 41	4,431 24	104 77	91 03	15,857 45
	March	29,470	12,136 13	5,080 31	113 89	134 13	17,464 46
	April	28,849	11,648 06	5,240 50	109 53	151 92	17,150 01
	May	28,035	11,400 65	5,006 12	107 42	158 99	16,673 18
	June	28,581	11,624 23	5,102 18	109 52	132 85	16,968 78
	July	27,215	11,192 40	4,733 13	105 22	89 22	16,119 97
	August	28,766	12,098 03	4,791 13	113 55	153 72	17,156 43
	September	26,192	11,463 81	3,997 27	107 29	142 45	15,710 82
	Total	331,176	$139,168 45	$55,037 34	$1,310 38	$1,527 70	$197,043 87

Less rebate on labor in August and September, 1892	516 50
Net total from convict labor	$196,527 37
State shops, net gain*	2,791 75
Store and farm, net gain*	3,583 90
Visitor-' fund, net gain*	1,915 59
Discount, net gain*	247 94
Total earnings	$205,066 55
Average earning per man per day, under contract and piece price	59²/₅ cents
Average earnings per man per day, including productive and unproductive men, including working days, Sundays and holidays	38¾ cents

* See Balance Sheet "B."

EXHIBIT I.

Statement of Convict Money received and disbursed at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the amount remaining due convicts on that day.

	MONTHS.	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.			
		Overwork.	Deposits.	Total.	Reading matter, etc.	Remitted to friends.	Balances on discharge.	Total.
1890.	October 1. *Balance due*			$13,825 08				
	October	$1,283 97	$275 14	1,559 11	230 80	$438 63	$744 15	$1,413 58
	November	1,038 04	511 64	1,549 68	319 80	703 42	816 75	1,839 97
	December	674 11	1,405 67	2,079 78	150 00	464 60	1,154 45	1,769 05
1891.	January	988 25	313 05	1,301 30	212 80	510 00	551 29	1,274 09
	February	699 35	527 86	1,227 21	144 40	696 03	1,579 98	2,420 41
	March	1,302 74	270 17	1,572 91	285 35	525 03	414 00	1,224 38
	April	878 00	517 51	1,395 51	198 95	268 73	543 72	1,011 40
	May	713 04	751 19	1,464 23	170 85	834 96	463 54	1,469 35
	June	836 57	271 51	1,108 08	125 75	420 77	410 94	957 46
	July	939 49	1,382 70	2,322 19	185 20	741 14	877 88	1,807 22
	August	752 10	377 19	1,130 29	202 70	522 38	1,132 85	1,857 93
	September	719 95	458 21	1,178 16	153 52	334 90	673 96	1,162 38
	October	919 00	712 82	1,631 82	251 06	410 46	858 05	1,519 57
	November	784 07	293 45	1,077 52	197 95	571 92	301 89	1,071 76
	December	579 95	323 87	903 82	274 03	377 55	784 86	1,436 44
1892.	January	653 37	709 89	1,363 26	196 95	904 40	1,233 94	2,335 29
	February	629 09	569 49	1,198 58	126 30	286 83	753 04	1,166 17
	March	678 33	335 94	1,014 27	173 02	573 90	293 82	1,040 74
	April	814 18	600 57	1,414 75	211 51	328 92	502 85	1,043 28
	May	782 56	405 89	1,188 45	140 41	728 45	716 02	1,584 88
	June	685 76	561 94	1,247 70	148 60	266 38	406 56	821 54
	July	681 87	860 34	1,542 21	324 90	438 60	1,387 15	2,150 65
	August	642 50	422 92	1,065 42	175 17	560 60	342 68	1,078 45
	September	688 61	701 35	1,389 96	205 29	676 62	1,081 16	1,963 07
	Total	$19,365 90	$13,560 31		$4,805 31	$12,588 22	$18,025 53	$35,419 06
	September 30. *Balance due convicts*							11,332 23
	Grand total			$46,751 29				$46,751 29

Exhibit J.

Statement of Receipts of Visitors' Fund and Disbursements from same for benefit of the Library of the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Months.	Received from visitors, etc.	Disbursements.				
		Books and reading matter.	Music, etc.	Catalogue.	Sundry supplies	Total.
1890. October	$159 75	.....	.....	.....	$12 10	$12 10
November	131 25	.....	.....	.....	14 53	14 53
December	128 50	$21 53	.....	.....	31 21	52 74
1891. January	133 75	.....	$12 00	.....	26 07	38 07
February	120 45	19 50	.....	.....	8 47	27 97
March	110 00	.....	.....	$69 00	11 52	80 52
April	69 50	43 65	3 00	.....	18 70	65 35
May	116 75	9 90	4 45	.....	11 68	26 03
June	133 25	.....	.....	.....	7 08	7 08
July	229 50	.....	.....	.....	4 32	4 32
August	1,214 50	14 76	7 50	.....	25 52	47 78
September	268 75	161 21	135 11	.....	11 10	307 42
Totals	$2,815 95	$270 55	$162 06	$69 00	$182 30	$683 91
1891. Sept. 30. Balance to general funds. See bal. sheet "A"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,132 04
						$2,815 95
1891. October	$211 50	.....	.....	.....	$7 16	$7 16
November	81 50	.....	$5 00	.....	24 12	29 12
December	107 75	$14 82	.....	.....	2 74	17 56
1892. January	97 50	.....	.....	$17 50	60 75	78 25
February	131 00	.....	.....	.....	18 13	18 13
March	108 00	9 84	.....	.....	3 31	13 15
April	122 50	65 00	.....	.....	30 90	95 90
May	122 25	9 84	.....	18 00	3 13	30 97
June	320 80	.....	2 70	.....	9 73	12 43
July	255 00	9 84	.....	.....	2 97	12 81
August	577 25	.....	2 50	.....	7 01	9 51
September	351 25	113 47	111 41	.....	20 84	245 72
Totals	$2,486 80	$222 81	$121 61	$35 50	$190 79	$570 71
1892. Sept. 30. Balance to general funds. See bal. sheet "B"						1,915 59
						$2,486 80

Exhibit K.

Statement of appropriations made by the 37th General Assembly for the benefit of the Illinois State Penitentiary, including balances on hand at the time of last report of older appropriations, when drawn and when and how expended during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Drawn and Expended.		Appropriations Made by 36th General Assembly.			
1891.		Tanks—Balance September 1, 1890	.....	$1,200 00	
April	17	Cash to contractor	$700 00	.....	
Sept.	30	Applied to machinery and fixture account	500 00	.....	
1891.		Female prison—Balance Sept. 1, 1890	.....	1,814 15	
Sept.	30	Applied to expense account	$1,628 62	.....	
1892.					
Sept.	30	Applied to expense account	185 53	.....	
1891.					
June	29	Ordinary expenses—Act approved May 25, 1889	.....	25,000 00	
Sept.	30	In general funds (still on hand)	$25,000 00	.....	
		Appropriations Made by 37th General Assembly.			
1891.					
July	21	General repairs and improvements	.....	25,000 00	
Sept.	30	To machinery and fixtures	$1,196 35	.....	
Sept.	30	" Repairs	6,167 97	.....	
Sept.	30	" Permanent improvements	4,940 44	.....	
				12,304 76	
Sept.	30	Balance on hand	.....	$12,695 24	
1892.					
Sept.	30	To machinery and fixtures	$2,156 30	.....	
		" Repairs	8,055 36	.....	
		" Permanent improvements	1,466 09	.....	
				11,677 75	
		Balance not expended			$1,017 49
1891.		Electric light	.....	$12,500 00	
July	21	To contractor	$4,259 50	.....	
Aug.	31	" State shop	264 13	.....	
Oct.	31	" " "	15 75	.....	
Nov.	30	" " "	35 87	.....	
1892.					
Jan.	31	To contractor	7,910 50	.....	
Jan.	31	" State shop	14 25	.....	
1891.					
July	21	Refurnishing and repairing warden house	.....	3,000 00	
July	31	To store ..... To State shop $159 35	$159 35	.....	
Aug.	31	" $686 85 " 470 80	1,157 65	.....	
Sept.	30	" 620 44 " 363 56	984 00	.....	
				2,301 00	
Oct.	1	Balance	.....	699 00	
Oct.	31	To store $39 25 To State shop $92 63	$131 88	.....	
Noe.	30	" 333 14 " 53 30	386 44	.....	
Dec.	31	" ..... " 50 76	50 76	.....	
1892.					
April	30	To store $16 00	16 00	.....	
				585 08	
Sept.	30	Balance not expended			$113 92

Exhibit L.

Statement of Repairs and Permanent Improvements made at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Months.		Repairs.							Permanent Improvements.			
		Warden House.		Cell Houses Shops, Etc.		Water, Steam, Gas and Sewerage.		Total Repairs.	Buildings.		Grounds	Total permanent improvements.
		Labor.	Material	Labor.	Material	Labor.	Material		Labor.	Material		
1890.	October	$6 75	$25 16	$169 20	$467 25	$82 85	$174 99	$928 24	$22 30	$121 10	$81 00	$224 40
	November	8 70	25 51	48 90	151 90	50 80	82 31	367 62	16 55	24 17	72 00	112 72
	December	7 80	36 27	138 40	265 07	44 45	40 19	532 18	42 15	65 22	78 00	185 37
1891.	January	11 20	49 66	9 70	82 01	67 15	126 91	346 63	68 65	112 65	81 00	262 30
	February	8 20	41 42	17 70	188 06	186 30	189 14	549 82	.....	.....	72 00	72 00
	March	5 85	18 16	58 60	143 28	68 90	44 99	334 13	41 80	271 16	78 00	390 96
	April	25 50	71 22	79 50	313 63	52 95	33 73	576 53	64 20	1,278 84	78 00	1,416 04
	May	6 85	58 67	84 00	405 25	40 75	61 06	656 56	.....	1,800 00	79 50	1,079 50
	June	10 25	23 45	77 95	201 78	29 90	35 59	378 92	.....	370 00	78 00	448 00
	July	2 90	9 26	92 18	398 98	41 77	112 64	657 73	81 60	313 15	78 00	472 15
	August	6 65	4 78	20 00	169 43	57 45	110 27	368 58	.....	.....	78 00	78 00
	September	4 05	1 15	91 60	320 59	23 95	29 69	471 03	23 25	97 75	78 00	199 00
	Totals	$106 68	$364 71	$882 13	$3,107 18	$865 92	$1,041 45	$6,167 97	$369 90	$3,649 04	$931 50	$4,940 44

September 30, 1891. Credit by appropriation made for general repairs by Gen. Assembly..... $6,167 97..... 4,940 44

PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF REPAIRS.

Glazing an r winter.
Repairing e.
Resetting l
Repairing r connections.
Repairing ell houses
New found o. 2.
New stairs and shops.
see Exhibit N.

EXHIBIT M.

Statement of Repairs and Permanent Improvements made at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

	Months.	Repairs.							Permanent Improvements.			
		Warden House.		Cell-Houses, Shops, Etc.		Water, Steam, Gas and Sewerage.		Total Repairs.	Buildings.		Grounds	Total permanent improvements.
		Labor.	Material	Labor.	Material	Labor.	Material		Labor.	Material		
1891.	October	$36 80	$627 45	$88 80	$251 56	$95 65	$236 58	$1,356 72	.....	.....	$81 00	$81 00
	November	49 80	58 31	85 75	51 78	58 55	127 56	376 75	$14 20	$23 21	72 00	109 40
	December	10 26	12 43	261 25	112 58	28 00	46 12	470 63	6 25	25 56	78 00	109 81
1892.	January	14 65	28 34	159 75	142 69	32 80	85 31	413 54	45 30	32 75	78 00	156 05
	February	4 80	293 86	103 85	160 87	36 65	99 56	701 09	20 00	13 58	75 00	108 58
	March	23 40	36 06	112 60	342 47	72 35	99 64	686 52	16 85	16 15	81 00	114 00
	April	37 75	39 53	102 62	341 81	49 60	95 24	666 55	.....	.....	78 00	78 00
	May	42 00	53 25	104 25	206 11	35 40	40 67	483 68	20 00	33 60	76 50	130 10
	June	17 60	40 98	155 40	318 56	48 59	77 41	658 45	30 00	108 70	78 00	216 70
	July	16 50	43 95	100 25	243 05	77 00	112 04	592 79	66 20	60 74	75 00	201 94
	August	6 88	22 30	87 90	425 85	104 09	300 01	946 94	.....	.....	81 00	81 00
	September	2 30	7 62	259 05	171 44	106 05	175 24	721 70	.....	.....	79 50	79 50
	Totals	$262 73	$1,264 08	$1,570 97	$2,770 77	$741 45	$1,445 36	$8,055 36	$218 80	$314 29	$993 00	$1,466 09
Sept. 30, 1892.	Credit by appropriation made for general repairs by Gen. Assembly—See Bal. Sheet B..							8,055 36	.....	.....		1,466 09

PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF REPAIRS.

ouse.	spital.
house.	ater.
	nections.
ouses. f cell houses.	see Exhibit O.

Exhibit N.

Statement of Permanent Improvements made at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Character of Improvement.	Where.	Amount.
New steam heating coils and radiators	Female prison	$143 40
New steam heating coils	Hospital	148 09
New steam heating coils	Collar-shop-Block A. shop No. 9	46 19
New water closets and bath tubs	Female prison	135 11
New fire clay shed	Block C	30 77
New stable	Block D	*2,836 28
New flag staff on roof	Warden house	153 95
New iron store house	Block C	42 25
New wood shed	Block C	57 92
Engine and dynamo room—Partitions, switch board. Cupola, etc	Block C, shop No. 10	266 72
Partition in shop	Block D, shop No. 3	38 60
New bridge	Block D, shops 2 to 3	109 66
Filling in inside and outside of the walls and improving grounds		931 50
Total (compare with Exhibit L)		$4,940 44

Remarks.—* New stable was paid for:

April, 1891, to contractor	$1,100 00
May, 1891, "	1,000 00
June, 1891, "	370 00
March and April, 1891, furnished by state shops	366 28
	$2,836 28

Exhibit O.

Statement of Permanent Improvements made at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Character of Improvement.	Where.	Amount.
New water closet	Shop No. 10, block C	$69 22
New iron grating	Female prison	78 05
Two new closets	Block C, shops 2 and 3	66 58
New water closet	Guard floor. Warden house	53 60
New cells in ward	Female prison	188 70
Addition to morgue	Hospital	126 94
Filling in inside and outside of the walls and improving grounds		963 00
Total (compare with Exhibit M)		$1,466 09

Exhibit P.

Statement of additions to Machinery and Fixtures, made at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, by aid of the General Repairs Appropriation.

The following items have been applied to Machinery and Fixtures Account, from General Repairs Appropriation:

First fiscal year, ending September 30, 1891—		
Flues	$176 28	
Repairing boilers	207 65	
" "	156 20	
Worthington pump	179 51	
New boiler main	476 71	
		$1,196 35
Second fiscal year ending September 30, 1892—		
Two new boilers and foundations for same	$2,156 90	
		$2,156 90

Exhibit S.

Statement showing the issues of Clothing Department for convict clothing and bedding, the aggregate expense of the same, and the average cost per convict per day and per year, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Articles where quantities only are noted, were manufactured from corresponding material enumerated with cost in other items.

Articles.		First Fiscal Year.		Second Fiscal Year.	
		Quantity.	Cost.	Quantity.	Cost.
Convict Clothing.					
Overcoats	No.	60	.....	24	.....
Coats	No.	455	.....	575	.....
Pants	No.	1,732	.....	1,913	.....
Vests	No.	723	.....	614	.....
Caps	No.	1,001	.....	1,282	.....
Sneak shoes	Pairs.	62	.....	31	.....
Hickory shirts	No.	2,318	.....	2,117	.....
Woolen and flannel shirts	No.	283	.....	319	.....
Under shirts	No.	707	.....	1,076	.....
Drawers	No.	650	.....	1,028	.....
Socks, woolen	Pairs.	295	.....	303⅔	.....
Socks, cotton	Pairs.	306	.....	379½	.....
Scarfs	No.	328	.....	570	.....
Suspenders	No.	1,392	.....	2,084	.....
Handkerchiefs	No.	3,996	.....	4,031	.....
Duck aprons and sleeves	No.	3,057	.....	2,857	.....
Shop and bath towels	No.	1,818	.....	1,601	.....
Overcoats, civilian	No.	2	$19 00	.....	.....
Suits, civilian	No.	2	25 00	2	$25 00
Shirts, civilian	No.	6	8 00	.....	.....
Underclothing, civilian	No.	1	1 50	.....	.....
Straw hats	Doz.	20	29 00	25	43 75
Warden house shoes	Pairs.	64	164 15	69	165 10
Warden house rubbers	Pairs.	48	26 70	24	13 20
Brogans	Pairs.	906	2,039 62	966	2,223 12
Boots	Pairs.	107	346 22	108	318 01
Rubber boots	Pairs.	33	76 25	31	72 11
Convict slippers	Pairs.	42	18 90	84	42 00
Mitts and gloves	Pairs.	117	581 27	120⅙	556 88
Leather and rubber aprons	No.	19	16 30	12	9 20
Combs	Doz.	118	63 87	124½	59 90
Needles	G. gro.	4	6 01	3¼	5 90
Cap peaks	Gro.	6	25 40	9	38 25
Yarn, woolen	Lbs.	709¾	461 34	873	567 46
Yarn, cotton	Lbs.	664	146 59	723	159 66
Buttons, pants	G. gro.	16⅔	22 42	18	17 87
Buttons, shirts and drawers	G. gro.	14½	13 75	16	14 35
Spool cotton	Doz.	154	131 87	148	120 06
Spool linen	Doz.	13	11 50	26	21 15
Skein linen	Lbs.	27	31 60	19	23 45
Buckles	G. gro.	41	5 38	12	1 56
Socks, cotton, civilian	Pairs.	5	5 75	.....	.....
Hickory	Yards.	7,771½	773 78	6,866	665 13
Flannel, check and stripe	Yards.	1,076½	306 34	1,329	381 44
Flannel, canton	Yards.	4,149½	499 32	6,342	701 29
Muslin, handkerchief	Yards.	1,169	126 59	1,291	123 33
Crash	Yards.	1,858	235 99	1,617	212 31
Duck	Yards.	3,679	403 22	3,707	388 49
Stripe	Yards.	3,657	2,519 60	4,353½	3,271 27
Sole leather	Lbs.	2,735½	746 93	3,003	751 55
Leather, calf, patching	Lbs.	112¾	31 72	114	32 50
Shoe nails	Lbs.	261½	23 19	220	20 47
Shoe laces	G. gro.	97	50 60	244	113 65
Sundry shoe findings		.....	28 62	.....	46 82

Exhibit S—Concluded.

Articles.	First Fiscal Year.		Second Fiscal Year.	
	Quantity.	Cost.	Quantity.	Cost.
Convict Clothing—Concluded.				
Sundry supplies for clothing department		69 88		77 78
Stationery		14 19		14 66
Barbers' soap ....Lbs.	72	17 49	72	15 55
		$10,124 85		$11,314 22
Credit for sales of rags		140 61		179 51
		$9,984 24		$11,134 71
Laundry.				
Soap ....Boxes.	66	$226 80	42	$165 00
Potash....Cases.	31⅛	124 35	42	163 41
Tallow ....Lbs.	2,135	107 66	2,980	154 00
Caustic soda ....Lbs.	2,120	150 80	2,490	186 28
Marking ink ....Gals.	6	16 50	9	24 12
Freight		12 25		27 06
		$638 36		$719 87
Bedding.				
Pillow cases....No.	1,334		1,064	
Pillow ticks ....No.	268		240	
Bed ticks ....No.	233		95	
Sheets ....No.	1,037		813	
Blankets....No.			286	
Ticking....Yards.	5,372¾	$677 89	5,067½	$512 96
Straw ....Lbs.	49,135	122 85	19,350	41 08
Sheeting ....Yards.	4,064	373 06	3,076¾	238 14
		$1,173 80		$792 18
Repairs on tools and implements, as charged by State shops		$22 88		$10 62
Recapitulation.				
Total clothing		$9,984 24		$11,134 71
Total laundry		638 36		719 87
Total bedding		1,173 80		792 18
Total repairs on tools and implements		22 88		10 62
		$11,819 28		$12,657 38
Total number of days	518,001		529,078	
Daily average number of convicts		1,419		1,446
Average cost per man per day ....Cents.	2.28		2.39	
Total cost per man per year ....Dollars.		8.32		8.76

Exhibit T.

Statement showing the expense of Discharging Convicts from the Illinois State Penitentiary, for Discharge Clothing and Transportation, the average cost per Prisoner Discharged, and the average cost per Convict per day, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Articles.	First Fiscal Year.		Second Fiscal Year.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Discharge Clothing.				
Overcoats	222	$879 80	196	$765 75
Coats	585		784	
Pants	540	3,315 10	861	3,485 83
Vests	585		819	
Shirts	59	29 05	.....	.....
Undershirts	600	200 00	678	223 97
Drawers	72	24 00	678	
Suspenders ..... Doz.	52	98 55	53	85 55
Hats and caps	500	302 21	534	297 75
Boots and shoes ..... Prs.	568	917 55	589	914 13
Collars ..... Bx.	47	3 70	20	1 50
Collar buttons ..... gro.	16	8 40	16	7 00
Woolen socks ..... Pr.	360	.....	360	.....
Cotton socks ..... Pr.	362	.....	360	.....
Handkerchiefs	302	.....	258	.....
Shirts	269	.....	455	.....
Woolen yarn ..... Lbs.	75	48 75	90	58 50
Cotton yarn ..... Lbs.	60	13 65	60	13 20
Shirt muslin ..... Yds.	1,171	98 27	1,365	101 39
Shirt front linen ..... Yds.	41	10 33	.....	.....
Handkerchief muslin ..... Yds.	140	15 09	96	9 02
Spool cotton ..... Doz.	10	5 82	10½	4 78
Freight	.....	4 76	.....	13 38
Sundries	.....	5 30	.....	5 70
	.....	$5,980 33	.....	$5,987 45
Credit	.....	5 82	.....	4 00
	.....	$5,974 51	.....	$5,983 45
Discharge money and transportation paid to prisoners discharged and pardoned (677 prisoners)	.....	$8,447 45	.....	$8,158 75
Recapitulation.				
Discharge clothing	.....	$5,974 51	.....	$5,983 45
Discharge money and transportation	.....	8,447 45	.....	8,158 75
Totals	.....	$14,421 96	.....	$14,142 20
Total number prisoners discharged, pardoned and otherwise released	729	.....	719	.....
Average cost per prisoner	.....	$19 78	.....	$19 67
Average cost per convict per day of entire prison population ..... Cents.	.....	2.79	.....	2.67

EXHIBIT U.

Statement of Old Contracts for Convict Labor and of Agreements for product of Convict Labor, and the piece price plan, which were in force during, or are still in force at the close of the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Labor contracts expiring Oct. 1, 1892, with—	Date.	Manufacturing.	No. of men.	Rate cents per day.	Expires 8 years from Oct. 1, 1884.	Remarks.
Selz, Schwab & Co ..	April 22, 1884	Boots and shoes.....	{ 50 / 200 }	{ 70 / 65 }	Oct. 1, 1892	Teaming charged extra.....
J. H. Winterbotham..	"	Cooperage and granite work	50	62¾	"	" " " .....
Same	"	Granite and monumental work	40	70⅓	"	" " " .....
J. G. Mott & Co.....	"	Granite, chair work and cooperage.....	30	55	"	Transferred from H. C. Cullom .....
E. R. Brainerd	"	Cutting stone and marble	25	55	"	" " " " .....
Same	"	Same	27	71	"	Teaming charged extra.....
A. F. Risser & Co....	"	Harness, saddles and collars.....	50	65	"	" " " .....
Total No. of men.		.....	472	.....	.....	.....
Expiring in the fall of 1894—					Expiring 1894—	
A. F. Risser & Co ...	Aug. 21, 1886	Harness, saddles and collars.....	69	50	Oct. 1, 1894	Teaming charged extra.....
Wm. M. Cochrane ...	"	Chair work.....	50	50	Aug. 21, 1894	.....
J. G. Mott & Co.....	Sept. 17, 1886	Granite, chair work and cooperage.....	25	42½	Oct. 1, 1894	Transferred from Manning Fish.....
E. R. Brainerd	"	Cutting stone and marble	50	50	Nov. 1, 1894	" " " " .....
Same	"	Machinery, carpenter work, etc.....	30	75	"	.....
Same	Nov. 16, 1886	Cutting stone and marble	20	50	"	Transferred from H. C. Cullom.....
Total No. of men.		.....	244	.....	.....	.....

EXHIBIT U—*Concluded.*

Agreements on piece price plan with—	Date.	Manufacturing.	Product of labor of—	Estimated to earn per day.	Expires.	Remarks.
J. G. Mott & Co	Oct. 13, 1887	Granite, chair work and cooperage	25 men.	50 cts.	Oct. 1, 1894	Subject to the approval of the General Assembly, or annulment by legislative enactment providing for the adoption of a system of labor
John G. Mott	Sept. 14, 1888	Same	150 "	55 "	" "	
E. R. Brainerd	"	Cut stone, marble work, machine work	50 "	55 "	" "	
John G. Mott and Wm. M. Cochrane	June 12, 1890	Reed and Rattan work	50 "	55 "	" "	
A. F. Risser & Co	"	Harness, collars, saddles	25 "	55 "	" "	
E. R. Brainerd	"	Marble and stone work	25 "	55 "	" "	
Sels, Schwab & Co. (see remarks)	"	Boots and shoes	25 "	55 "	" "	
Same	July 15, 1892	Same	325 "		" "	To take effect Oct. 1, 1892

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TABLES OF STATISTICS

ACCOMPANYING THE

WARDEN'S REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

TABLE NO 1.

Statement showing the number of Convicts in the Illinois State Penitentiary received, discharged, pardoned, and otherwise released, died and escaped, also the highest, lowest and average number of Convicts during each month for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

MONTH.	RECEIVED.								RELEASED.												Convicts on hand at end of each month		Convicts on hand during month		Daily average for month	Average number for year
	From courts		Escaped convicts recaptured		Returned from insane asylum		Ret'd from writs of habeas corpus		Total in		Discharged at expiration of sentence		Pardoned		Escaped		Died		Sent to insane asylum		Reversals and supersedeas		Out on writ of habeas corpus		Total out				Largest.	Smallest.		
	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
1890. Oct. 1, on hand	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1318	47	.....	.....	.....	
" October	88	4	....	....	....	....	88	4	56	2	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	62	2	1344	49	1397	1361	1377.7	
" November	79	1	....	....	....	....	79	1	49	7	2	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	56	7	1367	43	1413	1371	1392.5	
" December	45	1	....	....	....	....	45	1	50	....	2	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	57	1	1355	43	1419	1383	1407.1	
1891. January	46	2	....	2	1	....	49	2	32	3	....	....	....	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	39	4	1365	41	1406	1385	1397	
" February	73	3	....	....	3	2	76	5	58	2	4	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	72	3	1369	42	1430	1401	1414.8	
" March	86	3	....	....	1	....	87	3	48	2	2	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55	2	1401	44	1451	1411	1433.5	
" April	68	....	....	....	....	....	68	....	56	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	2	1410	42	1460	1457	1450.3	
" May	59	2	....	1	....	....	60	2	44	....	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	1420	44	1469	1444	1461	
" June	68	2	1	1	....	....	70	2	57	3	3	....	1	1	5	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	67	5	1423	41	1485	1457	1472.6	
" July	30	1	....	....	2	....	32	1	53	1	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	57	2	1398	40	1467	1438	1453	
" August	9	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	50	2	4	....	....	1	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	59	3	1348	37	1438	1385	1407.2	
" September	36	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	72	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	73	2	1311	35	1379	1342	1360.3	
Total	687	19	1	4	7	2	699	21	625	26	26	....	1	27	17	2	4	2	6	3	706	33	....	....	.....	.....	.....		1419.2	

1891.	October	80	3	....	....	....	....	80	3	48	1	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	54	1	1357	37	1393	1348	1374.4		
..	November	70	3	....	....	6	....	76	3	37	....	4	1	1	1	....	2	....	....	5	....	48	8	1365	37	1416	1374	1401		
..	December	67	1	2	....	....	....	69	1	51	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	55	....	1379	38	1417	1384	1397.5		
1892.	January	71	1	....	1	....	....	72	1	48	....	1	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	56	....	1395	39	1435	1400	1419.3		
..	February	100	5	....	....	....	....	100	5	63	3	4	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	69	4	1426	40	1471	1424	1444.5		
..	March	99	1	....	....	....	....	99	1	60	....	2	....	....	5	2	....	....	....	1	....	70	....	1455	41	1496	1448	1471		
..	April	68	2	....	....	1	....	69	2	69	1	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	78	1	1446	42	1506	1482	1494.8		
..	May	60	1	....	....	....	....	60	1	52	2	1	....	1	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	64	2	1442	41	1489	1473	1484.8		
..	June	49	1	....	....	....	....	49	1	34	....	6	....	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	1444	42	1496	1475	1486.4		
..	July	37	1	....	....	....	....	37	1	45	3	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	3	1432	40	1491	1472	1482.8		
..	August	28	....	....	2	....	....	30	....	43	1	1	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	1	1412	39	1490	1451	1473.8		
..	September	43	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	66	....	3	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	74	....	1381	39	1448	1400	1418.2		
	Total	772	19	2	3	7	....	784	19	616	11	31	1	3	40	17	3	....	....	7	....	714	15	....	....	.....	.....	... .		1445.6

TABLE NO. 3.

Statement showing the total and daily average of Convicts working in the different departments of the Illinois State Penitentiary, and of those reported "Sick," "In Punishment," and "In Cell Idle," for each month of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Department.	Oct., 1891.	Nov., 1891.	Dec., 1891.	Jan., 1892.	Feb., 1892.	Mar., 1892.	April, 1892.	May, 1892.	June, 1892.	July, 1892.	Aug., 1892.	Sept., 1892.	Total.	Daily av'r'ge.	Per cent.
Harness department	4,160¼	3,806¼	4,044¾	4,192¾	4,126¼	4,991½	5,141	5,125¼	5,306¾	4,989¾	5,277¾	4,839¼	56,001½	180.7	12.49
Boot and shoe department	7,934¾	7,066	7,608	7,629¾	7,544¾	8,300	8,173¼	8,282¾	8,747	8,391¼	8,919¾	8,251	96,798¼	312.4	21.61
Cooper "	4,866	4,429½	4,790½	4,749¼	4,511¼	4,605¾	4,280	3,934½	4,189¾	4,082¾	4,112¼	3,596¾	52,148¼	168.3	11.63
Chair "	2,845¾	2,627½	2,863¾	2,843½	2,658	2,865¾	2,747½	2,623½	2,686½	2,572¼	2,824¼	2,649¾	32,808	105.8	7.32
Granite "	1,546¼	1,435½	1,562¾	1,527½	1,452	1,667¼	1,739¼	1,695¾	1,698	1,657¾	1,850¼	1,690¼	19,497½	62.9	4.35
Stone "	3,767¾	3,610½	3,999	3,985¼	4,033¾	4,451½	4,349⅛	4,133	3,779¼	3,486	3,581¼	3,219½	46,394¼	149.7	10.35
Marble "	1,892	1,482½	1,524½	1,605	1,670	1,813	1,715	1,642	1,503	1,372	1,456	1,240	18,835	60.8	4.20
Machine "	794	725	725½	758	731¾	775	706	648½	676	683	765	705	8,693¼	27.7	1.92
Total days for contractors including piece price plan	27,746¾	25,182¾	27,118¾	27,291	26,727¾	29,469¾	28,849½	28,035¼	28,581¼	27,214¾	28,766½	26,192	331,176	1,068.3	73.87
State runners in contract shops	853	746½	886¾	856½	807	853½	819	819	852	798	813	761	9,865¼	31.8	2.19
Chief engineers department	60	164	190	182	175	189	182	178½	165½	175	213	179½	2,053½	6.7	.46
Stables	518½	493	570	579	584½	591	564	562	563	572	621	557	6,775	21.9	1.51
Yard	726½	665	658	642½	605	705	699	690	687	692	607	530½	7,647½	24.3	1.68
Store and farm	468½	429½	442	426	398	412	438	402½	414½	500	529	459½	5,319½	17.2	1.19
Kitchen	559	504	532	518	533	564	546	530½	533	490	530½	472½	6,312½	20.4	1.41
Wash-room	576	498½	547½	536	540½	594	565	556½	568	539	593	563½	6,677½	21.6	1.49
Cell-houses	1,214	1,031	1,152	1,218½	1,180	1,165	1,118½	1,025	1,113	981	1,099½	980	13,277½	42.8	2.95
Hospital	162	144	156	156	171½	189	182	178½	182	175½	174	182	2,052½	6.6	.46
Warden house	1,114½	984½	1,089	1,123½	1,099½	1,213	1,176	1,141½	1,144	1,158	1,298½	1,205	13,747	44.5	3.08
Incapables	1,664½	1,407	1,501	1,625½	1,690	1,934½	2,005½	2,017	2,021	1,929½	2,332½	2,220	22,348	72.1	4.98
Female prison	940	870	930	935	914	1,039	1,004	1,026	1,049	999	1,043	962	11,711	38.8	2.68
Total days worked	86,603¼	33,119¾	35,773	35,089½	35,425¾	38,918¾	38,088½	37,102¼	37,823¼	36,133¾	38,620½	35,264½	438,962¾	1,416.0	97.95

Sick	297	314⅛	358	516⅛	501⅛	556¼	533	566¾	601¼	704¾	960¼	704¾	6,618	21.2	1.47
Cell idle	154¾	145¾	147	160	147¾	203½	200	156	152	163½	139¼	164¼	1,934¼	6.2	.42
Punished	60	65	64	129	52	58	57⅛	51	31	57	81	70	819½	2.5	.16
Sundays and holidays	5,492	8,384	6,979	7,082	5,765	5,869	5,965	8,152	5,985	8,892	5,886	6,342	80,743	.....	.....
Grand total days	42,607	42,029	43,931	43,977	41,893	45,600	44,844	46,060	44,593	45,951	45,688	42,546	529,078	1,446.0	100.00

REMARKS: Sundays and holidays not included in daily average.

331,176	days or	62.59	per cent. of grand total	for contract and piece price work.
107,786¾	"	20.36	" " "	State work.
90,115¼	"	17.04	" " "	Idle, Sundays and holidays included.
Grand total, 529,078		100.00	per cent.	

TABLE NO. 4.

Table showing the number of Convicts from the different Counties of the State received at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892; also the number of Convicts from each of the Counties on hand September 30, 1892.

Counties.	October 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		October 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		Number on hand Sept 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Per cent.	Receiv'd	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.
Adams	20	2.82	28	3.55	25	1.76
Alexander	.....	.....	4	.51	5	.35
Bond	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Boone	1	.14	.....	.....	2	.14
Brown	3	.42	4	.51	5	.35
Bureau	10	1.41	2	.25	5	.35
Carroll	2	.28	2	.25	4	.28
Cass	.....	.....	2	.25	2	.14
Champaign	11	1.55	18	2.28	27	1.90
Christian	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.21
Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Cook	325	45.77	382	48.42	677	47.68
DeKalb	3	.42	2	.25	5	.35
DeWitt	6	.85	7	.89	12	.85
Douglas	2	.28	4	.51	6	.42
DuPage	4	.56	3	.38	14	.99
Edgar	7	.99	17	2.16	21	1.48
Ford	3	.42	.....	.....	1	.07
Fulton	8	1.13	6	.76	11	.78
Gallatin	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Grundy	.....	.....	4	.51	9	.63
Hardin	.....	.....	1	.13	1	.07
Hancock	4	.56	3	.38	10	.70
Henderson	2	.28	.....	.....	3	.21
Henry	7	.99	2	.25	12	.85
Iroquois	5	.70	2	.25	6	.42
Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
JoDaviess	3	.42	3	.38	7	.49
Kane	10	1.41	12	1.52	17	1.19
Kankakee	6	.85	2	.25	5	.35
Kendall	1	.14	2	.25	5	.35
Knox	10	1.41	22	2.79	33	2.33
Lake	2	.28	7	.89	13	.92
LaSalle	10	1.41	21	2.66	33	2.33
Lee	2	.28	11	1.39	7	.49
Livingston	3	.42	4	.51	9	.63
Logan	7	.99	9	1.14	15	1.06
McDonough	3	.42	7	.89	10	.70
McHenry	2	.28	3	.38	4	.28
McLean	22	3.10	11	1.39	17	1.19
Macon	19	2.67	18	2.28	38	2.68
Macoupin	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Madison	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Mason	2	.28	2	.25	6	.42
Menard	2	.28	3	.38	4	.28
Mercer	1	.14	3	.38	5	.35
Moultrie	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Ogle	6	.85	1	.13	6	.42
Peoria	15	2.11	24	3.04	42	2.96
Piatt	7	.99	2	.25	13	.92
Putnam	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.14
Rock Island	9	1.27	19	2.41	26	1.83
St. Clair	2	.28	.....	.....	1	.07
Saline	.....	.....	1	.13	1	.07
Sangamon	39	5.49	24	3.04	44	3.11
Schuyler	1	.14	4	.51	3	.21
Scott	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Stark	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07
Stephenson	12	1.69	7	.89	14	.99
Tazewell	4	.56	6	.76	11	.77
Vermilion	19	2.68	8	1.01	24	1.69
Warren	1	.14	5	.63	4	.28
White	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.07

Table No. 4—*Concluded.*

Counties.	October 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		October 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		Number on hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Per cent.	Receiv'd	Per cent.	Receiv'd	Total.
Whiteside	9	1.27	16	2.03	24	1.69
Will	12	1.69	20	2.54	29	2.04
Winnebago	7	.99	10	1.27	13	.92
Woodford	1	.14	2	.25	4	.28
United States, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division	6	.85	6	.76	13	.92
United States, Northern District of Illinois, Southern Division	6	.85	1	.13	3	.21
State of Wyoming	26	3.66	.....	.....	39	2.76
Totals	710	100.00	789	100.00	1,420	100.00

TABLE No. 5.

Statement showing the length of sentences of Convicts received in the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and sentences of Convicts on hand September 30, 1892, the percentage of sentences compared with the number of Convicts received, and the grand total of years in sentences.

SENTENCES.	FROM OCT. 1, 1890, TO SEPT. 30, 1891.				FROM OCT. 1, 1891, TO SEPT. 30, 1892.				ON HAND SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.			
	Number.	Per cent.	Grand total of years in sentences.		Number.	Per cent.	Grand total of years in sentences.		Number.	Per cent.	Grand total of years in sentences.	
			Years.	Months.			Years.	Months.			Years.	Months.
6 months					1	.13		6				
1 year	342	48.17	342		339	42.96	339		296	20.85	296	
1 " and 1 month.	1	.14	1	1	3	.38	3	3	3	.21	3	3
1 " " 2 "					1	.13	1	2	1	.07	1	2
1 " " 3 "	7	.99	8	9	5	.63	6	3	6	.42	7	6
1 " " 4 "					1	.13	1	4	1	.07	1	4
1 " " 6 "	24	3.38	36		38	4.83	57		39	2.75	58	6
1 " " 8 "					1	.13	1	8	1	.07	1	8
2 "	108	15.21	216		144	18.27	288		203	14.29	406	
2 " and 3 months					1	.13	2	3	1	.07	2	3
2 " " 6 "	6	.85	15		13	1.65	32	6	21	1.48	52	6
2 " " 8 "					1	.13	2	8	1	.07	2	8
3 "	85	11.98	225		76	9.64	228		180	12.67	540	
3 " and 6 months	2	.28	7		3	.38	10	6	9	.63	31	6
4 "	26	3.66	104		28	3.55	112		81	5.71	324	
4 " and 6 months					1	.13	4	6	2	.14	9	
4 " " 10 "									1	.07	4	10
5 "	38	5.35	190		51	6.40	255		157	11.06	785	
6 "	13	1.83	78		8	1.01	48		44	3.10	264	
6 " and 6 months									1	.07	6	6
7 "	5	.70	35		16	2.03	112		35	2.47	245	
7 " and 6 months	1	.14	7	6					2	.14	15	
7 " " 10 "									1	.07	7	10
8 "	12	1.69	96		11	1.39	88		43	3.03	344	
9 "	1	.14	9		2	.25	18		8	.56	72	
10 "	11	1.55	110		9	1.14	90		56	3.96	560	
10 " and 6 months									3	.14	31	

10	" " 10 months												
11	"	1	.14	11						1			
12	"	3	.42	36	1	.13	12			15			
13	"				1	.13	12			3			
14	"	4	.56	56	7	.89	83			25			
15	"	6	.85	90	3	.35	30			21	1.49		
16	"									2	.14		
17	"									3	.21		
17	and 6 months									3	.21		6
18	"				1	.13	17	6		4	.28		
19	"				1	.13	16			2	.14		
20	"	2	.28	40						40	2.83		
21	"				9	1.14	180			4	.28		
24	"				1	.13				1	.07		
25	"	1	.14	35	3	.38	75			17	1.19		
30	"	3	.28	60	2	.25	60			8	.56		
33	"				1	.13	33			1	.07		
34	"									2	.14		
35	"				1	.13	35			2	.14		
40	"	1	.14	40						3	.21		
48	"									1	.07		
50	"									1	.07		
Life		8	1.13		6	.76				65	4.57		
	Total	710	100.00	1.868	4			2,273	1	1,429	100.00	7,075	10

years, 5 months, 13 days.
years, 10 months, 17 days.

Ave

nd 3 days.
nd 28 days.
ays.

Table No. 6.

Statistical table of Crimes committed by Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and Convicts on hand September 30, 1892.

Crimes.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Against person.	Against property	Against person.	Against property	Against person.	Against property
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	18	.....	17	.....	30	.....
.....	15	.....	12	.....	26	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	3
.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
.....	5	.....	4	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	220	.....	275	.....	434
.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	81	.....	76	.....	126
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
en prop-						
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	7
.....	1	.....	2	.....	4	.....
it money	.....	6	.....	1	.....	4
.....	1	.....	3	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
proetitu-						
.....	6	.....	2	.....	6	.....
Forgery and forgery and uttering	.....	51	.....	45	.....	73
Forgery and embezzlement.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Grand larceny.....	.....	18	.....	8	.....	25
Grand larceny and forgery	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Horse and cattle stealing.....	.....	11	.....	10	.....	21
Horse stealing and arson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Horse stealing, burglary and larceny.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Incest	2	.....	4	.....	7	.....
Infanticide	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Kidnapping	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Larceny	.....	138	.....	141	.....	266
Larceny as bailee	.....	3	.....	3	.....	6
Larceny and confidence game.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Larceny and receiving stolen property	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
Larceny and robbery	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Maiming	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Making dynamite bombs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Making fictitious paper.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Malicious mischief	.....	1	.....	6	.....	7
Manslaughter.....	13	.....	20	.....	50	.....
Mayhem.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Murder	15	.....	18	.....	126	.....
Perjury.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....

Table No. 6.—Concluded.

Crimes.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Against person..	Against property	Against person..	Against property	Against person..	Against property
Rape	11	.....	11	.....	36	.....
Rape and robbery	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rape, robbery and attempt to rape	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Receiving stolen property	.....	3	.....	2	.....	2
Receiving and concealing stolen property of United States	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Robbery	.....	51	.....	70	.....	105
Robbery and burglary	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Robbery and assault to murder	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Robbing the mail	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4
Sodomy and crime against nature	2	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Violating naturalization laws	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Violating postal laws	.....	3	.....	4	.....	7
Violating pension laws	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals	102	608	108	681	343	1,077

RECAPITULATION.

Crimes.	Received first fiscal year.		Received second fiscal year.		On hand Sept. 30 1892.	
	Number..	Per cent.	Number..	Per cent.	Number..	Per cent.
Total of crimes against person	102	14.36	108	13.69	343	24.16
Total of crimes against property	608	85.64	681	86.31	1,077	75.84
Grand total	710	100.00	789	100.00	1,420	100.00

TABLE No. 7.

Comparative Table of Sentences and Crimes, showing their relative connection to the number of Convicts on hand in the Illinois State Penitentiary, September 30, 1892.

Crimes.	One year and less	One year with fractions	Two years and fractions	Three years and fractions	Four years and fractions	Five years and fractions	Six, 7, 8 and 9 years and fractions	Ten years and fractions	Eleven to fourteen years and fractions	Fifteen to twenty years inclusive	Over twenty years and less than life	Life	Total on hand
	1												
	2			1									
	1					1							
	1												
	5					1							
	1				1	1							
	5	1	7	3	6	9	18	2	4				
	2		5	2	2	8	4	3	5				
						1	1						
	1	1											
			1										
	1												
	2												
	1	3	2										
	1	2	2	2									
	99	22	91	50	21	45	37	17	8	33	1		
							3			2			
						1							
			1										
	83	4	26	23	9	21	13	6		4			
										1			
ceiving													
			1										
			1				1						
	1		3			9	1						
			1	1	2								
ounter-													
		1	1	1		1							
	2		1										

Embezzlement	2		2	1		1							
	1		1										
			1										
house													
	2			2		1		1					
	17	1	15	14	9	6	8	2					
				1			1						
	5	2	1	2	4	3	3			1			
				1			1						
	1		1	14	2	5	2	1	1				
							1						
arc'ny							1						
						2		3		1	1		
							1	1					
						1							
	68	12	38	37	13	18	8	4	1	1			
	2	1											
			1										
perty	2												
								1					
				1									
									1				
										1			
	6	1											
	5		3	8	3	8	9	8	4	2			
				1									
								*2	14	13	26	65	
				2									
	3		1	1	1	7	2	3	1	10	8		
									1				
rape											1		
	2												
stolen													
						1							
	21	2	18	13	6	15	17	4	4	1	3	3	
r				3									
	1		1	1		1							
ture				2			2	1					
						1							
	1	3		3									
Total													

* Commuted to ten from fourteen years.

TABLE NO. 8.

Statistical Table of the Nationality of Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892 and on hand October 1, 1892.

NATIONALITY.	Rec'd Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.			Rec'd Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.			On hand Oct. 1, 1892.		
	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...
United States.									
Alabama	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
California	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Connecticut	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
District of Columbia	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Georgia	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Illinois	209	.....	.....	212	.....	.....	396	.....	.....
Indiana	39	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	58	.....	.....
Iowa	14	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
Kansas	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Kentucky	23	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	54	.....	.....
Louisiana	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Maine	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Maryland	6	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Massachusetts	7	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
Michigan	19	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Minnesota	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Mississippi	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Missouri	36	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	45	.....	.....
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
New Jersey	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
New York	65	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	123	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ohio	43	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	87	.....	.....
Oregon	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	36	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
South Carolina	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Tennessee	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Texas	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Utah	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Virginia	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Wisconsin	4	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
United States	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals	564	.....	.....	601	.....	.....	1,051	.....	.....

Table No. 8—Concluded.

NATIONALITY.	Rec'd Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.			Rec'd Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.			On hand Oct. 1, 1892.		
	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...	Received..	Total.....	Per cent...
Foreign.									
Australia	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Austrian States	5	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Canada and British America	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	39	.....	.....
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Denmark	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
England and Wales	12	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	39	.....	.....
France	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Germany	42	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	121	.....	.....
Greece	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Holland and Netherlands	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
India	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ireland	25	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	69	.....	.....
Isle of Malta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Italy	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Mexico	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Russia and Poland	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Scotland	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Sweeden and Norway	22	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
Switzerland	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
West Indias	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
High Seas	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Totals	146	.....	.....	188	.....	.....	369	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Total born in United States	.....	564	79.44	.....	601	76.18	.....	1,051	74.00
Total foreign born	.....	146	20.56	.....	188	23.82	.....	369	26.00
Total	.....	710	100.00	.....	789	100.00	.....	1,420	100.00

Statistical Table of former occupations of Convicts received in the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand September 30, 1892.

Occupations.	Received. Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Received. Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand Sept. 30, 1892.....	Occupations.	Received. Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Received. Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1891.	On hand Sept. 30, 1892.....
Agents	1	.....	1	Hostlers and coachmen	23	19	33
Baggageman	2	.....	1	House movers	.....	.....	1
Bakers	4	6	7	House work	16	16	31
Balloonist	1	.....	.....	Hunters and trappers	.....	.....	1
Barbers	15	8	18	Interpreter	.....	.....	1
Barkeepers	2	5	11	Janitors	1	.....	1
Bell boys	1	1	.....	Jewelers	2	1	4
Blacksmiths	7	16	25	Knitters	.....	.....	1
Boilermakers	2	2	3	Laborers	155	204	345
Book agents	1	1	3	Lathers and plasterers	2	2	6
Bookbinders	2	.....	4	Laundry work	3	1	4
Bookkeepers	15	25	36	Lawyers	1	.....	.....
Book publishers	.....	1	1	Letter carriers	1	3	3
Bootb'acks	.....	5	5	Liveryman	.....	1	1
Boot and shoemakers	19	19	45	Locksmiths	.....	1	.....
Box makers	4	1	2	Machinests	7	4	13
Brakemen and switchmen	20	26	36	Masons—brick and stone	4	5	9
Brewers	1	.....	2	Mattress makers	.....	.....	1
Brickburners	1	.....	.....	Merchants	.....	2	1
Broker	.....	1	1	Messengers	1	1	1
Brush and broommakers	1	1	4	Miners	9	8	20
Butchers	4	12	18	Moulders and iron work'rs	5	7	14
Cabinet makers	6	1	5	Musicians	2	.....	2
Car builders and repairers	.....	.....	1	News agent	.....	1	.....
Carpenters	14	15	21	New-boys	3	2	2
Chair makers	8	11	15	Nickle plater	.....	2	2
Carriage makers	1	.....	.....	No occupation	8	2	12
Cigar makers	5	10	16	Nurse	1	1	1
Clerks	28	16	39	Opera singers	.....	2	2
Confectioners	1	.....	1	Optician	.....	1	1
Contractors and builders	1	.....	2	Painter	11	23	40
Cooks	26	20	36	Paperhangers	1	1	2
Coopers	2	3	6	Paper makers	1	.....	1
Cow boys	4	.....	5	Patternmakers	.....	.....	1
Curtain hangers	1	.....	1	Peddler	5	10	15
Diver	1	.....	.....	Photographers	.....	2	3
Dressmaker	1	.....	.....	Physicians	.....	3	4
Drover	.....	1	1	Piano makers	.....	1	1
Druggists	5	.....	2	Piano tuners	.....	1	.....
Dyers	.....	.....	1	Plumb'r, steam & gas fit'rs	5	6	11
Electricians	1	2	2	Police officers	.....	.....	1
Electro typer	1	.....	.....	Porters	8	7	9
Engineers	11	5	14	Potters	.....	1	1
Engravers	.....	1	2	Printers and pressmen	10	10	15
Farmers	68	76	147	Pugilists	.....	1	1
Firemen	8	6	8	Railroad conductors	.....	2	2
Fisherman	.....	.....	1	Ranchmen	.....	.....	1
Furniture finisher	3	.....	4	Reporters	3	.....	2
Frame Gilders	.....	1	1	Restaurateur	.....	.....	1
Galvanizer	.....	.....	1	Real estate agent	.....	2	2
Gardner	.....	1	1	Sailmaker	.....	.....	1
Glass workers	2	3	3	Sailors	5	5	9
Glove makers	.....	1	1	Salesmen	7	9	15
Harness maker	3	5	9	Saloonkeeper	3	4	4
Hatters	1	.....	2	Sawyers	.....	.....	1

Table No. 9—Concluded.

Occupations.	Received.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892	Occupations.	Received.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892
	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.			Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	
Seamstresses	.....	.....	11	T[illegible]	.....	1	1
Sewing machine agents	.....	.....	1	[illegible]	.....	1	1
Sewing machine hand	3	.....	.....	[illegible]	3	.....	[illegible]
Showmen	4	.....	3	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
Stencil cutters	.....	.....	1	[illegible]urgeon	.....	.....	[illegible]
Stenog'ph'r and typewrit'r	2	1	1	[illegible]rs	1	.....	[illegible]
Stereotyper	.....	1	1	[illegible]	27	24	5
St'ne,m'rble & gr'nite wk's.	4	13	10	[illegible]'s	1	1	[illegible]
Tailors	7	6	13	[illegible]	1	.....	[illegible]
Tanners	1	.....	.....	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]
Teachers	.....	1	2	[illegible]nstructors	.....	1	[illegible]
Teamst rs	2	4	2	[illegible]rs and work'rs	4	2	9
Telegraphers	1	3	1	[illegible]ner	.....	.....	1
Telegraph repairers	.....	1	[illegible]				
Tinsmiths	2	1	12	Total	710	789	1,490

TABLE NO. 10.

Table showing the Religious Belief, Education and Habits of Life of Convicts received in the Illinois State Penitentiary for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand September 30, 1892.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND HABITS OF LIFE.	Received Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.	Received Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	On hand Sept. 30, 1892.
RELIGIOUS BELIEF WHEN ENTERING PRISON.			
No church	434	399	837
Baptist	15	17	24
Campbellite	.....	1	2
Christian	5	2	4
Congregational	1	1	3
Disciple	.....	.....	1
Dunkard	.....	1	1
Episcopal	5	11	11
Evangelical	1	.....	1
Jewish	4	12	16
Lutheran	21	37	56
Methodist	7	39	22
Presbyterian	4	17	15
Reformed	1	.....	.....
Roman Catholic	211	249	425
United Brethren	1	1	.....
Universalist	.....	2	2
Total	710	789	1,420
Percentage of convicts professing no religious belief	61.13	50.57	58.94
Percentage of convicts professing religious belief	38.87	49.43	41.06
	100.00	100.00	100.00
EDUCATION WHEN ENTERING PRISON.			
Illiterate	68	85	153
Read only	21	18	57
Read and write	296	306	607
Common	288	332	530
High school and collegiate	37	48	73
Total	710	789	1,420
Percentage of convicts with no education	9.58	10.78	10.77
Percentage of convicts that can read only	2.96	2.2[illegible]	4.01
Percentage of convicts that can read and write	41.69	38.78	42.75
Percentage of convicts with common education	40.56	42.08	37.33
Percentage of convicts with high school and collegiate education	5.21	6.08	5.14
	100.00	100.00	100.00
HABITS OF LIFE WHEN ENTERING PRISON.			
Intemperate	119	102	220
Moderate	419	500	855
Abstinent	181	187	345
Total	710	789	1,420
Percentage of convicts intemperate, per their own statement	16.76	12.93	15.49
Percentage of convicts moderate, per their own statement	57.75	63.37	60.22
Percentage of convicts abstinent, per their own statement	25.49	23.70	24.29
	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE No. 11

Supplementary Statement of Domestic, Religious and Educational Relations of Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

	First fiscal year.	Second fiscal year.
DOMESTIC.		
Father and mother are living	235	251
Father and mother are dead	223	221
Father only is dead	148	203
Mother only is dead	103	111
Don't know	1	3
Total received	710	789
Prisoners were aged as follows at the time of the death of their father and mother:		
When father died — Under 10 years	153	136
When father died — From 10 to 18 years	116	142
When father died — Over 18 years	103	133
When father died — Not known	.....	14
	372	425
When mother died — Under 10 years	124	110
When mother died — From 10 to 18 years	98	87
When mother died — Over 18 years	103	121
When mother died — Not known	.....	14
	325	332
Prisoners were aged as follows when they left home:		
Under 5 years	8	2
From 5 to 10 years	39	44
From 10 to 15 years	178	164
Over 15 years	471	561
Never knew home	14	18
Total received	710	789
RELIGIOUS.		
Number of prisoners having received religious instruction or having attended Sunday school in the following denominations:		
Adventist	2	.....
Baptist	66	50
Calvinist	.....	1
Campbellites	2	8
Christian	17	16
Congregational	6	8
Dunkard	2	2
Episcopal	29	41
Evangelical	1	.....
Jewish	9	12
Lutheran	63	51
Methodist	142	144
None	55	107
Presbyterian	45	47
Quaker	1	.....
Reformed	2	1
Roman Catholic	264	301
Unitarian	1	.....
United Brethern	3	2
Universalist	.....	3
Total received	710	789

TABLE NO. 12.

Statement showing the Parental Descent of the Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

NATIVITY OF FATHER.	NATIVITY OF MOTHER.								
	United States	Ireland	Germany and Holland	England and British Provinces	France and Italy	Scandinavia	Other foreign countries	Unknown	Total
United States	310	11	1	7	2	.....	1	1	333
Ireland	11	125	.....	5	2	.....	1	.....	144
Germany and Holland	6	2	90	3	.....	.....	2	.....	103
England and British Provinces	16	8	1	44	.....	.....	1	.....	70
France and Italy	1	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	9
Scandinavia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	24
Other foreign countries	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	19
Unknown	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8
Total	349	146	92	61	10	24	21	7	710

TABLE NO. 13.

Statement showing the Parental Descent of the Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

NATIVITY OF FATHER.	NATIVITY OF MOTHER.								
	United States	Ireland	Germany and Holland	England and British Provinces	France and Italy	Scandinavian	Other foreign countries	Unknown	Total
United States	329	14	3	9	3	1	1	2	362
Ire'and	20	137	.....	13	1	.....	.....	.....	171
Germany and Holland	10	2	97	1	1	.....	2	.....	113
England and British Provinces	16	5	3	43	.....	.....	1	.....	68
France and Italy	1	.....	4	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	18
Scandinavia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	22
Other foreign countries	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	24	.....	29
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Total	379	158	108	66	19	23	28	8	789

TABLE NO. 14

Table showing the Sex and Color of Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and on hand September 30, 1892.

SEX AND COLOR.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Total.	Receiv'd	Total.	On hand	Total.
White males	625		706		1,260	
White females	14		9		26	
		639		715		1,286
Colored males	64		64		119	
Colored females	7		10		13	
		71		74		132
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Total	.....	710	.....	789	.....	1,420

TABLE NO. 15.

Table showing the Age of Convicts received at the Illinois State Penitentiary for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

Age when Received.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Received.	Per cent. of Total.	Received.	Per cent. of Total.
Below 20 years	136	19.15	161	20.40
Between 20 and 30 years	345	48.60	378	47.91
Between 30 and 40 years	143	20.14	155	19.64
Between 40 and 50 years	58	8.17	68	8.61
Between 50 and 60 years	20	2.81	23	2.93
Between 60 and 70 years	8	1.13	3	.38
Between 70 and 80 years	.....	.....	1	.13
Total	710	100.00	789	100.00

TABLE NO. 16.

Table showing Recommitments of Convicts to the Illinois State Penitentiary received during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and those on hand September 30, 1892.

RECOMMITMENTS.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.		On hand Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Receiv'd	Per cent	Receiv'd	Per cent	On hand	Per cent
Second term	85	11.97	62	7.86	166	11.69
Third term	18	2.53	15	1.90	41	2.89
Fourth term	9	1.26	2	.25	22	1.55
Fifth term	1	.14	1	.13	2	1.40
Sixth term	1	.14	.....	.....	1	.70
Eighth term	.....	.....	1	.13	.....	.....
Total	114	16.04	81	10.27	232	18.24

TABLE No. 17.

Comparative Table of sentences and recommitments, showing their relative connection to the number of recommitted Convicts received during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and those on hand September 30, 1892.

SENTENCES.	Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891.						Oct. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892.						On hand Sept. 30, 1892.					
	Second term.	Third term ..	Fourth term.	Fifth term...	Sixth term...	Total.....	Second term.	Third term ..	Fourth term.	Fifth term...	Eighth term.	Total.....	Second term.	Third term ..	Fourth term.	Fifth term...	Sixth term...	Total.....
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	.....	[illegible]	.....	.....	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	85	18	9	1	1	114	62	15	2	1	1	81	165	46	18	3	1	233

TABLE NO. 18.

Comparative Table of Crimes and Recommitments, showing their relative connection to the number of Recommitted Convicts on hand September 30, 1892.

CRIMES.	On hand September 30, 1892.					
	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.	Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.	Totals.
Assault	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Assault to kill and murder	2	2	1	.....	.....	5
Assault to rape	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Burglary	66	23	8	1	.....	98
Burglary and assault to rob	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Burglary and larceny	15	4	4	1	.....	24
Burglary, larceny and arson	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Burglary and larceny and receiving stolen property	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Confidence game	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Forgery and forgery and uttering	11	3	.....	.....	.....	14
Horse stealing	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Larceny	30	7	2	.....	1	40
Larceny and receiving stolen property	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Manslaughter	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Malicious mischief	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Murder	6	1	1	.....	.....	8
Passing counterfeit money	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rape	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rape, robbery and assault to rape	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Robbery	15	2	.....	.....	.....	17
Robbery and burglary	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violating postal laws	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	165	46	18	2	1	232

TABLE No. 19.

Table showing Punishments of Convicts in Illinois State Penitentiary, and the number of days lost by punishment, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

MONTH.	OCTOBER 1, 1890, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.			OCTOBER 1, 1891, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		
	Average number convicts.	Number of punishments.	Days' labor lost by punishments.	Average number convicts.	Number of punishments.	Days' labor lost by punishments.
October	1,378	3	40	1,374	6	60
November	1,393	6	41	1,401	10	65
December	1,407	10	54	1,397	13	64
January	1,397	11	35	1,419	15	120
February	1,415	7	56	1,444	7	52
March	1,433	8	56	1,471	7	53
April	1,450	7	50	1,495	9	57¾
May	1,461	6	62	1,485	6	51
June	1,478	9	89	1,496	11	31
July	1,453	9	86	1,482	7	57
August	1,497	8	63	1,474	11	91
September	1,360	7	59	1,418	8	70
Totals	1,419	94	720	1,446	110	819¾

Average numl
Average numl
Per centage o
Per centage o
Average days
Average days

month, 8.
month, 9.
year ending September 30, 1891, 1/5%.
year ending September 30, 1892, 4/7%.

TABLE NO. 20.

Table of Punishments with reference to the different sentences, and their proportion to the grand total Convicts, confined in the Illinois State Penitentiary, during the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892.

SENTENCE.	NUMBER OF CONVICTS PUNISHED.					Total number punished....	Grand total confined during 2 years...	Per cent. to grand total of each sentence.....
	Once.....	Twice.....	3 times...	4 times...	5 times...			
1 year and less	27	3	.....	.....	.....	30	946	3.16
1 year with fractions	3	1	1	.....	.....	4	127	3.14
2 years	13	3	2	1	.....	19	447	4.25
2 years with fractions	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	59	4.00
3 years	20	6	1	.....	.....	27	349	7.74
4 years	4	1	.....	.....	1	6	116	5.17
5 years	18	5	1	.....	.....	24	239	10.00
3, 4 and 5 years with fractions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
6 years	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	60	5.00
7 years	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	45	6.67
8 years	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	57	5.26
9 years	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	12.00
10 years	7	2	.....	.....	.....	9	92	9.84
11 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
12 years	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	24	4.16
13 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
14 years	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	38	2.63
15 years	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31	3.23
16 to 20 years	3	4	.....	.....	.....	7	70	10.00
21 years and less than life	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	51	4.00
Life	6	2	.....	.....	.....	8	74	10.82
Total	114	28	7	2	1	152	2,864	.....
Percentages	4.00	1.00	0.24	0.07	0.04	5.35	.....	.....

TABLE No. 21.

Statement showing Number of Convicts under different sentences for the crime of Murder, on hand in Illinois State Penitentiary on December 1, 1874, and received since then; number of those Discharged, Pardoned and otherwise released, and average time of service.

SENTENCES.	Number received.	Died	Escaped	Sent to Insane asylum	Discharged by reversal of judgm't.	Transferred to Chester	REGULAR DISCHARGE—TIME OF SERVICE. No.	Aggregate. Yr.	Aggregate. Mo	Aggregate. Dy.	Average. Yr.	Average. Mo	Average. Dy.	PARDONS—TIME OF SERVICE. No.	Aggregate. Yr.	Aggregate. Mo	Aggregate. Dy.	Average. Yr.	Average. Mo	Average. Dy.	COMMUTED AND OTHER SERVICE. No.	Aggregate. Yr.	Aggregate. Mo	Aggregate. Dy.	Average. Yr.	Average. Mo	Average. Dy.	Commuted—not yet discharged	Total out	Remaining on hand
14 years	76	5	....	3	2	3	29	240	....	....	8	3	9	13	58	4	19	4	5	26	5	20	11	15	4	3	7	2	69	14
15 "	56	4	....	....	....	1	6	23	6	14	3	10	22	3	13	2	....	4	4	30	6	26	1	18	4	4	8	....	56	....
16 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	18	7	1	9	8	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	19	1	1	6	4	10	....	9	....
17 "	10	2	....	2	....	....	2	19	7	1	9	9	15	1	3	2	21	2	2	21	2	15	....	13	7	6	6	....	....	13
17½ "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18 "	8	1	....	....	....	1	2	20	6	....	10	3	....	1	4	11	4	4	11	4	3	16	8	....	6	2	20	....	8	....
18½ "	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	1
19 "	34	7	....	4	....	....	9	101	....	3	11	2	20	4	24	9	27	6	2	14	3	21	3	....	7	1	....	....	37	3
19½ "	9	1	....	....	....	....	2	23	6	....	11	9	...	1	4	2	18	4	2	18	3	23	4	....	7	9	....	....	7	1
20 "	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9	9	....	9	9	....	....	2	....
21 "	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	12	9	....	12	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
22 "	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	3	....	13	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
23 "	33	2	....	1	2	4	6	41	3	....	13	9	....	5	33	1	16	6	7	15	3	27	3	4	9	1	1	....	26	12
24 "	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
25 "	10	....	....	1	1	....	1	16	3	....	16	3	....	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6
26 "	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	3	24	8	3	24	....	1	....
27 "	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	19	6	....	9	9	....	....	13	1
28 "	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	9	10	7	4	20	1	11	3	....	11	3	....	....	3	....
29 "	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	20	7	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
30 "	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
31 "	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	9	....	7	9	....	....	1	....
32 "	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Life	153	26	1	14	2	12	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	13	88	7	....	6	9	23	20	197	5	29	9	10	15	....	90	63
Total	396	55	1	28	7	33	58	560	2	19	125	5	22	45	256	8	16	59	9	2	55	429	9	14	113	3	1	2	272	121

TABLE No. 22.

Statistical Table of Convicts committed for Life to the Illinois State Penitentiary from January 1, 1868, to September 30, 1892. For prior dates see Biennial Report for 1878.

Received.		Died.		Escaped		Sent to Insane Asylum prior to Oct. 1, 1890	Sent to Chester, 1878	Reversal of Judgment.		Pardoned.							Sentence Commuted.						Total out	Remaining on hand
																	By Gov. Beveridge	By Gov. Cullom.	By Gov. Hamilton.	By Gov. Oglesby.	By Gov. Fifer.			
Year.	No.	Prior to 1890	1890 to 1892.	Year	No.			Year	No	1874	1875	1876	1880	1881	1891	1892					1890	1891		
1868	7	1	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
1869	8	3	....	.....	....	1	1	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2
1870	6	....	....	.....	....	1	2	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
1871	3	1	....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....
1872	7	3	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....
1873	6	2	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	....
1874	7	....	....	.....	....	1	2	.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	1
1875	3	....	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....	*1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....
1876	7	1	....	1885	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	6	1
1877	10	1	....	.....	....	1	4	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
1878	5	2	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2
1879	6	1	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	2
1880	8	3	1	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	8	....
1881	7	2	....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3
1882	6	1	....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3
1883	6	1	....	.....	....	2	....	1886	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
1884	5	3	....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
1885	4	1	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
1886	4	....	....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
1887	9	1	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7
1888	6	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	1889	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	†1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
1889	9	1	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
1890	7	....	2	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
1891	8	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	8
1892	5	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	5
Totals	159	28	4	.....	1	12	12	.....	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	7	1	11	2	1	94	65

* United States prisoner.
† Wyoming prisoner.

TABLE NO. 23.

Statement of the Conduct of Convicts serving sentences of imprisonment for Life in the Illinois State Penitentiary, for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1892, and the number on hand at that date.

Table No. 23—Concluded.

When received.	Register No.....	Name.	County.	Crime.	Age when rec'd.	Conduct.
Dec. 30, 1889	43	Theophilus Waldren..	Sangamon ...	Murder.....	16	Punished once in 1891
Jan. 14, 1890	45	Martin Burke.....	Cook.....	"	26	Punished once in 1891
Jan. 14, 1890	46	Daniel Coughlin.....	"	"	30	
July 31, 1890	443	Sam'l E. Montgomery	Fremont, Wy.	"	27	
Sept. 17, 1890	481	John Williams.....	Grundy.....	"	46	
Sept. 24, 1890	503	William O'Brien.....	LaSalle	"	28	
Jan. 5, 1891	734	Mamie Starr	Cook.....	"	22	
Mar. 7, 1891	881	Albert Dunham.....	Piatt	"	30	
Mar. 7, 1891	882	Calvin Holden	"	"	22	
May 6, 1891	1027	George Bartley.....	Cook.....	"	36	
June 25, 1891	1136	William Jackson	"	Robbery....	37	Punished once in 1892
June 29, 2891	1137	John Conti.....	"	Murder.....	30	Punished once in 1891
June 29, 1891	1138	John Dennison	"	"	29	
Oct. 22, 1891	1285	Henry Lyons.....	"	"	18	
Feb. 3, 1892	1526	Michael Moriarity	"	"	28	
Mar. 5, 1892	1624	Joseph Nowacryk.....	Will.....	"	34	
April 5, 1892	1722	William L. Barnett....	Grundy.....	"	34	
Aug. 3, 1892	1947	John Redmond	Cook.....	"	39	
Sept. 7, 1892	1965	Andrew Warfield.....	Fulton	"	22	

NOTE—Total imprisoned for life, 65.

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ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY, PONTIAC, ILLINOIS.

FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY

AT PONTIAC.

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

President.
SAMUEL FALLOWS, Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President.
J. R. SCOTT, Champaign, Ill.
A. D. CADWALLADER, Lincoln, Ill.
VALENTINE JOBST, Peoria, Ill.

General Superintendent.
B. F. SHEETS.

Assistant Superintendent.
M. H. LUKE.

Physician.
J. B. BAKER, M. D.

Matron.
MRS. B. F. SHEETS.

TEACHERS.

R. H. HOLTZMAN,
E. F. DRESSER,
E. A. GEISLER,
C. L. PAGE,
MRS. E. L. PAGE,
J. A. BURNETT,
MRS. J. A. BURNETT.

INSTRUCTORS IN TRADE SCHOOLS, ETC.

School in Stenography, etc., - -	A. H. TINDALL.
School in Masony, - - -	H. R. DAVIS.
School in Carpentry, - - -	E. A. THOMPSON.
School in Painting, - - -	J. A. BURNETT.
School in Military Drill, - - -	ADJT. J. A. RENOE.
	CAPT. J. A. FENTON.

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ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

PONTIAC, Ill., December 1, 1891.

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of the State of Illinois, Springfield.*

SIR: In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 6 of "An Act to establish the Illinois State Reformatory, and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 18, 1891, the undersigned Board of Managers of said institution would respectfully make the following report, through you to the Legislature, of all their acts and doings as such managers, from the time of the first organization of the board to the date hereof.

The board first met, at the institution in Pontiac, on the 9th day of October, 1891, all the members being present. They proceeded to cast lots to determine when the terms of the several members should terminate, as required by section 2 of said act, which proceeding resulted as follows, viz.:

R. D. Lawrence, one year.

A. D. Cadwallader, two years.

Valentine Jobst, three years.

Samuel Fallows, four years.

James R. Scott, five years.

Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, was then elected president of the board. As the law made the General Superintendent of the Reformatory ex-officio, its secretary, and as there was no superintendent at that time, the board elected A. D. Cadwallader secretary pro tempore, and James R. Scott was duly elected vice-president. At a subsequent meeting of the board held at the institution on October 13, 1891, Benjamin F. Sheets, of Oregon, Illinois was unanimously elected general superintendent and took charge of the institution as such on the 16th day of October, 1891.

We would further report that on taking charge of said institution as managers, we immediately began to investigate and

examine the methods and discipline prevailing therein. We satisfied ourselves that many changes must be made. We also found that the buildings were mostly old and in great need of general repairs. The only light was furnished by a gasoline machine, which was wholly inadequate to the needs of the institution and the buildings were contaminated with foul smells arising in a measure from this gas and its use. The drainage was very defective and in many places throughout the buildings sewer gas was abundant. The water supply was also found to be wholly inadequate to the demands of the institution, there frequently not being enough for ordinary sanitary purposes, and never could be one-fourth enough for fire purposes. The board feel that the institution has been singularly fortunate, in that it has not been visited by the fire fiend, which, had a calamity of that kind occurred, would have resulted in wholesale loss of life.

We also found that the dormitory system was in vogue in said institution, and we are firm in the belief that such a system is greatly derogatory to good morals and should never be countenanced, except for the very smallest boys. We are satisfied that the shoe-shop which has been conducted in connection with said institution, has been for years a losing industry and we believe that a very large portion of the original appropriation for that industry has been lost to the State. We are of the opinion that there has not been in the past and will not be in the future, a sufficient amount of benefit derived by the inmates to justify the board in continuing the business as at present conducted. We are further of the belief that the boys at work in this shop should be taught some useful employment so as to become self-sustaining when they shall mingle again with their fellow men, either after the expiration of their term, or under the beneficent influence of the parole system, which we hope will soon be inaugurated. With this object in view the board have been seeking other ways to employ the boys under their charge, and have determined to establish at once a broom manufactory, and expect in the near future to be able to establish other industrial features.

We have caused to be placed in the artesian well at the institution a large pump to be worked by steam power for the elevation of water for general purposes. The former method of raising the water by windmill was not reliable, and frequently caused a water famine.

It is our purpose to look after the matter of drainage and heating as soon as possible.

We have advertised for plans for the new reformatory buildings as authorized by law, and we hope to have the work of construction under way in the early summer. If the change of

the dormitory system in the old buildings is soon established, it will doubtless be practicable for you to issue your proclamation as contemplated by the reformatory act, thus establishing the indeterminate sentence and the parole system.

We respectfully call your attention to the report of the general superintendent, which is hereto attached and made a part hereof.

[Signed]

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
R. D. LAWRENCE,
VALENTINE JOBST,
A. D. CADWALLADER,
JAS. R. SCOTT.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

To the Governor and Legislature of the State of Illinois:

The managers of the Illinois State Reformatory have the honor to present their first biennial report.

Upon assuming the management of the Illinois State Reformatory, we found ourselves somewhat embarrassed regarding the best method of procedure in the circumstances in which we were placed.

The act under which we were appointed transformed the existing State Reform School into a State Reformatory, with an enlargement of the aim and scope of operation of the former institution. The intention of the framers of the law affecting the new reformatory was to place it on a level with the best institutions of the kind known in the world.

The law was passed at the close of the legislature two years ago, with several conflicting and ambiguous clauses inserted in it. Much trouble has been given the managers in consequence, as they have tried to carry out the fundamental ideas underlying the whole act.

Further trouble arose from the difficulty of adjusting the old institution to the requirements of the new. It was deemed best that as far as possible in the management of the new reformatory, there should be a new administration of its internal affairs. It is not necessary that the managers should detail the reasons for reaching this conclusion.

For the position of general superintendent, a man of wide experience in reformatory matters was desired. It was found that for the present, at least, it would be impossible to secure the services of such a man. However, we unanimously elected Gen. B. F. Sheets to fill this important place. Gen. Sheets, as senator in the Illinois Legislature, had been chiefly instrumental in securing the passage of the act creating the new reformatory. Although Gen. Sheets had not the actual practical experience of a superintendent when he assumed the duties of his office, he had made himself familiar with the workings of the best institutions of kindred character in the United States by personal visitations and extended correspondence.

The managers fully concurred with the general superintendent in his appointment of Capt. M. H. Luke as assistant superintendent, who came with the experience of many years in successful work in prominent penal institutions.

In our first annual report, which will be printed with this biennial report, we set forth some of the peculiar difficulties we encountered in making the necessary changes, such as the condition of the buildings, the boilers, the water system, the heating and lighting apparatus and the like. We need, therefore, not dwell upon them any further in this report.

Without intending to reflect upon the former management, we found that the methods of employment, of instruction and of dicipline were not suited to the new ideas of the law contemplated in the creation of the present reformatory, and several necessary changes were accordingly made.

It has proven a far more difficult task to bring about the order of things which should prevail out of the old and undesirable condition of affairs than it would have been had the whole work been begun *de novo* by the present management.

Entering fully and heartily into the spirit and purpose of the law, the managers, however, have done the best they could to help make the reformatory answer the ends of its existence.

They have endeavored to make their expenditures economically and wisely. They have seen a steady advance in the *morale* and dicipline of the inmates. The quality and quantity of the food of these inmates have been properly increased. New industries have been opened to them. Military drill, with its accompanying manly bearing, has given a new look and attitude to them. The old lockstep with its inseparable shuffling and prison suggestiveness has given place to the prompt, quick step of the soldier and the walk of the self respecting boy and man.

The accompanying report of the superintendent will bring out all of these features of improvement in a detailed manner.

The expenditures which necessarily had to be made upon the present buildings and appurtenances to render them fit and safe, have prevented us from making the additions we desired to furnish the needed industrial occupations for the inmates. We realize, as those alone can who are brought face to face with these great problems of reform, the supreme importance of having something to do for each person committed to our charge. Idleness is the constant source of vice. Employment of some kind must be devised, not only to keep our boys out of mischief, but to train them for future usefulness and self-support. We have regretted, therefore, far more than words can express, our inability, through want of means, to provide as we could wish for the emergency which was upon us. We have been compelled very often to spend the time of our inmates in military drill, when it could have been better employed in some serviceable industrial work.

The dormitory system has been abolished in the main building, and one hundred and eighty (180) cells have been constructed in the rooms formerly used for this purpose, the dormitory system being used only in the east building, and only for the small boys. The improvement in every particular resulting from the change has been very gratifying.

We referred in our first annual report to the condition of the shoe shop, expressing therein our dissatisfaction with the existing condition of affairs. As we found that the business connected with it was a losing business, and that the inmates employed were not being fitted by their work for useful occupation in after life, we determined to close it out. The loss which occurs, aside from the actual depreciation of the value of the original plant through constant use, is due mainly to a change from the contract system, as required by law, which occurred, as we are advised, in 1887.

We proceeded in accordance with the provisions of the act under which we were appointed, to advertise for a new building to be complete in all its arrangements. A number of plans were submitted by various architects. Those furnished by Mr. M. E. Bell, of Chicago, were unanimously adopted.

Bids were received for the erection of one cell block and school building attached, one solitary and medical examination building combined, and for one trade school building. The bid of W. Z. Partello, being the lowest, was accepted. The buildings are now in process of construction, and it is hoped will be ready for occupancy by the first day of August, 1893.

The amendments which are needed to render the act constituting the reformatory more consistent and effective, we hope will be promptly made by the legislature.

The following are the estimates for the sums which we believe will be necessary for the next two years to carry on the work of the reformatory. We submit herewith the report of the architect, Mr. M. E. Bell, and of the General Superintendent, B. F. Sheets.

The following estimate is for the present inmates and to put and keep in order the old buildings known as the Reform School buildings, with the addition of a barn and ice house:

Ordinary expenses	$70,000	per annum.
Repairs and improvements	5,000	"
Library and reading matter	500	"
Painting	2,000	"

For contingent ordinary expenses for inmates of new buildings to be completed August 1, 1893, the sum of forty thousand dollars per annum:

For building barn and carriage house, etc	$5,000
For ice house and cold storage	6,000
For gymnasium and calisthenics	500
For military equipment	500
For cows	600
For fencing	600
For window grating to main building	3,750
For repairs and additions to plumbing	1,200
For alterations and extra sewerage work	2,500
For new heating apparatus	12,600
For buttresses to protect the east and west walls of the main building	850

The following estimates are to equip the new reformatory buildings now being erected, and to prepare them for use:

For beds, furniture, etc., for 304 cells	$7,645
For guard room furniture, etc	450
For seats, books, tables, etc., of school room, 304 sittings	1,726
For sewerage	3,000
For improvement of grounds, fitting walks, roads, etc	2,000
For laundry machinery	4,500
For kitchen and bakery fixtures	2,500
For electric lights	4,500
For steam heating and power plant	15,000

NEW BUILDINGS.

For administration building	$84,000
For south cell building	75,000
For trade school, machinery and building	50,000
For kitchen, laundry and power house	35,500
For hospital building and equipment	15,000
For railroad track to grounds and coal shed	3,000
For a water supply system	13,800

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
JAS. R. SCOTT,
A. D. CADWALLADER,
VALENTINE JOBST,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 19, 1892.

To the Board of Managers, Illinois State Reformatory, Pontiac, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit, for your consideration, the following report of the work upon the Illinois State Reformatory, entrusted to my care since my connection with the institution. This work has been confined to the alterations of the main building, and the construction of the new ones now in process of construction.

In reporting to you upon the alterations of the main building, I have only to say that the work accomplished speaks for itself, as not only being necessary, but being well done and fully accomplishing the purposes for which it was designed. It is my duty,. however, to call your attention to certain week points in this building which should be strengthened as soon as possible, and which weak points developed during the great wind storms that we experienced during last summer.

The construction of the two flights of fire-proof stairways and halls upon the south side of the building, acting as stays and buttresses, has materially strengthened the walls upon the south side; but the east and west ends of this building, with their immense chimneys anchored to the walls upon the outside of the same and tending to pull the walls outward, should be strengthened by the construction of outside wall buttresses to the height of the second story floor line, besides additional anchor rods to the north and south walls at the heighth of each floor line above the first story. The liability of these bulging and falling outward (with the leverage of the great chimneys subjected to wind pressure which, last summer, reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and which forced a pressure of 18 pounds per square foot) is very great, and the safety of the building with its inmates is thus endangered.

I have estimated the cost of the construction of the buttresses and the placing of the necessary tie rods and anchors at $850.00.

In my examination of the present buildings, I found that they were sadly in need of general repairs, much of wh ch has been accomplished by the general superintendent of the reformatory. There remains much, however, yet to be done and which must be considered as necessary to the care and preservation of the inmates and buildings.

The principal items to which I call your attention, are the following:

New and suitable gratings be placed in all openings where only wire screens, through which the inmates can escape without difficulty, are now acting as gratings.

The plumbing work throughout, is improperly and poorly done, is not ventilated and is insufficient. Deadly foul air is constantly accumulating in the different parts of the building, because the wash-basins and other plumbing are not properly trapped and ventilated out through the roof.

The entire system of sewerage should be enlarged and regraded to the new contemplated sewer upon the north of the building.

The heating apparatus I found to have been put in upon a wrong and expensive principle, and to have become almost entirely worn out and rusted to a condition of danger and uselessness. From the stand-point of safety as well as economy, the entire apparatus should be renewed and a low pressure return circulating apparatus put in its place.

I have estimated the cost of the items above mentioned and submit them as follows, viz.:

Window gratings	$3,750 00
Repairs and additions to plumbing	1,200 00
Alterations and extra sewer work	2,500 00
New heating apparatus	12,600 00
Total	$20,050 00

NEW BUILDINGS.

The planning of the new buildings and their location with relation to the old buildings of the reformatory, have received the most careful consideration, both by your honorable board and myself as the architect.

It is easily appreciated that it is a more difficult task to satisfactorily plan new buildings for such an institution, after such buildings as now constitute the reformatory are in place. It would have been much easier and more satisfactory to have planned entirely without the necessity of considering the present buildings; but as this could not be, the next best arrangement has been adopted and the new buildings as now being constructed are located, planned and arranged upon a general plan, which not only considers the old buildings, but which in the construction of the new, will produce a graded and classified reformatory institution which shall be second to none.

Copies of these plans are on file at the institution in Pontiac, for reference at any time. The new buildings are to be fire-proof, and the heating and ventilating the same as that so successfully employed at the Chester, Ill., penitentiary.

With the means available, however, it has only been possible to do a portion of the repairs required in the old buildings, and contract one cell-house and attached school and lavatory building, one solitary and medical examination building and one trade school building, and these are now in course of erection.

To complete the central administration building, the south cell-house, school and lavatory building, the kitchen, laundry, and power building, and a new hospital building, I have estimated the cost as follows, viz.:

Administration building	$84,000 00
South cell-house and school building	75,000 00
Kitchen, laundry and power house	35,500 00
Hospital buildings	15,000 00
Total for buildings	$209,500 00

In addition to this amount provision will have to be made for the supplying of all necessary laundry machinery, kitchen fixtures and the neces-

sary steam heating and power plant. For these itéms, I have estimated the cost as follows:

Laundry machinery and fixtures	$4,500 00
Kitchen and bakery fixtures	2,500 00
Electric lighting plant	15,000 00
Total	$26,500 00

In order that the work may continue in proper order, the amounts above, for the different works, should be made available as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,

M. E. BELL,
Architect.

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT—1891.

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY,
PONTIAC, ILL., December 1, 1891.

To the Board of Managers, Illinois State Reformatory:

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith a report for the brief time I have been in charge of this institution. In answer to the unanimous call of your board, I assumed control on the 16th day of October, 1891. The number of inmates at that time was 374, representing all ages from 10 to 25 years. Quite a number were second or third *termers*, and one had served a previous term in the Joliet Penitentiary. One hundred and seventy-five (175) were enrolled as working in the shoe manufactory, though in fact many of them were standing or sitting around unemployed for a large portion of the day. This shoe factory was the only industry at that time in operation. A few of the remaining two hundred (200) were employed for a portion of the day in kitchen, farm or dormitory work, leaving about one hundred and fifty (150) without any stated or regular employment or occupation. All the inmates, except those in the dining-room or kitchen, attended morning and evening school. These schools opened at 5 A. m., and continued until the breakfast hour at 7 A. M. After breakfast the unemployed had nothing to do until the evening school at 5 P. M. This seemed to me to be enforced idleness. These men and boys were in the custody of the State with no choices of their own. They were corralled in a large, dingy old building, no better than a good barn, or were running loose inside the present stockade. It seems to me that it is the duty of the State to see that every one of these inmates, of good health shall have something to do. Idleness for men or boys is a fruitful breeder of vice and crime. No true reform can come to the habitual idler. It surely is not right for our great and prosperous State to take these men and boys into custody, and surround them with walls and stockades and then teach and confirm them in habits of idleness. They should either be discharged or given something to do. Occupation must take the place of this enforced idleness. Head, heart and hand must be enlisted during all wakeful hours.

I desire to call your attention also, to the fact that no unemployed inmate has any opportunity to be alone for a single hour by day or night, either to read, study or reflect. All of those unemployed are massed together in charge of a single officer, with little chance for him to exercise proper control. It need not be a surprise to you, therefore, to learn that under such adverse circumstances the discipline is very lax. Disorder and disobedience are everywhere apparent. To thus herd this large crowd of idlers in charge of a single officer is wicked and wrong. I do not believe that the people of this great State desire or approve of that kind of economy. I trust, therefore, that you will help me at once, by furnishing the money to establish some other industry to give employment to all idlers, and that you will allow me to employ sufficient and competent help to enforce good order and proper discipline. Obedience is the basis of all good citizenship, and no reform can come to these inmates without proper discipline. They are here because of disobedience. Disobedience is a barrier across the pathway to reform. We must demand and maintain the most perfect discipline possible. Kindness and good discipline go together.

It is my purpose to establish at once a daily military drill for all the inmates. During all working hours, those who are unemployed will be sent to the drill-room for exercise in the manual of arms and military movements. Experience has demonstrated that good discipline is thus secured and that gentlemanly conduct and good order may be expected to take the place of the general disorder now prevailing. I trust, also, that the lack of good manners now so apparent may give place to military courtesy and gentlemanly demeanor.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that all the buildings, furniture and appliances of this institution are greatly in need of immediate and extensive repairs. Everything seems to be worn out and must be repaired or replaced. The steam pipes are in a horrid condition. There has not been a day that we have had a fair pressure of steam but that we have needed two or more steam-fitters to keep up with the leaks. The pipes seem to be eaten out with rust so that they are failing in all directions, and in my judgment the entire piping must soon be replaced.

The sanitary conditions are even worse. The sewer gas is unbearable. The whole sewerage must be overhauled and done over. The buildings are lighted by a gasoline machine. The fixtures are old and leaky, with escapes everywhere. The lights are uncertain, and the standing cry of "more light," is a source of great annoyance. There is no part of the building properly lighted, and the night schools have to be re-enforced with kerosene lamps.

It would no doubt be very agreeable to you to invest the entire appropriation of $150,000, made by the last General Assembly in new reformatory buildings. But it is imperative that the old reform school buildings should be put in shape for reform purposes. I aver, without fear of successful contradiction, that no true reform is possible with the present dormitory system and its surroundings. No one can claim for a moment that it is right or justifiable to mass in large dormitories apparently innocent boys with criminals from 17 to 25 years of age. There are in this reform school many who have been repeatedly convicted and sentenced. The chances are that the boy who lives, sleeps and moves with the debased and wicked, will partake of the vices of those with whom he thus constantly mingles. This unfortunately is the tendency of our human nature. I regard it therefore, as an outrage and a great wrong for the State to take these boys and compel them by day and by night to mingle and associate with the vicious and vile. It seems to me that it is absolutely imperative that you convert at once the dormitories of the main building into cells or rooms, leaving the dormitory in the east building to accommodate say 100 of the smallest boys. This *must* be done or we must cease to call it a reformatory. We have here to-day a large number of desperate, reckless criminals; many of them are repeaters who are constantly planning assaults and escapes, and who are teachers of vice, and yet they are the constant daily and nightly associates of the best boys in the institution. These facts coming to our knowledge, it will be criminal if we do not at once make provision to separate these classes. No plea of economy must stand in the way of immediate action. No desire to invest all the appropriation in new buildings will justify the continuance of the dormitory system for a single month longer. If the system is the parent of crime and iniquity, then it is our first duty to abolish it. The best prison authorities condemn the putting of two or more men in one cell, and yet the State of Illinois masses 261 men and boys without regard to character or habits into one great cell called a dormitory. Nothing could be more cruel and wrong, and the newspapers have rightly named it "a school of vice." That the dormitory system breeds crime, and is a fruitful cause of debauchery, is apparent to everyone investigating it. It is a source of the most revolting practices that the greatest vigilance cannot prevent.

The water supply is wholly inadequate to our present wants. For days at a time, and during most of the time that I have been here, we have had to carry water in buckets from cisterns to flush closets and for most other purposes as the well affords a meager supply for the boilers and cooking purposes. You doubtless know that there are no fire escapes to any of

these building. There are no appliances for preventing and subduing fire, except some worn out hose, and no water if we had the best of appliances. The fear of fire fills me with constant dread.

At my first meeting with the board of manages and before my visit to the institution, you expressed to me your desire that the inmates should be better fed. I have been pleased to follow that suggestion and have increased the quality and quantity of the rations.

My policy has been to feed and clothe all the inmates of this reformatory as well as is done in like institutions throughout our country. I do not believe that a young growing boy can be made good by pinching him down to a constant diet poorer than is issued in the penitentiaries. They ought to have fair, wholesome food and plenty of it, even though the *per capita* of expenses is greatly increased. No good man can desire to reduce expenses by half feeding those committed to the care of the State.

I invite your careful attention to the shoe-shop, the only established industry in this institution. It has on its rolls most of ablebodied men. As superintendent I have no voice whatever in its management. It is under control of a financial agent appointed some years ago by the trustees of the old reform school. The only part the general superintendent has in its management is to act as clerk for this financial agent and sign checks to pay its bills, and to feed, clothe and care for the men and boys who work under the control of this agent. In its business management, purchases, sales or employment of expert help, I have no voice whatever.

If I rightly understand this shoe-shop it is as follows:

Some years ago the State made an appropriation of $30,000 to carry on this industry. That capital ought, even if it earns nothing, to keep the shop self-supporting. But it does not pay its way. We furnish all the men and boys, with no pay for their services. We feed and clothe, and warm and care for all those when sick without a cent in return. We furnish the power to drive the machinery and pay every possible expense of the kind I have mentioned out of our fund for ordinary expenses. For all this outlay I am not able to find any return whatever. In private life no business would be continued long that would not pay the board of its employés.

If this shop was a trade school, fitting these men and boys for some useful, remunerative occupation when they shall have been released, then perhaps the State ought willingly to bear this heavy expense. If the work and management of the shop was in any sense reformatory, then the outlay might be justified. Suppose now that we set these same men to building brick walls and tearing them down again, to plastering rooms and knocking it off again—to making our own shoes by hand—thus educating them in all these various trades. On their release from our custody they can enter at once upon some remunerative occupation. We have thus made no greater expense for the State to bear, and have been a blessing to those thus educated. If this shoe-shop is to be continued, I respectfully ask that I may be relieved of all responsibility in connection with it, or that I may have such control of it as to enable me to know what is being done. In case it is put under my control I desire that you have it invoiced at its present cash value by some competent persons. I am fully satisfied that such invoice will show that the State has never received a cent in return for its outlay, and that a considerable part of the capital has been lost beyond recovery. The supposed profits reported in the past, if not ficticious, are at least misleading, and have been made by invoicing at cost a lot of worthless machinery to replace the old as stock on hand. I can find nothing anywhere to demonstrate that a single dollar of profit has ever been returned to the treasury of the institution. The loss to the State will be represented by the board, clothing and all the necessary expenses of keeping those who have been employed in the shop, and in addition to this, the difference between what the plant could be sold for and the $30,000 appropriated by the State.

I will not enumerate farther the difficulties and discouragements that confront us. They appear almost insurmountable. They will demand of us heroic action. We are starting out to found a great reformatory that will, I trust, be a credit to your wisdom and an honor to our beloved State. We must give it rank and character with the best institutions of the kind. The "*deformatories*" of these old buildings must be wiped out. They must be completely remodeled and refurnished to be even decent in appearance, or to serve the purposes of a reformatory. I am thankful to the Board of managers for their unanimous support in all measures yet undertaken to secure better discipline and to improve the unfortunate surroundings.

B. F. SHEETS,

General Superintendent.

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT—1892.

To the Honorable Board of Managers, Illinois State Reformatory:

I submit herewith the annual report of the management of this institution from December 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892.

Much that was planned and hoped for is yet unrealized. This is attributable, principally, to the lack of funds, and partly to the other fact, that reforms always move slowly. Measured by what needs to be done, the finished work seems small, and yet taken up item by item, and measured by results the aggregate is large.

During the year the buildings have been torn up undergoing constant repairs and improvements. The old dormitory system, a breeder of vice, described in a former report, has been abandoned in the main building, and in its place we have five cell blocks, containing one hundred and eighty good cells. These are now all complete, and are furnished with beds, stools, tables, looking glasses, etc. The transformation from the old dormitory system, where two hundred and sixty (260) or more of all ages and character, were herded together and treated in a common mass, to the present system is wonderful in its moral effect, and cannot fail to produce great good. Each cell is furnished with good books, fit companions for the inmates. Opportunity is thus given for study, reflection and self examination, which could not be done under the old system. The principle of "individual treatment" for each inmate is thus secured and established. Nothing could be more absurd than to attempt to reform "en masse," by some uniform method, all of the inmates of a great dormitory. No such universal panacea has yet been found to cure the criminal classes. As well attempt to establish a universal remedy for all patients in a hospital.

Through Chicago friends, who have interested themselves in the welfare of the institution, we are now receiving one hundred and fifty-six (156) copies of such publications as are of deep interest and profit to all the inmates. These publications cost the donors three hundred and ninety dollars ($390), which amount was contributed by fifteen individuals or firms, through the effort of the Hon. E. M. Ashcraft. The next General Assembly should be asked by you for a liberal appropriation, at least five hundred dollars ($500) per annum, in this direction, so that the institution need not depend on private contributions for these necessary supplies.

You need not be assured that the work of transforming the old buildings, and making necessary repairs and improvements to put them in even decent shape, has interfered with many plans in other directions. Any one who has ever repaired an old house will know of the difficulties encountered. Most people making such general repairs move out while the work goes on. This could not be done, and so these changes were made, with a family aggregating nearly four hundred members, all present in the dirt and confusion incident to the surroundings.

While this work of changing the dormitories was going on, the old, defective, wornout gas machine and fixtures were taken out, and a complete electric light plant was put in, with about seven hundred, sixteen candle-power lamps, and wired for a capacity of one thousand lamps. This plant

has been in successful operation since last March. No improvement made has given greater satisfaction than this. The night schools feel the good effect of this change. The cells are also made light and pleasant from seven until nine for reading purposes. The transformation from the old, leaky gas machine lights, re-enforced as they were by kerosene lamps, to the present system, is a step "From darkness into light."

The last General Assembly made an appropriation for iron stairways. These have been constructed on the outside of the main building. The additions to the east and west wings of the building containing the stairs are of brick and iron, four stories high, and are strong, safe and absolutely fire proof. They are far more convenient than the old, narrow wood stairways, and afford the most ample fire escape from each floor of the main building.

These changes and improvements seemed absolutely necessary to put the building in shape to carry out the wise and beneficent provisions of the Reformatory Act, and will no doubt meet the hearty approval of the General Assembly.

It will be impossible to recount in this report what will convey to the mind the vast amount of work that has been done here during the past year, and under what discouraging circumstances it has been accomplished. Knowing as you do the condition of everything when you assumed control in October, 1891, it must be a just source of pride to review what has been achieved. A summary of this is hereby appended, which will follow this report, marked exhibit "A."

It is greatly to be regretted that the new buildings have not been completed, so that the governor could issue his proclamation giving full force to the new reformatory law. Constant inquiries are being made as to when the "indeterminate sentence and parole system" will be in force, and the institution ready to receive inmates.

The fixed and determinate sentence under which we have been compelled to operate during the fourteen months of your control has greatly retarded the work I desired to see accomplished. There has been absolutely no opportunity to reward merit or to hold out hope to those committed to our care. The best possible effort could only gain the few days of good time allowed, and this was gained alike by all who did not lose time by degredation. So that the best boy or young man here, proficient in school, trade, deportment and industry has advanced no farther toward home and liberty than the one who was deficient in all these things.

The indeterminate sentence, with a perfect marking and a grade system, and the hope of a parole, afford the strongest possible inducement for reformation, and these are still lacking here. It appeals to the highest and best motives of the individual. It offers personal profit as a reward for good discipline and faithful study and efficient effort. It keeps honest and manly purposes constantly in view. It solves the measure of punishment for the criminal classes by restoring them to society as soon as they are qualified by morals, industry, education and trade knowledge for such a position. It affords a constant incentive to a higher and better life.

From all parts of the State there comes abundant evidence that the people are in full sympathy with this purpose of the law, and are anxious that the reformatory shall be founded on a broad and liberal basis for the future. If the coming General Assembly will make the liberal appropriations needed for the buildings and equipment, it is certain that an institution will be established here that will reflect great credit on the State, and be a source of honorable pride to all the people. It is no longer an experiment, but an established fact.

The result of the past year, with all the discouragements and disadvantages surrounding us, settles the fact that we are working along the right lines. The great improvements made in so short a time give promise and hope for the future.

It must be apparent to everyone that we have been crippled and hindered in our work for lack of money and proper equipments. All of the available appropriations for repairs and improvements, and for ordinary expenses were based on the needs of the old reform school as it existed two years ago' and without reference to our enlarged work. We have needed in this enlarged field many things that we could not have. The best provisions of the Reformatory Act could not be executed, owing to this lack of funds.

The enforced idleness, referred to in my report a year ago, still continues, and will, until money is furnished to establish and maintain more trade schools, as set forth in section 6 of the Reformatory Law. Most of these idlers are the smallest boys, who cannot be used in any established industry. I do not suppose that it will be possible to provide any remunerative occupation for these small boys. Heretofore they have been *herded* together in idleness. This aggregation has been demoralizing and subversive of good order and discipline. It is absolutely cruel and wicked for this great State of Illinois to take these boys under its control, and *confirm them in habits of idleness*. A printing office, a gymnasium, and a day school where calisthenics can be taught, would make ample provision for the present for these small boys. Of course this means additional expense, but no good thing can be had without expense, and to continue them in habits of idleness is the most expensive thing the State can do. We have many bright, intelligent boys, now idle, to whom we could teach the printer's trade, and thus fit them for usefulness, when they shall be released from custody. A printing office ought to be so well equipped, that we could do our own job work, and publish a small paper in the interest of the institution. This would awaken enterprise, and a desire to excel, all of which would be a wonderful help. The educational advantages would be of great value. The reflex influence of these things in moulding character, and inspiring a manly ambition would be beyond estimate.

REFORMATION.

The reformation of criminals, old or young, requires time and perseverance. It requires also an institution with all those facilities and equipments that experience in the best reformatories of the country have found necessary. Our State should cheerfully and gladly supply these. All parties, creeds and organizations should favor this. The general good of society demands it.

The State of New York established the first reformatory in this country embodying the indeterminate sentence and parole. That institution located at Elmira, New York, under the management of that veteran in prison reform, Supt. Z. R. Brockway, has received the constant favor and good will of the general assembly of that great state. This good will has been shown in the liberal appropriations made for everything needful to carry out the reformatory plans. The state has up to the present time invested more than two million of dollars in that institution. Its successful work has been demonstrated by years of experience and is so universally acknowledged that the last general assembly ordered the establishment of a second reformatory for eastern New York. The State of Illinois ought not to be far behind in this good work.

All the plans for *this* reformatory should be large and generous. At no distant day it will be the largest of our penal institutions, and will command the admiration and good will of all our people. Let its foundations be broad and enduring. Let its equipments be as ample and perfect as is possible.

Backed up by the urgent recommendation and influence of Governor Fifer, the Illinois State Reformatory Act was made as nearly non-partisan as it is possible to make such a law. All the men instrumental in securing its passage were unanimous in the opinion that it should not be used

as a football in politics, so it was devised that the board of managers should have no salary, and that not more than three of the five should be of the same political party. This would bring to its management large, whole-souled men who would give their time and energy to its interests merely for the love of the cause.

It also provides that the Governor cannot remove any of these managers except on written charges, proven "for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty." So likewise the law prevents the board from removing any of the three officers appointed by them, viz: the general superintendent, chaplain and physician, except "for causes impairing their faithful and intelligent administration of their office, after opportunity shall be given to the officer so charged to be heard on written charges." The board is absolutely prohibited from interfering with the subordinate help, for political or other reasons, in the following language: "And said managers are hereby forbidden to solicit or request, or in any way to interfere with any appointment of any subordinate."

So far as possible this law is divorced from politics and appeals to the good sense of all our people. This feature has been honestly and faithfully observed in the employment of all subordinate help. No question of politics or political influence has had the least weight in the selection of employés. Faithfulness to duty and efficiency has been the only test. The law provides that "all such subordinate officers shall be appointed after a rigid examination as to their education, trade knowledge, moral character and fitness for the care and custody of those persons who may be sentenced to imprisonment in the said reformatory."

DISCIPLINE.

The year has been one of unremitting labor, and surrounded with constant and manifold discouragements. It has not, however, been without encouraging hope. That which has been most gratifying to me has been the marked advance in the good behavior of the inmates. This is indicated in the table of good time earned, to which I invite your careful attention. This table of good time shows an advance in deportment and good order unparalleled. It should be remembered also that the rules are far more strict than previously and the liability to violate them greatly increased. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable that new impulses and ambitions have been inspired in the inmates, which have developed into a manly purpose to improve their condition. These official figures furnish great encouragement and hope for the future. They also show undoubted evidence of faithfulness and honest effort on the part of the officers of the institution. None of the acknowledged changes here for the better have gratified me more and made me happier than this official record.

This wonderful improvement comes from the better discipline now prevailing. This better discipline is the result of patient and persevering effort It is never easily attained. The natural tendency is the other way—toward disorder and disobedience. It is easy to float with the tide, but to stem the current and row against it requires effort. To establish and maintain this better discipline has been no easy task. It has taxed all my skill and strength. The good results, however, are most pleasing, and are a reward for the exacting labor. There is yet great room for improvement. The great advance made is only a step in the right direction. The advance from where we now are ought to be much easier. Disorderly, indifferent and careless officers are giving place to those impressed with a sense of their duty and obligation; and the efforts of such conscientious officers are always crowned with success.

COMPENSATION.

In January last I recommended the adoption by you of some plan by which every inmate should receive some measure of pay for his labor, and thus become an interested wage earner. For years I have believed

that all our penal institutions should adopt such a wise policy as would enable all prisoners to have a pecuniary interest in the work they were doing. Every day's experience confirms me in this belief. I trust you will direct the attention of the General Assembly to this important question, and secure such legislation as is needed in this direction

AMENDMENTS.

I desire to direct your attention to the numerous defects in the Reformatory Act, that need to be corrected by the General Assembly. Some of them are serious, and make it difficult and almost impossible to carry out the wise provisions of the law.

A number of amendments were put on to the law at the last moment, which seriously cripple its efficiency. These, with all the other defects, ought to be wiped out. They are so glaring and flagrant that it would seem that as soon as attention is directed to them, the General Assembly will make haste to correct them.

As illustrating the serious embarrassment growing out of these defects, let me direct your attention to the last paragraph of section three, which was amended and reads: "The chaplain shall hold his office for the term of one year, and in no case shall his successor be of the same religious denomination as that of his predecessor. The purpose being that all religious denominations shall consecutively be represented in said chaplaincy." This has resulted in great embarrassment. No man, properly qualified for the place, would leave a good field of labor for a year's position. The rotating of a chaplain in this manner would defeat the very object of his mission. The purpose of having a chaplain should be for the good of the *inmates of the institution*, but this reverses the order and makes it for the "*good of all religious denominations.*" A good chaplain in an institution of this character would be of great help. No one doubts this proposition who believes in the influence of Christianity as a formative and elevating power. We are entitled to all the helpfulness and good that can come from the presence and example of one whose undivided time and thought are given to the development of the moral character of the inmates of the institution. We need the presence of such a man. The restraint from his words and life would be a constant help in establishing good discipline and elevating the thought and character of those committed to our care. I regard the want of a chaplain during the time I have been here as a serious embarrassment and hinderance to our work. The law should be so amended as to enable us to secure the best possible man for the position, who could be retained as long as his services were efficient and helpful.

Quite a large number of amendments are necessary to perfect the law. These will be apparent on investigation. Section six should be so amended that your report to the legislature shall be biennial, and close on the first of October preceeding the meeting of the General Assembly.

MILITARY.

During the year I have established a thorough military organization, and now have four companies with a daily drill and dress parade. All able-bodied inmates, not on special duty are required to take part. This drill has been very beneficial in many ways, and has produced most gratifying results. The health, manners, discipline, and general appearance of the inmates. has been greatly improved by this military exercise. The lack of money to buy uniforms and proper equipments has been a serious drawback. We were without a band, and had none of those things deemed necessary to establish and maintain a military company, but we have allowed no disadvantages or discouragements, or lack of facilities to dishearten us or to check our purpose, and without these appliances we have perservered until we have a well drilled organization.

This valuable aid in raising and maintaining a higher and better standard of discipline ought to receive the encouragement of the State, and the institution should be furnished with ample equipments. The subordinate officers are all inmates, and in time will be promoted to the rank of captains and lieutenants. It is understood that these positions are rewards of merit and places of honor and trust, to which every inmate is entitled to aspire.

SCHOOLS.

Eight teachers are employed, and we are maintaining four schools with an average of about ninety scholars each. All imates are required to attend these schools. The morning session is from seven to nine. The evening is from five to seven. From seven to nine P. M. is spent in reading or amusement in the cells or dormitories. These schools are not up to the highest standard, but are doing good and efficient work. During the past year forty-two persons have been received who could not read or write. This dense ignorance is traced, not to the lack of privileges, but to the lack of home restraint and proper discipline. Most of these ignorant boys have been truants from school. They have come at last to a place where a compulsory education law is enforced. We hope none will be returned to society who cannot read and write.

TRADE SCHOOLS.

During the year we have established, and now have in successful operation, a number of trade schools in harmony with section six of the reformatory act. Owing to the lack of suitable buildings, we have been compelled to maintain these in unfit places. Their success, however, is fully demonstrated. The wisdom of the General Assembly in making these trade schools possible is shown by the results of the past year, even under the adverse surroundings. It is to be me a source of great personal satisfaction to know that we are fitting quite a large number of these inmates, who never earned an honest living before. with such trades as will enable them on their return to society to earn their own support. These should be multiplied until *every inmate has something to do.* This constant employment of head. heart and hand, during all wakeful hours, is essential to our success. You cannot *reform a lazy, idle boy or man.* Every inmate should be taught some useful occupation, and shonld acquire the habit of industry. This is the clear and certain duty of the State to these unfortunate and neglected ones. These trade schools should be established and maintained whether remunerative or not. It would be pleasant if they could always be made self supporting, but this is hardly possible. It is far cheaper and better for the State to send these inmates out fully equipped to earn an honest living, at some good and honest trade, than to turn them out without the qualifications for suitable employment, and without a trade knowledge, with the almost absolute certainty that they will drift back into their old places of idleness and crime.

The State has no right to shut a boy up in this enclosure for one, two, three, four or five years, and feed and clothe him, and then turn him out skilled only in base ball and other amusements. It owes him a *higher duty*, which can only be discharged by building and properly equipping such industrial schools as will give him a fair chance to qualify himself for usefulness, and make him a blessing to society and not a curse.

The majority of these boys and young men have had no fair opportunity in life, or have failed to perceive the advantages within their reach. They are largely children of neglect. Let the State, while it has absolute control of them, see to it that fair opportunities are placed within their reach, and that they are prepared for useful citizenship. This will be the part of wisdom and economy, and will secure the commendation of the masses of our people.

An appropriation of at least $50,000 should be made for trade school purposes. This would put up another building, and furnish and equip those now in course of construction.

MASONRY.

A school in masonry was commenced in January last, and has been more than self-sustaining. Aside from the repairing, we have built the two additions to the main building, containing the iron stairways and the fire-escapes. These are four stories high. We have also just completed a root house, which has been built entirely by the members of this school.

CARPENTRY.

The school in carpentry has kept up all the repairs on the old buildings, and have put in much new work, including the root house, brick-yard buildings and machinery in the broom shop. It has nearly completed four hundred wooden guns for the military school. We are greatly embarrassed in this school of carpentry for lack of proper tools and machinery. I am fully satisfied that when you direct the attention of the General Assembly to our pressing needs in all these trade schools it will make ample provision for all our wants. This is practical work that can be demonstrated by results.

PAINTING.

The school in painting has been very successful. The last General Assembly made an appropriation to paint the main or center building. The work has been done entirely by inmates under the control of the teacher in painting. Not a dollar of the appropriation has been spent for outside help. The next General Assembly should make an appropriation of at least four thousand dollars for painting the east and west buildings, the engine and boiler house, and the old shoe-shop building, now used for a broom manufactory. These buildings are in great need of paint, not only to preserve them from the elements, but also to make them look even decent.

STENOGRAPHY.

The school in stenography, typewriting and telegraphy has far surpassed my most sanguine expectations. We have at present a class of thirteen. The most of them are making rapid progress. I am entirely confident that, everything considered, we shall graduate them as well equipped, and as efficient as those who go through a regular school in this line. The ambition and application of this class are really surprising. As exhibiting the desire to complete and master this study, I name the case of one whose time expired on the 18th of September He was so anxious to complete the course, and thus be qualified for work on his release, that he came to me asking to have his good time canceled, that he might remain long enough to become a proficient stenographer and typewriter. Of course this could not be done, but he was allowed to graduate from this class with honor. In this, as in all our trade schools, we are short of the necessary equipments. The typewriters here are not the latest and best, and are rented by the month. Money is needed to properly equip this school.

PLUMBING.

The work of repairing the steam pipes and the plumbing are done by the inmates under the direction of the engineer. This has been going on for months. The steam pipes are generally rusted out and need to be replaced. The lack of funds has prevented this, and all that we can do is to keep repairing. The defective sewerage, to which reference was made

in a former report, still exists, and can only be remedied by a special appropriation for that purpose. In the engineers' department we have ten inmates. These are all constantly employed, and are being taught valuable trades. Several have been discharged from this department, by reason of the expiration of their terms during the year, who were competent firemen, engineers, steam-fitters, etc.

The capacity of our steam plant is wholly inadequate. The boilers are old and defective, the buildings old and cold. In the middle of the past winter it was found necessary to give all the boilers and pumps extensive repairs. The buildings were heated last year with great difficulty. There are many places now heated by stoves which endanger the buildings, and cause a constant dread of fire. The capacity of the plant should be so increased that all the buildings could be warmed by steam.

Two or three of the old boilers are dangerous, and must be replaced. They are not fit for use, and an appropriation for this purpose must be secured. A steam heating and power plant must be provided for the new buildings now in the course of construction. I suggest that the two be consolidated into one plant, making ample provision for all.

BROOM SHOP.

The broom shop established in December last has given employment to a large number, and is a suitable industry for boys and young men. The shop has a capacity of one hundred dozen per day. Owing to the low prices of brooms, this force has been greatly reduced the last four months.

BRICK.

The experiment of burning brick has not been highly successful. No soil on our farm seems to be suitable. The brick on hand, however, can all be used in the buildings yet needed. The root house just completed was built out of the brick made in our yard. The early spring and summer were so wet, and the rains were so constant, that we were delayed in getting the brick yard started. We have about one million of brick. All of the work aside from the foreman, was done by the inmates. I do not feel justified in recommending a continuance of this industry. I regret that the soil and surroundings are such as to bring me to this conclusion, as a vast amount of brick will be needed for future operations.

FARM.

The farm has given employment to ten of the largest boys. The crops have been good, and the farm is a source of large revenue. I think, however, that we should raise less grain and more stock. We ought to add about fifteen or twenty cows, and I ask for an appropriation for this purpose. The farm has been thoroughly tiled during the past year. It needs a large amount of fencing to put it into suitable fields to utilize the feed and pasturage.

GARDEN.

The garden of about twenty acres has given us great satisfaction. It has afforded a constant and liberal supply of vegetables for officers and inmates. The root house being now completed, we are able to put away a full supply of celery, cabbage, beets, turnips, etc., for winter use. We have also canned for future use about 500 gallons of tomatoes, and have twenty barrels of pickles and fourteen barrels of kraut. We have buried 4,000 heads of cabbage for spring use.

SHOE SHOP.

Under your instruction the shoe manufactory was closed on the 21st of March last. The closing of this shop has greatly increased the number of unemployed.

HOSPITAL.

The good health of our inmates has been remarkable during the past year. This is attributable in part to the open air exercise brought about by the military drill and the character of the work performed.

The attending physician has been faithful and successful. Our hospital facilities have been very poor and limited. Recently we have finished a part of the library into three rooms for the sick. Previous to that, all our sick were kept in the cell corridors or in the dormitories. There should be some provision made for a decent hospital. It is not creditable to the State to have no place for its sick fitted up with proper surroundings and appliances.

There are but three bath tubs for all the inmates of the institution, and but one for all the officers. These are antiquated, and are not suitable for any public or private institution. The supply of closets is even more limited. The plumbing of the main building is so defective that sewer gas is constantly escaping.

WATER SUPPLY.

In a former report the inadequate supply of water was brought to your attention. Something must be done immediately to remedy this difficulty. There is absolute danger of a water famine. During most of the year the supply has been meager, and at present it is difficult to get enough for cooking and steam purposes. The bulk of our supply for the year has come from a lake or pond to the east of our buildings. This we have deepened by excavating and hauling out about 3,000 loads, deepening the pond about two feet. At present we are compelled to use for all washing and flushing purposes artesian water, which is strongly impregnated with salt and which corrodes and eats out the water and steam pipes. There is no protection against fire and some steps should be taken immediately to secure and establish a water supply system. I earnestly recommend the laying of water pipes from the Vermilion river, with a suitable stand pipe in our enclosure, affording a sure and unfailing supply of water. A special appropriation must be had for this purpose.

RAILROAD TRACK.

The necessity of laying a railroad track to our coal sheds and into our yards is imperative. As you know the roads here are soft, and in wet weather are very bad, and at times almost impassable. The large amount of hauling keeps them cut up and in bad shape. The Alton road was induced to give us a spur and siding near our farm. This has been a great help. At the present time we are compelled to keep fourteen horses, and these are hardly able to do the work. A track could easily be laid so that our coal and all car loads could be unloaded in the yard. The expense will not be large and in the end it would be convenient and economical.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The completion of the new cell block and the opening of the institution by the proclamation of the Governor, to receive inmates under the indeterminate sentence, increasing the age to include all first offenders 21 years old will necessitate a contingent fund for ordinary expenses. It will be impossible to tell just what the increase in numbers will be. With the best available statistics at hand, I estimate that 350 will be added during the next two and a half years, from January, 1893, to July, 1895. Ample contingent provision should be make for at least this number.

B. F. SHEETS,
General Superintendent.

EXHIBIT "A."

Showing in part the work done during the year December 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892

1. The dormitory system in the main building has given place to 180 well made cells.

2. Outside fire-proof, iron stairways, with brick walls, have been completed, thus affording a safe fire-escape from each story.

3. All the brick work for these outside stairways, four stories high, painting, etc., has been done by inmates taught in our trade schools, established within the last year.

4. The old system of gasoline lighting has been taken out, and a complete electric light plant put in, and is now in successful operation.

5. The school-rooms and recitation-rooms, and the closets in the main building, making fourteen rooms, have been covered with hard-wood floors, oiled, and the rooms painted in nice shape.

6. The new cell-blocks, with corridors, have been painted complete.

7. The centre of the main building, including offices, halls, living-rooms, parlors, etc., have all been thoroughly repaired, painted, papered and varnished. A large number of the rooms, including the parlor and the rooms of the board of managers, have been carpeted, and some of them furnished with new furniture.

8. The living-rooms in the east building have been papered and carpeted, and the entire inner part of the building, including halls, school-rooms, living-rooms, closets, dormitories and floors, have been repainted, and the school-rooms covered with hard-wood floors.

9. Nearly all of the rooms over the chapel building, ten in number, have been repaired and furnished with beds and bedding, and some of the rooms have been painted and papered, and the entire hall and stairway repaired.

10. The rooms east of the school-room, in the west building, have been papered and painted.

11. The electric light dynamo-room has been enlarged by moving the brick wall south and putting in an additional window. New floors have been laid and the room plastered and painted in good shape. The engine-room has been overhauled, repaired and painted throughout

12. Most of the rooms over the dynamo-room and coal shed have been papered and furnished with beds and bedding, and the rooms over the engine-room have been repaired. A linen-room, with shelving and fixtures, has also been established there.

13. A water tank has been put in the broom factory and connected by pipe to the pump, to furnish water for fire, closet, wash-room and other purposes. A closet has been put in the broom factory and connected with the sewer.

14. The boilers have all been overhauled. All of the brick work under the boilers (five in number) has been rebuilt by our own help.

15. All of the pumps in the engine and boiler-rooms have been overhauled and repaired. The lake, or pond, to the east of the yard has been enlarged and has been connected to the pumps by 450 feet of 4-inch pipe, and for some time this pond has furnished our water supply. All the water tanks in the various buildings have been supplied with indicators of our own make.

16. We have replaced more than 3,000 feet of defective steam and water pipes besides repairing or replacing a large number of fittings. Our engineer, with a number of inmate helpers, has been busy during all the year in repairing old pipes and room fixtures.

17. A broom factory, with machinery to employ about one hundred men, has been established. We have also established a brick yard. This has taken a large amount of labor to put the low, wet ground in order. The ditching and building of fences and sheds and pits has of course occupied much of our time. Then we had to grade and cover with cinders a road all the way from the pits to the clay banks. All this was done during the rain or between the showers of the early summer months. We have made about a million of brick, and have 750,000 now on hand.

18. The farm work including the hauling of merchandise and coal, has taken quite a number of our best men. We have reason to be proud of our farm and garden work. Our crops are as good, if not better than any I have seen. We have 41 acres of pasturage, 50 acres of meadow, 40 acres of oats, 70 acres of corn.

20. We have put in by our own help a system of electric bells connecting all the buildings, cell-blocks and school rooms with the engine-room, so that any disturbance can be communicated at once to the main office.

21. A telegraph line has been put in which is a great convenience. This is now operated by an inmate who is also giving instruction to others in telegraphy.

22. Two cobblers have been kept busy during the year, and we have repaired many hundreds of shoes.

23. A brick root house, with stone foundation, cement floor and ventilated bins, has been completed. This is two stories high. It consumed one hundred and fifty thousand brick made in our own yard. This was constructed entirely by inmate help.

24. The tailor-shop has kept in constant employment a force of twenty-four inmates, and everything in the way of clothing, mending, etc., for the institution has been done in this department under the charge of a competent teacher. The large amount of work done will be apparent upon an examination of the table herewith attached.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

Reported at morning sick call from November 4, 1891, to December 1, 1892	4,069
Daily average	10¼
Excused from labor or duty	376
Admitted to hospital	164
Discharged from hospital	154
Died	3
Remaining in hospital	7
Total days in hospital	1,069
Daily average	2⅞
Vaccinated	350
Physical examination made of new inmates received	163

The classification of the diseases treated in hospital are as follows:

Tonsilitis	10				1
Abscesses	9				2
Intermittent fever	4				1
Constipation	1				9
Rheumatism	12				1
Typhoid fever	2				1
Diarrhoea	11				1
Influenza	16				2
Ulcer leg	1				2
Ischuria	1				2
Pneumonia	22				1
Furunculus	4				3
Oterrhea	4				1
Jaundice	4				1
Croup	2				1
Vaccine fever	2				2
Asphyxiated gas	1				1
Dysentery	2				1
Blood poison	2	1			1
Measles	2				2
Quinsy	3				2
Asthma	3				2
Convulsions	2	"	arm		2

During the year, two deaths occured from pneumonia and one from peritonitis.

Our hospital arrangements have been materially improved during the year, but are still very imperfect.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. BAKER, M. D.,

Physician

Table No. 1 (*a*).

***Good** time earned by the 191 Inmates who were here during the entire time from October 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.*

1	made	15	days	each			15
1	"	29	"	"			29
1	"	33	"	"			33
1	"	37	"	"			37
1	"	40	"	"			40
1	"	41	"	"			41
1	"	42	"	"			42
1	"	44	"	"			44
2	"	49	"	"			98
1	"	50	"	"			50
1	"	51	"	"			51
2	"	52	"	"			104
1	"	53	"	"			53
3	"	54	"	"			112
3	"	55	"	"			115
4	"	57	"	"			228
1	"	58	"	"			58
1	"	59	"	"			59
2	"	60	"	"			120
3	"	61	"	"			183
4	"	62	"	"			248
1	"	63	"	"			63
4	"	64	"	"			256
3	"	65	"	"			195
4	"	66	"	"			264
6	"	67	"	"			402
1	"	68	"	"			68
5	"	69	"	"			345
7	"	70	"	"			490
5	"	71	"	"			355
9	"	72	"	"			648
10	"	73	"	"			730
11	"	74	"	"			814
3	"	75	"	"			225
10	"	76	"	"			760
6	"	77	"	"			450
5	"	78	"	"			390
7	"	79	"	"			553
3	"	80	"	"			240
6	"	81	"	"			486
5	"	82	"	"			410
3	"	83	"	"			249
2	"	84	"	"			168
4	"	85	"	"			340
2	"	86	"	"			172
4	"	87	"	"			348
2	"	88	"	"			176
1	"	89	"	"			89
3	"	90	"	"			270
3	"	91	"	"			273
1	"	92	"	"			92
1	"	94	"	"			94
2	"	95	"	"			190
4	"	97	"	"			387
2	"	98	"	"			196
2	"	99	"	"			198
1	"	100	"	"			100
1	"	101	"	"			101
1	"	102	"	"			102
2	"	108	"	"			216
1	"	109	"	"			109
1	"	111	"	"			111
1	"	119	"	"			119
191	"						14,008

Average good time—61.26 days each.

Table No. 1 (*b*).

Good time earned by the 352 inmates who were here less than the 14 months.

1	in one	month or part thereof made			0		0
9	"	"	"		1		9
2	"	"	"		2		4
2	"	"	"		3		6
5	"	"	"		4		20
10	"	"	"		5		50
4	"	"	"		7		28
1	two	"	"		0		0
3	"	"	"		3		9
3	"	"	"		6		18
5	"	"	"		7		35
4	"	"	"		8		32
9	"	"	"		9		81
1	"	"	"		10		10
1	"	"	"		11		11
1	"	"	"		12		12
1	"	"	"		14		14
4	three	"	"		10		40
3	"	"	"		11		33
6	"	"	"		12		72
6	"	"	"		13		78
7	"	"	"		14		98
2	"	"	"		15		30
1	"	"	"		17		17
4	"	"	"		18		72
4	"	"	"		20		80
1	"	"	"		22		22
1	"	"	"		24		24
1	"	"	"		27		27
2	four	"	"		0		0
2	"	"	"		10		20
2	"	"	"		12		24
4	"	"	"		12		24
4	"	"	"		14		56
3	"	"	"		16		48
4	"	"	"		17		68
3	"	"	"		19		57
1	"	"	"		20		20
1	"	"	"		21		21
1	"	"	"		25		25
1	"	"	"		26		26
1	"	"	"		27		27
1	five	"	"		16		16
2	"	"	"		18		36
1	"	"	"		20		20
6	"	"	"		21		126
2	"	"	"		22		44
1	"	"	"		23		46
1	"	"	"		24		24
3	"	"	"		25		75
1	"	"	"		26		26
1	"	"	"		29		29
2	"	"	"		32		64
1	"	"	"		35		35
1	six	"	"		24		24
4	"	"	"		26		104
2	"	"	"		27		54
2	"	"	"		28		56
3	"	"	"		29		87
1	"	"	"		30		30
1	"	"	"		32		32
1	"	"	"		34		34
1	"	"	"		37		37
1	"	"	"		39		39
1	"	"	"		40		40
1	"	"	"		47		47
1	"	"	"		50		50
1	seven	"	"		24		24
1	"	"	"		25		25
1	"	"	"		27		27
2	"	"	"		29		58
1	"	"	"		30		30
5	"	"	"		31		155
8	"	"	"		32		256
4	"	"	"		34		136
1	"	"	"		35		35

Table No. 1 (b)—Continued.

2	in seven months or part thereof made				39		78
3	"	"	"		42		126
1	"	"	"		47		47
1	"	"	"		51		51
1	eight	"	"		15		15
1	"	"	"		26		26
1	"	"	"		30		30
1	"	"	"		31		31
1	"	"	"		34		34
3	"	"	"		35		105
2	"	"	"		36		72
3	"	"	"		38		114
2	"	"	"		39		78
3	"	"	"		40		120
1	"	"	"		54		54
1	"	"	"		56		56
1	"	"	"		58		58
1	"	"	"		67		67
1	nine	"	"		28		28
1	"	"	"		29		29
2	"	"	"		33		66
1	"	"	"		36		36
1	"	"	"		43		43
3	"	"	"		44		132
2	"	"	"		47		94
1	"	"	"		49		49
3	"	"	"		50		150
1	"	"	"		53		53
1	"	"	"		55		55
2	"	"	"		60		120
1	ten	"	"		37		37
1	"	"	"		39		39
1	"	"	"		40		40
1	"	"	"		42		42
4	"	"	"		45		180
3	"	"	"		27		141
3	"	"	"		48		144
2	"	"	"		49		98
1	"	"	"		51		51
1	"	"	"		55		55
1	"	"	"		60		60
1	eleven	"	"		36		36
1	"	"	"		40		40
2	"	"	"		46		92
4	"	"	"		50		200
2	"	"	"		51		102
7	"	"	"		53		371
2	"	"	"		55		110
1	"	"	"		78		78
2	twelve	"	"		20		40
1	"	"	"		34		34
1	"	"	"		38		38
2	"	"	"		44		88
1	"	"	"		48		48
1	"	"	"		50		50
1	"	"	"		52		52
1	"	"	"		54		54
2	"	"	"		57		114
5	"	"	"		58		290
2	"	"	"		59		118
1	"	"	"		60		60
1	"	"	"		63		63
5	"	"	"		64		64
3	"	"	"		73		365
1	"	"	"		78		234
2	"	"	"		81		81
1	thirteen	"	"		84		168
2	"	"	"		51		51
6	"	"	"		55		110
3	"	"	"		61		366
2	"	"	"		62		186
1	"	"	"		64		128
1	"	"	"		67		67
1	"	"	"		69		69
1	"	"	"		75		75
1	"	"	"		84		84
1	"	"	"		86		86
1	"	"	"		113		113
1	"	"	"		62		62
1	"	"	"		65		65
3	"	"	"		67		201

Table No 1 (b)—Continued.

2	in thirteen months	or part	thereof	made	70	140
3	"	"	"		72	216
1	"	"	"		75	75
2	"	"	"		78	156
3	"	"	"		80	240
1	"	"	"		84	84
1	"	"	"		97	97
1	"	"	"		61	61
352	Average, 33.77.					11,889

Summary of Table No. 1.

Number of inmates October 1, 1891		380
Received during the 14 months		163
Total		543
Discharged	170	
Escaped	16	
Pardoned	13	
Died	3	
	202	
Present December 1, 1892		341
Average during the year		357 88
Good time shown Exhibit "C"		11,008
" " " "D"		11,889
Total days good time		28,897

Table No. 2.

Commitments by Months for Fourteen Months, Oct. 1, 1891, to Dec. 1, 1892.

1891.	October	10
"	November	17
"	December	15
1892.	January	12
"	February	11
"	March	6
"	April	12
"	May	16
"	June	7
"	July	5
"	August	8
"	September	14
"	October	16
"	November	14
Total		163

Table No. 3.

MODE OF COMMITMENT OF BOYS.

Committed During Last Fourteen Months, from Oct. 1, 1891, to Dec. 1, 1892.

By Circuit Court	62
" County Court	48
" Criminal Court	52
" United States District County	1
Total	163

TABLE NO. 4.

COMMITMENT BY COUNTIES.

Received for the past fourteen months from October 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.

Alexander	12
Cook	50
Coles	1
DeKalb	1
Edgar	4
Fulton	2
Franklin	1
Greene	2
Hancock	4
Iroquois	2
Jackson	4
Jersey	1
Johnson	1
Kankakee	1
Kane	1
Knox	2
LaSalle	5
Lee	1
Livingston	2
Logan	1
Macon	3
Marion	4
Massac	2
McLean	2
Menard	4
Mercer	2
Montgomery	1
Morgan	4
Moultrie	1
Ogle	4
Peoria	5
Pike	2
Pulaski	2
Rock Island	1
Saline	2
Sangamon	2
Stephenson	1
St. Clair	2
Tazewell	2
Vermilion	7
Whiteside	1
Williamson	1
Will	7
Winnebago	2
United States District Court	1
Total	163

Table No. 5.

CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Crimes for which 163 Boys received were Committed during the fourteen months from October 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.

Assault to rape	2
Rape	3
Assault with deadly weapons, information for	2
" " "	1
" for murder	1
Murder	1
Assault with intent to kill	1
Burglary	50
" information for	1
" attempt to commit	1
Burglary and larceny, information for	2
" "	14
Forgery, uttering forged instruments	1
Horse stealing	4
Larceny	47
" information for	10
" grand	3
" petit	6
" " information for	2
Obstructing railroad track	1
Making and passing counterfeit money	1
Malicious mischief	5
Robbery	3
Vagabondage and assault, information for	1
Total	163

Table No. 6.

PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF CRIME.

Once convicted of crime previous to commitment	18
Twice " " " "	7
Three times convicted of crime previous to commitment	10
Four " " " " "	6
Five " " " " "	2
Over five " " " "	2
Never convicted " " "	118
Total	163

Table No. 7.

HABITS PRIOR TO COMMITMENT.

Of the 163 received from October 1, to December 1, 1892.

Truants from home	55
" " school	46
Used profane language	33
" tobacco	25
" intoxicating liquors	12
Read "dime" novels	20
Went to Sunday school	32

Table No. 8.

Ages When Committed.

Ten years	2
Eleven years	10
Twelve years	9
Thirteen years	16
Fourteen years	29
Fifteen years	49
Sixteen years	34
Seventeen years	7
Eighteen years	5
Nineteen years	1
Twenty-one years	1
Total	163

Table No. 9.

Occupation.

The 163 inmates committed during the last fourteen months report that they have worked more or less as follows:

Blacksmith	1
Bootblack	5
Bookkeeper	1
Carpenter	1
Chore boy	5
Coachman	1
Cook	1
Hostler	4
Laborer	2
Messenger	2
Newsboy	1
Nickle plater	1
Office boy	2
Painter	5
Plumber	1
Teamster	10
Waiter	1
Whitewasher	1
Boilermaker's apprentice	1
Shoemaker's apprentice	33
Trunkmaker's apprentice	1
Bricklayer's apprentice	1
Worked on farm	25
" in brick yard	2
" " bakery	2
" " blacksmith's shop	1
" " box factory	2
" " coal shaft	3
" " cigar factory	3
" " cooper shop	2
" " carpenter shop	2
" " engine-room	1
" " foundry	1
" " furniture factory	1
" " grocery	1
" " knitting factory	2
" " machine shop	3
" " planing mill	1
" " pottery	1
" " picture-frame factory	3
" " printing office	2
" " packing house	1
" " paint shop	2
" " saloon	1
" " stone quarry	2
" " tailor shop	2
" " tin shop	1
" " watch factory	1
" " wheel works	1
" " zinc works	2
No occupation	41
Total	163

TABLE NO. 10.

ATTAINMENT OF BOYS.

Committed during last fourteen months from October 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.

Could not read	30
" read in first reader	17
" " second reader	22
" " third "	45
" " fourth "	35
" " fifth "	12
" " sixth "	2
Total	163
Could not write	42
" write legible	106
" " well	15
Total	163
Never studied arithmetic	49
Some knowledge of arithmetic	78
Knew multiplication tables	29
Advanced arithmetic	7
Total	163
Studied geography	21
" U. S. History	4
" grammar	7

TABLE NO. 11.

ATTAINMENT OF PARENTS.

As given by inmates.

Could read and write	92
Could not read or write	20
Unknown	51
Total	163

TABLE NO. 12.

NATIVITY OF BOYS.

Committed from October 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892.

Bohemia	1
California	1
Colorado	1
Denmark	1
England	2
Germany	14
Illinois	94
Indiana	4
Iowa	6
Kansas	1
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	1
Missouri	8
New York	6
North Carolina	1
Ohio	4
Pennsylvania	2
Poland	1
Switzerland	1
Tennessee	6
Unknown	6
Total	163

No. 13.

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

As given by Inmates.

Bohemia	2
Canada	1
Denmark	2
England	6
France	2
Germany	28
Ireland	16
Norway	1
Poland	7
Scotland	2
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
United States, white	46
United States, colored	31
Wales	2
Unknown	15
Total	163

No. 14.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF PARENTS.

As given by Boys committed from October 2, 1891, to December 1, 1892.

Father living	114
Mother living	93
Have step-fathers	17
Have step-mothers	9
Father deserted family	6
Parents industrious	64
Parents own property	48
Parents separated	9
Father intemperate	39
Mother intemperate	2
Other members of the family than boys arrested	20

No. 15.

Work done in Tailor-shop year ending November 1, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Mended.
Aprons, work-shop	266	638
Aprons, waiters	155	238
Bed spreads	53	210
Bed blankets	.....	146
Bed ticks	82	.....
Caps	754	.....
Coats	285	489
Coats, waiters	124	304
Drawers	20	8
Moccasins	153	.....
Miscellaneous	734	132
Napkins	336	260
Overalls	330	389
Pants	1,296	1,765
Pillow cases	575	675
Table cloths	123	798
Sheets	623	1,546
Shirts	1,257	6,571
Socks	.....	1,145
Towels, hand	1,525	1,472
Towels, roller	490	226
Towels, dish	235	.....
Undershirts	248	1,280
Total	9,604	18,292

Table No. 16.

Showing Produce Received from Farm and Garden.

Rhubarb	Pounds.	1,177
Asparagus	"	208½
Lettuce	Heads.	3,292
Onions	Bunches.	408
Raddishes	"	1,430
Spinach	Pounds.	38
Turnips	Bushels.	93
Peas	"	31⅛
Gooseberries	Quarts.	70
Strawberries	"	38
Cabbage	Heads.	20,957
Onions	Bushels.	89¼
Potatoes	"	424½
Beets	"	135¾
Cauliflower	Heads.	157
Corn	Ears.	4,513
Beans	Bushels.	43½
Tomatoes	"	448¼
Cucumbers	"	210¼
Pumpkins	Number.	40
Kale		18
Apples	Bushels.	11
Tomatoes (yellow)	Quarts.	43
Parsnips	Bushels.	54¾
Melons	Number.	577
Grapes	Pounds.	279
Celery	Bunches.	15,120
Savoys		500
Corn	Bushels.	3,000
Oats	"	1,500
Straw	Tons.	40
Hay	"	50

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois State Reformatory from October 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892.

		Ordinary Expenses.		
		Dr.		
October	16	To rec'd of J. D. Scouller, deposited with J. E. Morrow, Custodian.		$5,289 66
October	18	To rec'd of Auditor, same.		14,000 00
1892.				
January	9	To rec'd of Auditor, deposited with J. E. Morrow, Custodian.		14,000 00
April	12	To rec'd of Auditor, same.		14,000 00
July	11	" " same.		14,000 00
November	9	" " same.		14,000 00
		" rec'd cash from other sources, farm, trees, etc.		3,279 93
		Cr.		
		By on account of—		
			$19,919 27	
			22,681 20	
			8,785 68	
			947 86	
			3,810 96	
			781 60	
			537 51	
		ation	7,718 88	
			454 18	
			379 20	
			92 29	
			245 70	
		atus	108 69	
			567 41	
			2,390 52	
			1,035 01	
			124 94	
			356 04	
			1,299 17	
			10 00	
			320 32	
			$72,089 85	
		Less discounts	266 57	
			$71,823 28	
		Balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, Custodian.	6,746 31	
			$78,569 59	$78,569 59
December	1	To balance in hands J. E. Morrow, Custodian.	$6,746 31	

Financial Statement—*Continued.*

		LIBRARY.		
		Dr.		
1891. December	14	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$300 00
1892. September	14	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		200 00
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Books	$248 90	
		Bibles	80 00	
		Magazines and newspapers subscriptions	79 10	
			$400 00	$400 00
		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.		
		Dr.		
1891. December	14	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$1,828 06
1892. July	11	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		2 000 00
		Cr.		
		By in red on account of—		
		P ps, etc	$1,006 97	
		L nt, etc	332 15	
		W tc	331 93	
		R nd cooler	120 00	
		W	50 26	
		E	138 62	
		L , belts, etc	604 79	
		B	145 23	
		C	195 00	
		H	182 19	
		E	6 00	
		B J. E. Morrow, custodian	114 92	
			$3,828 06	$3,828 06
December	1	To balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	$114 92	
		TILING.		
		Dr.		
1892. Apr	15	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$1,500 00
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		28,173 ft. tiling and laying same	$1,322 94	
		Surveying	36 00	
		Balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	141 06	
			$1 500 00	$1,500 00
December	1	To balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	$141 06	

Financial Statement—*Continued.*

		PAINT.		
		Dr.		
1891. December	14	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$1,000 00
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Paint, putty, etc	$672 38	
		Freight	12 62	
		Supt. painting	315 00	
			$1,000 00	$1,000 00
		IRON STAIRWAYS.		
		Dr.		
1891. December	14	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$1,800 00
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		E. F. Gobel, contract for iron stairways	$1,800 00	
			$1,800 00	$1,800 00
		ROOT CELLAR.		
		Dr.		
1892. July	11	To recd. of Auditor deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$1,000 00
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Stone, lime, etc	$426 52	
		Lumber, sash, etc	224 95	
		Freight	2?2 66	
		Roofing, etc	125 87	
			$1,000 00	$1,000 00
		BROOM FACTORY.		
		Dr.		
1892. June	22	To recd. of shoe shop deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		$8,000 00
		To recd. brooms sold deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian		8,520 70
		Cr.		
		By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Broom materials	$12,579 01	
		Machinery and tools	1,003 61	
		Salaries	939 01	
		Freight	381 05	
		Balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	1,618 02	
			$16,520 70	$15,520 70
December	1	To balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	$1.618 02	

Financial Statement—*Concluded.*

		BRICK YARD.		
		Dr.		
1892.				
June	22	To received of shoe shop deposited with J. E. Morrow, custodian	.....	$4,181 24
		Cr.		
		By in ss incurred on account of—		
		M	$417 08	
		L	866 35	
		W oral	599 43	
		S	143 70	
		T	7 36	
		F id guards	1,838 01	
		.....	473 87	
		H rness, etc	335 44	
			$4,181 24	$4,181 24
		CONSTRUCTION.		
		Dr.		
1891				
December	14	To rec'd of Aud. deposited with J. E. Morrow, Cus	....	$10,000 00
1892				
March	5	To rec'd of Aud. deposited with J. E. Morrow, Cus	.....	10,000 00
April	13	" " " " " " "	....	10,000 00
July	1	" " " " " " "	....	10,000 00
March	5	" rec'd for sand " " " "	....	3 20
June	22	" " brick-yard dep. with " "	....	1,747 73
"	22	" " broom factory dep. with " "	....	6,271 93
		Cr.		
		By ed on account of—		
		f architect	$2,561 02	
		te	617 73	
		.....	17,373 99	
		....	1,253 72	
		.....	5,840 49	
		niture	322 20	
		etc	271 25	
		s	818 56	
		....	2,587 33	
		ips, traps, etc	2,238 38	
		etc	548 74	
		eel barrows, etc	538 10	
		.....	594 19	
		....	622 27	
		.....	100 00	
		onstruction	310 00	
		k	10 00	
		ract for Partello	30 00	
		.....	1,754 49	
		....	1,462 50	
		.....	1,747 73	
		....	6,271 93	
		djusted	167 90	
		.....	60 74	
			$48,022 86	$48,022 86
		To balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	$60 74	

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

I submit herewith a statement of the shoe manufactory account as it appears December 1, 1892.

Assets as set forth in statement of D. M. Lyon, agent, March 21, 1892, when the manufactory was closed by order of the Board of Managers.

Invoice made by D. M. Lyon, March 19, 1892	.....	$2,656 87
" old machinery, " "	.....	7,000 00
" notes and accounts, " "	.....	23,827 12
" unexpired insurance collected	.....	31 60
CONTRA.		
By paid National Bank of Pontiac	$1,253 31	
" transferred to broom factory	8,000 00	
" " " brick yard	4,181 24	
" paid Insurance Co., error	1 90	
" " Bank Exchange	2 63	
" " Capt. Sholl extra ordered by board	20 00	
" discounts on accounts as per agreement	1,692 82	
" discounts not collected	280 15	
" notes " "	2,867 78	
" invoice, $2,656 87, less goods sold $473 99	2,183 88	
" old machinery invoiced from year to year at	7,000 00	
" balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	6,031 88	
	$33,515 59	$33,515 59
Dec. 1—To balance in hands of J. E. Morrow, custodian	$6,031 88	
" accounts not collected (entirely worthless)	280 15	
" notes " " " "	2,867 78	
" invoice of stock and machinery (very little value)	2,183 88	
" invoice of old machinery (worthless)	7,000 00	

TABLE 18.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Illinois State Reformatory for fourteen months from October 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries					$19,055 98		$19,055 98
Wages of inmates					123 90		123 90
Labor not on pay-roll.							
Carpet laying					23 80		23 80
Chorister					25 00		25 00
Clergymen					410 00		410 00
Day laborers					45 50		45 50
Electrician					12 00		12 00
Instructors					22 00		22 00
Masons					121 00		121 00
Medical services					17 50		17 50
Threshing					62 59		62 59
Total attendance					$19,919 27		$19,919 27
FOOD.							
Baking powder	Pounds			390	$114 87	390	$114 87
Baking soda	"			46	4 37	46	4 37
Bread					13 45		13 45
Corn starch	Pounds			40	2 60	40	2 60
Cracked wheat	Boxes			1	2 50	1	2 50
Crackers	Barrels			11	35 58	11	35 58
Crackers, fancy	Pounds			818	84 67	818	84 67
Cream tartar	"			5	2 50	5	2 50
Flour, buckwheat	"			226	15 60	226	15 60
Flour, graham	"			475	11 35	475	11 35
Flour, wheat	Barrels			993	4,260 94	993	4,260 94
Macaroni					13 51		13 51
Meal, corn	Pounds			5,940	68 80	5,940	68 80
Meal, oat	"			416	29 57	416	29 57
Tapioca	"			130	6 95	130	6 95
Vermicelli	"			37	4 56	37	4 56
Yeast, compressed	Boxes			2	2 16	2	2 16
Yeast powder	Pounds			305	91 50	305	91 50
Fresh.							
Beef, quarters	Pounds			98,547	5,555 81	98,547	5,555 81
Lamb	"			20	2 50	20	2 50
Pork	"			669	68 32	669	68 32
Sausage	"			2,706	228 88	2,706	228 88
Veal	"			3,174	186 74	3,174	186 74

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Salt.							
Beef, corned	Barrels	.....	.....	2	$14 50	2	$14 50
Pork	"	.....	.....	9	98 09	9	98 09
Smoked.							
Beef, dried	Pounds	.....	.....	75	11 25	75	11 25
Bologna	"	.....	.....	1,300	77 75	1,300	77 75
Breakfast bacon	"	.....	.....	793	89 97	793	89 97
Hams	"	.....	.....	2,017	228 44	2,017	228 44
Fish.							
Fresh	Pounds	.....	.....	40	5 00	40	5 00
Codfish	"	.....	.....	200	29 21	200	29 21
Mackerel	Barrels	.....	.....	½	10 50	½	10 50
Lobster	Cans	.....	.....	24	4 70	24	4 70
Oysters	.....	.....	.....	.....	133 36	.....	133 36
Salmon	Cans	.....	.....	72	15 00	72	15 00
Poultry.							
Chickens, dressed	Pounds	.....	.....	867	76 48	867	76 48
Turkeys, dressed	Number	.....	.....	1,117	131 11	1,117	131 11
Pigs' feet	Barrels	.....	.....	1	6 50	1	6 50
Tongues	Number	.....	.....	6	1 50	6	1 50
Cabbage	Heads	.....	.....	430	7 46	430	7 46
Celery	Bunches	.....	.....	135	4 25	135	4 25
Lettuce	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 58	.....	37 58
Onions	Bushels	.....	.....	22	28 15	22	28 15
Potatoes, Irish	"	.....	.....	4,337	1,926 04	4,337	1,926 04
Potatoes, sweet	Barrels	.....	.....	19½	68 76	19½	68 76
Squashes	Number	.....	.....	24	3 71	24	3 71
Turnips	Bushels	.....	.....	3½	2 73	3½	2 73
Canned.							
Beans	Cans	.....	.....	48	5 00	48	5 00
Corn	"	.....	.....	320	38 90	320	38 90
Peas	"	.....	.....	120	13 10	120	13 10
Pumpkins	"	.....	.....	36	6 95	36	6 95
Succotash	"	.....	.....	24	2 80	24	2 80
Tomatoes	Cases	.....	.....	16	42 10	16	42 10
Dried.							
Beans	Pounds	.....	.....	6,606	221 95	6,606	221 95
Hominy	Barrels	.....	.....	9	26 10	9	26 10
Pearl barley	Pounds	.....	.....	30	90	30	90
Peas	"	.....	.....	67	6 03	67	6 03
Rice	"	.....	.....	2,634	175 16	2,634	175 16
Pickles.							
Green	Barrels	.....	.....	1	6 50	1	6 50
Yellow	Bottles	.....	.....	24	3 00	24	3 00
Olives	"	.....	.....	18	12 43	18	12 43
Catsup	"	.....	.....	108	21 62	108	21 62
Cider	Gallons	.....	.....	14	3 50	14	3 50
Vinegar	Barrels	.....	.....	14	76 78	14	76 78
Green.							
Apples	Bushels	.....	.....	362	212 93	362	212 93
Bananas	Bunches	.....	.....	13	15 55	13	15 55
Citron	Pounds	.....	.....	26	7 42	26	7 42
Cranberries	Barrels	.....	.....	2⅓	19 98	2⅓	19 98
Grape fruit	Cases	.....	.....	2	6 47	2	6 47
Grapes	Baskets	.....	.....	1	1 75	1	1 75
Lemons	Number	.....	.....	24	55	24	55
Lemons	Boxes	.....	.....	11⅓	56 40	11⅓	56 40
Melons, water	Number	.....	.....	24	6 00	24	6 00
Oranges	"	.....	.....	48	1 00	48	1 00

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Oranges	Boxes			4	$12 15	4	$12 15
Pineapples	Number.			13	2 60	13	2 60
Strawberries	Quarts			387	48 79	387	48 79
Canned.							
Apricots	Cans			356	113 20	356	113 20
Apples	"			204	24 30	204	24 30
Blackberries	"			12	3 35	12	3 35
Cherries	"			96	17 50	96	17 50
Peaches	"			730	131 10	730	131 10
Pears	"			60	7 70	60	7 70
Plums	"			288	39 50	288	39 50
Dried.							
Apples	Pounds			1,575	112 17	1,575	112 17
Apples, evaporated	Boxes			12	61 50	12	61 50
Apricots	Pounds			653	76 59	653	76 59
Blackberries	"			250	18 13	250	18 13
Currants	"			313	14 87	313	14 87
Figs	"			4	80	4	80
Peaches	"			267	24 79	267	24 79
Peaches, evaporated	"			457	39 15	457	39 15
Peanuts	"			195	17 55	195	17 55
Prunes	"			2,714	175 63	2,714	175 63
Raisins	Boxes			19	53 29	19	53 29
Raspberries	Pounds			50	9 25	50	9 25
Jelly, all sorts	Jars			20	12 00	20	12 00
Coffee, etc.							
Chocolate	Pounds			24	8 16	24	8 16
Cocoanuts	"			100	3 90	100	3 90
Coffee, roasted	"			4,625	966 78	4,625	966 78
Tea, green	"			462	140 15	462	140 15
Milk, etc.							
Butter	Pounds			8,462	1,831 54	8,462	1,831 54
Cheese	"			471	70 33	471	70 33
Milk	Gallons			1,287	204 80	1,287	204 80
Eggs	Dozen			2,889	415 65	2,889	415 65
Sugar, etc.							
Molasses	Gallons			104	26 50	104	26 50
Syrup	"			1,695	580 88	1,695	580 88
Sugar, cut loaf	Pounds			765	41 44	765	41 44
Sugar	"			6,871	659 20	6,871	659 20
Spices, etc.							
Almond paste	Pounds			15	4 50	15	4 50
Allspice	"			12	1 92	12	1 92
Celery seed	"			2	44	2	44
Cinnamon	"			24	6 84	24	6 84
Cloves	"			30	7 25	30	7 25
Ginger	"			12	2 65	12	2 65
Mustard, French	Bottles			24	1 40	24	1 40
Mustard, French	Kegs			2	2 40	2	2 40
Mustard, ground	Pounds			30	7 50	30	7 50
Mustard seed	"			5	43	5	43
Pepper	"			200	38 92	200	38 92
Pepper, cayenne	"			6	1 62	6	1 62
Soda and laurel leaves					55		55
Miscellaneous.							
Candy	Pounds			989	87 63	989	87 63
Extracts	Bottles			96	128 00	96	128 00
Gelatine	Packag's			24	2 60	24	2 60
Ice	Tons			909	1,563 04	909	1,563 04

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1891.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't,	Cost.
Sage	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2 80	.....	$2 80
Salt	Barrels..	.....	.....	31	36 35	31	36 35
Case and cartage	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 48	.....	13 48
Total food	.....	.....	.....	.....	$22,681 20	.....	$22,681 20
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
Wearing apparel.							
Boots	Pairs ...	.....	.....	2	$4 95	2	$4 95
Collars, linen	Number.	.....	.....	40	9 00	40	9 00
Collars, paper	Boxes ..	.....	.....	661	59 55	661	59 55
Drawers, cotton	Pairs ...	.....	.....	57	13 38	57	13 38
Handkerchiefs	Number.	.....	.....	960	30 35	960	30 35
Hats, men's	"	.....	.....	241	115 17	241	115 17
Hose, men's	Pairs.....	.....	.....	60	4 15	60	4 15
Mittens	"	.....	.....	216	76 40	216	76 40
Neckties	Number.	.....	.....	220	25 04	220	25 04
Overcoats	"	.....	.....	24	62 25	24	62 25
Shirts, linen	"	.....	.....	328	107 25	328	107 25
Shoes, men's	Pairs....	.....	.....	1,162	1,675 82	1,162	1,675 82
Socks, cotton	Number.	.....	.....	2½	149 90	2½	149 90
Suits, boys'	"	.....	.....	282	1,014 63	282	1,014 63
Suspenders	Dozen...	.....	.....	46	68 03	46	68 03
Undershirts and drawers	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 25	.....	11 25
Beds, Tables, Etc.							
Blankets, pairs	Number.	.....	.....	271	310 99	271	310 99
Comforts	"	.....	.....	12	7 95	12	7 95
Crash	Yards....	.....	.....	3,104	284 07	3,104	284 07
Damask	"	.....	.....	514	288 17	514	288 17
Napkins	Number.	.....	.....	144	18 00	144	18 00
Quilts (spreads)	"	.....	.....	37	87 78	37	87 78
Sheeting	Yards....	.....	.....	1,033	73 59	1,033	73 59
Table cloths	Number.	.....	.....	3	21 50	3	21 50
Table spreads	"	.....	.....	6	5 23	6	5 23
Ticking	Yards....	.....	.....	3,026	357 33	3,026	357 33
Tidies	Number.	.....	.....	1	1 75	1	1 75
Towels	"	.....	.....	144	34 50	144	34 50
Materials.							
Calico	Yards....	.....	.....	161	9 41	161	9 41
Cheese cloth	"	.....	.....	100	3 70	100	3 70
Cheviot	"	.....	.....	1,060	100 77	1,060	100 77
Corduroy	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 60	.....	2 60
Denims	Yards....	.....	.....	971	119 85	971	119 85
Drilling	"	.....	.....	960	61 38	960	61 38
Duck	"	.....	.....	1,066	147 21	1,066	147 21
Flannel	"	.....	.....	2,685	287 33	2,685	287 33
Holland	"	.....	.....	50	6 25	50	6 25
Jeans	"	.....	.....	5,545	1,732 89	5,545	1,732 89
Linen	"	.....	.....	838	138 23	838	138 23
Muslin	"	.....	.....	3,403	306 68	3,403	306 68
Netting, mosquito	Packag's	.....	.....	2	90	2	90
Percale	Yards....	.....	.....	1,173	102 55	1,173	102 55
Plush	"	.....	.....	56	15 16	56	15 16
Rubber cloth	"	.....	.....	36	14 40	36	14 40
Shirting	"	.....	.....	3,653	394 58	3,653	394 58
Silesia	"	.....	.....	60	6 03	60	6 03
Silk	"	.....	.....	5	3 41	5	3 41
Findings.							
Binding	Rolls....	.....	.....	12	2 40	12	2 40
Binding, stay	"	.....	.....	96	76	96	76
Buckles	Dozen...	.....	.....	26	3 34	26	3 34
Buckles	Gross....	.....	.....	6	1 50	6	1 50
Buttons, pants	" ...	.....	.....	130	50 29	130	50 29
Cotton, knitting	Balls....	.....	.....	20	10 80	20	10 80

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Fringe	Yards.			2	$0 50	2	$0 50
Needles	M			16	6 07	16	6 07
Needles, machine	Dozen			300	3 00	300	3 00
Pins	Packag's			6	3 34	6	3 34
Tape	Dozen			12	2 03	12	2 03
Thimbles	Number.			72	1 32	72	1 32
Thread, cotton	Spools			8,988	319 67	8,988	319 67
Yarn	Pounds			20	9 35	20	9 35
Total clothing					$8,785 68		$8,785 68
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.							
Baskets for clothing	Number.			51	$33 53	51	$33 53
Blueing					19 48		19 48
Borax	Pounds			307	29 93	307	29 93
Chlorozone	Carboys.			6	52 26	6	52 26
Clothes-pins	Number.			48	10	48	10
Flat-irons	Pounds			96	5 16	96	5 16
Potash	Boxes			19	89 90	19	89 90
Soap chips	Pounds			3,825	203 43	3,825	203 43
Soap, hard	Boxes			90	300 13	90	300 13
Soda, sal	Pounds			5,305	163 93	5,305	163 93
Soda, washing	"			251	19 68	251	19 68
Tubs	Number.			60	29 28	60	29 28
Case and cartage					1 05		1 05
Total laundry					$947 86		$947 86
FUEL.							
Coal, bituminous					$3,310 96		$3,310 96
Total fuel					$3,310 96		$3,310 96
LIGHT.							
Candles	Pounds			2	$0 27	2	$0 27
Electric light supplies					85 10		85 10
Gasoline	Gallons			3,908	547 25	3,908	547 25
Kerosene	"			913	97 63	913	97 63
Wicks, lamp	Dozen			24	1 35	24	1 35
Total light					$731 60		$731 60
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Drugs, all sorts					$537 26		$537 26
Case and cartage					25		25
Total medicines					$537 51		$537 51
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Expenses of trustees					$112 22		$112 22
Express charges					123 69		123 69
Freight					4,601 53		4,601 53
Hauling					112 60		112 60
Returning fugitives					637 89		637 89
Transportation of inmates					1,885 30		1,885 30
Transportation of officers					215 65		215 65
Total transportation					$7,718 88		$7,718 88

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Box rent					$3 00		$3 00
Stamps					250 00		250 00
Telegraphing					201 18		201 18
Total postage, etc					$454 18		$454 18
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
Books, blank	Number.			49	$5 90	49	$5 90
Books, copy	Dozen			65	53 33	65	53 33
Books, library	Number.			50	8 40	50	8 40
Books, memorandum	"			51	3 50	51	3 50
Books, pass	"			1	60	1	60
Books, scratch				36	3 50	36	3 50
Blotters	Gross			12	6 00	12	6 00
Calendars				1	63	1	63
Cards of admission					6 50		6 50
Envelopes	M			11	34 49	11	34 49
Indexes	Number.			1	1 37	1	1 37
Ink	Bottles			17	9 85	17	9 85
Ink	Quarts			44	4 65	44	4 65
Inkstands	Number.			1	1 13	1	1 13
Journals	"			1	11 83	1	11 83
Ledgers	"			2	5 20	2	5 20
Letter heads	Number.			17,000	76 00	17,000	76 00
Mucilage	Bottles			24	2 76	24	2 76
Paper					22 30		22 30
Paper, letter					11 23		11 23
Paper, rolls				6	5 40	6	5 40
Paper, water-closet	Cases			2	17 43	2	17 43
Paper, wall	Rolls				21 12		21 12
Paper, fasteners	Boxes			2	60	2	60
Patterns	Set			1	10 00	1	10 00
Pencils, lead	Dozens			9½	7 05	9½	7 05
Pens, steel	Boxes			7	4 03	7	4 03
Penholders	"			3	3 15	3	3 15
Readers					24 14		24 14
Rubber bands	Boxes			3	3 33	3	3 33
Slating					7 00		7 00
Stamps, rubber	Number.			1	4 60	1	4 60
Typewriter repairs					2 18		2 18
Total books					$379 20		$379 20
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.							
Advertisements					$1 10		$1 10
Check-books	Number.			2	21 75	2	21 75
Envelopes	"			5,000	13 75	5,000	13 75
Pay-rolls	"			2,000	2 00	2,000	2 00
Photographer's supplies					13 03		13 03
Requisitions	"			1,000	9 00	1,000	9 00
Vouchers	"			5,500	31 60	5,500	31 60
Total printing					$92 23		$92 23
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS							
Drum heads	Number.			4	$2 62	4	$2 62
Music books	"				20 66		$20 66
Piano stools	"			1	6 00	1	6 00
Base balls	"			30	30 00	30	30 00
Entertainments					65 00		65 00
Fireworks					79 13		79 13
Flags	Number.			1	10 00	1	10 00
Flower-pots	"			606	28 85	606	28 85
Foot-balls	"			6	3 44	5	3 44
Total amusements					$245 70		$245 70

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
Druggists' sundries					$7 82		$7 82
Fire arms					3 75		3 75
Hand-cuffs	Number.			8	23 70	8	23 70
Photographic supplies					14 42		14 42
Register pocket	Number.			1	2 00	1	2 00
Fire arms					23 72		23 72
Scales, druggists'	Number.			1	11 00	1	11 00
Test tubes	Nests			4	08	4	08
Trusses				2	5 50	2	5 50
Easles				6	16 70	6	16 70
Total apparatus					$108 69		$108 69
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Amonia	Gallons.			20	3 40	20	3 40
Ammunition (powder, shot)					14 83		14 83
Paper bags	Number.			400	80	400	80
Barrels	"			2	60	2	60
Barrel covers	"			6	2 00	6	2 00
Baskets				28	2 15	28	2 15
Beeswax	Pounds.			5	1 90	5	1 90
Blacking	Boxes.			395	18 28	365	18 28
Boxes	Number.			1	25	1	25
Brushes, counter	"			24	10 00	24	10 00
Brushes, bath	"			36	16 50	36	16 50
Brushes, hair	"			36	14 00	36	14 00
Brushes, scrub	"			180	55 22	180	55 22
Brushes, stove	"			183	21 63	183	21 63
Brushes, window	"			6	3 00	6	3 00
Butter-tryers	"			1	1 38	1	1 38
Carpet sweepers				2	5 25	2	5 25
Chalk, tailor's	Boxes.			1	60	1	60
Combs, coarse	Number.			336	23 00	336	23 00
Copperas	Barrels.			1	3 50	1	3 50
Dusters, feather	Number.			9	8 88	9	8 88
Faucets	"			3	3 10	3	3 10
Fly paper	Boxes.			8	5 20	8	5 20
Lemon squeezers	Number.			24	5 85	24	5 85
Lye	C				18 75		18 75
Matches	Boxes			2	11 00	2	11 00
Match-safes	Number.			12	45	12	45
Meat-blocks	"			1	13 00	1	13 00
Mops	"			72	23 15	72	23 15
Polish, silver	Boxes			1	3 02	1	3 02
Potato mashers	Number.			2	13	2	13
Razors	"			3	2 88	3	2 88
Repairs					10 30		10 30
Rope	Pounds.			209	24 15	209	24 15
Sapolio	Boxes			12	27 55	12	27 55
Scales	Number.			2	21 00	2	21 00
Scissors	Pairs			22	9 42	22	9 42
Shears	"			12	11 34	12	11 34
Tailors' sheares	"			1	11 25	1	11 25
Soap, bath	Boxes.			24	98 00	24	98 00
Soap, toilet	"			3	13 88	3	13 88
Sprinklers	Number.			2	1 75	2	1 75
Step-ladders	"			4	4 60	4	4 60
Stove repairs					23 73		23 73
Stove board	Number.			1	1 25	1	1 25
Sulphur	Pounds.			50	90	50	90
Tacks	"			28½	6 35	28½	6 35
Tanks, oil				2	11 00	2	11 00
Tooth picks	Boxes			3	7 25	3	7 25
Traps, mouse	Number.			24	1 30	24	1 30
Traps, rat	"			3	3 92	3	3 92
Twine	Pounds.			5	75	5	75
Whiting	"			25	38	25	38
Case and cartage					3 64		3 64
Total household expens s					$587 41		$587 41

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FURNITURE.							
Chairs	Number.	.....	.....	8	$25 73	8	$25 73
Commodes	"	.....	.....	2	9 00	2	9 00
Desks, office	"	.....	.....	2	55 00	2	55 00
Mirrors	"	.....	.....	2	12 11	2	12 11
Sets, chamber	"	.....	.....	1	35 00	1	35 00
Sets, parlor	"	.....	.....	1	53 90	1	53 90
Sewing machines	"	.....	.....	1	25 50	1	25 50
Repairing sewing machines	"	.....	.....	.....	22 59	.....	22 59
Tables	"	.....	.....	2	6 50	2	6 50
Wardrobes	"	.....	.....	1	20 00	1	20 00
Wash-stands	"	.....	.....	7	13 50	7	13 50
Carpets	Yards...	.....	.....	367	391 99	367	391 99
Carpet border	"	.....	.....	235	220 55	235	220 55
Carpet lining	Rolls....	.....	.....	2	18 30	2	18 30
Carpet making	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 35	.....	38 35
Curtain goods	Yards...	.....	.....	61	68 04	61	68 04
Curtain fixtures	Sets.....	.....	.....	4	5 95	4	5 95
Curtain hooks	Number.	.....	.....	6	13	6	13
Mats, door	"	.....	.....	1	4 50	1	4 50
Mats, floor	"	.....	.....	2	3 70	2	3 70
Oil-cloth	Yards...	.....	.....	74	21 32	74	21 32
Rugs	Number.	.....	.....	13	30 80	13	30 80
Scrapers	"	.....	.....	39	10 06	39	10 06
Shades	Sets.....	.....	.....	1	25 05	1	25 05
Stair-pads	Number.	.....	.....	90	10 58	90	10 58
Beds	"	.....	.....	12	41 00	12	41 00
Feathers	Pounds..	.....	.....	69	24 66	69	24 66
Mattresses, hair	Number.	.....	.....	1	21 00	1	21 00
Mattresses, shuck	"	.....	.....	13	45 50	13	45 50
Mattresses, spring	"	.....	.....	11	23 50	11	23 50
Shucks	Pounds..	.....	.....	3,954	121 48	3,954	121 48
Bakers	Number.	.....	.....	180	15 07	180	15 07
Bowls	"	.....	.....	758	75 63	758	75 63
Bowls, sugar	"	.....	.....	38	7 04	38	7 04
Castors	"	.....	.....	1	3 21	1	3 21
Chambers	"	.....	.....	6	5 70	6	5 70
Toilet chambers	"	.....	.....	1	5 50	1	5 50
Cups	"	.....	.....	192	20 08	192	20 08
Cups, egg	"	.....	.....	36	1 80	36	1 80
Cups and saucers	"	.....	.....	20	10 25	20	10 25
Cuspidores	"	.....	.....	6	3 25	6	3 25
Dinner sets	"	.....	.....	1	63 00	1	63 00
Dishes, butter	"	.....	.....	348	26 96	348	26 96
Dishes, pickle	"	.....	.....	24	2 84	24	2 84
Dishes, sauce	"	.....	.....	151	8 35	151	8 35
Ewers	"	.....	.....	8	8 27	8	8 27
Fruit jars	"	.....	.....	.....	12 51	.....	12 51
Glasses, jelly	"	.....	.....	18	60	18	60
Goblets	"	.....	.....	402	22 86	402	22 86
Knives, bread	"	.....	.....	8	3 60	8	3 60
Knives, butcher	"	.....	.....	3	1 70	3	1 60
Knives, chopping	"	.....	.....	1	20	1	20
Knives, carving	Set.....	.....	.....	1	5 88	1	5 88
Knives and forks	"	.....	.....	4	13 30	4	13 30
Knives and forks, iron	Number.	.....	.....	984	37 39	984	37 39
Lamps	"	.....	.....	24	12 40	24	12 40
Lamp brackets	"	.....	.....	12	4 30	12	4 30
Lamp burners	"	.....	.....	24	1 50	24	1 50
Lamp chimneys	"	.....	.....	351	14 18	351	14 18
Lamp reflectors	"	.....	.....	36	11 00	36	11 00
Lanterns	"	.....	.....	24	9 00	24	9 00
Lantern globes	"	.....	.....	72	2 66	72	2 66
Pitchers	"	.....	.....	135	56 25	135	56 25
Plates, dinner	"	.....	.....	800	66 83	800	66 83
Plates, soup	"	.....	.....	168	13 54	168	13 54
Platters	"	.....	.....	12	5 00	12	5 00
Salt-shakers	"	.....	.....	36	3 75	36	3 75
Soap dishes	"	.....	.....	72	3 84	72	3 84
Spoons, mustard	"	.....	.....	7	1 07	7	1 07
Spoons, tea	"	.....	.....	84	20 98	84	20 98
Spoons, dessert	"	.....	.....	12	5 76	12	5 76
Spoons, table	"	.....	.....	24	15 13	24	15 13

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Stoneware	Gallons.			62	$16 02	62	$16 02
Toilet ware	Sets.			1	2 09	1	2 09
Tumblers	Number.			24	1 90	24	1 90
Vases	"			12	3 56	12	3 56
Bowls, wooden	"			1	50	1	50
Buckets, tin	"			12	5 75	12	5 75
Buckets, wooden	"			96	25 88	96	25 88
Buckets, slop	"			180	40 70	180	40 70
Cabbage-cutters	"			1	25	1	25
Caddies	"			2	2 00	2	2 00
Cake turners	"			1	15	1	15
Cans, fruit	"			500	38 32	500	38 32
Cans, milk	"			12	6 00	12	6 00
Cans, tea	"			1	2 50	1	2 50
Coffee boilers	"			3	1 36	3	1 36
Coffee mills	"			1	31 60	1	31 60
Coffee pots	"			1	1 50	1	1 50
Corn poppers	"			3	1 38	3	1 38
Cups, tin	"			252	15 40	252	15 40
Dippers	"			198	78 91	198	78 91
Frying pans	"			2	40	2	40
Funnels	"			4	1 40	4	1 40
Kettles, iron	"			2	1 25	2	1 25
Ladles	"			1	75	1	75
Measures, tin	"			6	4 30	6	4 30
Meat saws	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Pans, drip	"			6	4 00	6	4 00
Pepper boxes	"			72	1 80	72	1 80
Potato mashers	"			6	20	6	20
Repairs on tinware					3 67		3 67
Scoops	Number.			12	3 00	12	3 00
Slaw cutters	"			3	2 75	3	2 75
Spiders	"			3	57	3	57
Sprinklers	"			24	14 47	24	14 47
Spoons, iron	"			36	5 40	36	5 40
Steak mauls	"			3	44	3	44
Steamers	"			1	40	1	40
Stoves	"			2	28 40	2	28 40
Stove-pipe	"			8	2 00	8	2 00
Stove-pipe elbows	"			1	35	1	35
Strainers	"			1	60	1	60
Trays	"			7	2 57	7	2 57
Water carriers	"			6	3 00	6	3 00
Water coolers	"			3	7 25	3	7 25
Wash basins	"			24	2 11	24	2 11
Case and cartage					14 20		14 20
Total furniture					$2,390 52		$2,390 52
BUILDING, IMPROV'M'NTS AND REPAIRS.							
Cement	Barrels.			54	$46 25	54	$46 25
Fire-brick	Number.			300	9 00	300	9 00
Lime	Barrels.			5	5 00	5	5 00
Slab (marble)	Number.			1	7 20	1	7 20
Plaster	Boxes			1	11 65	1	11 65
Sand					3 00		3 00
Lumber, dressed	Feet.			16,548	290 10	16,548	290 10
Lumber, pine	"			488	8 30	488	8 30
Bells	Number.			2	4 50	2	4 50
Bolts					28 72		28 72
Brads	Pounds.			36	2 12	36	2 12
Butts	Pairs.			30	2 18	30	2 18
Chain, brass	Boxes.			1	60	1	60
Foot-scrapers	Number.			3	91	3	94
Hinges	Pairs.			4	40	4	40
Hooks	Number.			6	1 25	6	1 25
Key rings	"			24	1 40	24	1 40
Knob screws	"			54	1 66	54	1 66
Locks	"			34	27 45	34	27 45
Nails	Pounds.			2,412	56 19	2,412	56 19
Rings	Gross.			1	17	1	17
Sash cord	Pounds.			22	6 16	22	6 16

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cos	Am't.	Cost.
Screws	Gross....	.....	.....	60	$16 14	60	$16 14
Staples	Number.	.....	.....	5	20	6	20
Benzine	Gallons..	.....	.....	5	75	5	74
Glass	Boxes ..	.....	.....	20	53 49	20	53 49
Glass, lights	Lights ..	.....	.....	9	1 35	9	1 35
Gold bronze	Papers..	.....	.....	2	50	2	50
Japan	Gallons..	.....	.....	1	1 65	1	1 65
Oils	"	.....	.....	100	38 50	100	38 50
Paints, mineral	Pounds..	.....	.....	12	2 19	12	2 19
Paints, prepared	"	.....	.....	1	25	1	25
Paints, prepared	Gallons..	.....	.....	104	175 92	104	175 92
Putty	Pounds..	.....	.....	350	12 44	350	12 44
Sand-paper	Quires ..	.....	.....	18	4 88	18	4 88
Turpentine	Gallons..	.....	.....	5	3 00	5	3 00
Varnish	"	.....	.....	17	28 75	17	28 75
White lead	Pounds..	.....	.....	252	18 38	252	18 38
Iron, galvanized	"	.....	.....	42	2 66	42	2 66
Lead, sheet	"	.....	.....	169	5 24	169	5 24
Solder	"	.....	.....	4	80	4	80
Ells	Number.	.....	.....	48	2 88	48	2 88
Pipe, iron	Feet	.....	.....	288	24 83	288	24 83
Traps	Number.	.....	.....	1	70	1	70
Unions	"	.....	.....	2	85	2	85
Valves	"	.....	.....	12	33 60	12	33 60
Basin cocks	"	.....	.....	6	7 70	6	7 70
Sinks, privy	"	.....	.....	1	30 00	1	30 00
Tanks, galvanized iron	"	.....	.....	1	9 00	1	9 00
Urinals	"	.....	.....	2	12 60	2	12 60
Guards, wire	"	.....	.....	30	17 15	30	17 15
Packing	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 24	.....	8 24
Sewer pipe	Joints ..	.....	.....	24	2 40	24	2 40
Emery paper	Quires ..	.....	.....	2	2 00	2	2 00
Case and cartage	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10	.....	1 10
Total repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,035 01	.....	$1,035 01
TOOLS.							
Bellows	Number.	.....	.....	1	$1 20	1	$1 20
Bench screws	"	.....	.....	4	88	4	88
Braces	"	.....	.....	1	2 10	1	2 10
Brushes, paint	"	.....	.....	35	15 18	35	15 18
Chisels	"	.....	.....	1	20	1	20
Files	"	.....	.....	30	5 68	30	5 68
Flue scrapers	"	.....	.....	1	1 98	1	1 98
Glue pots	"	.....	.....	1	1 10	1	1 10
Hammers	"	.....	.....	3	1 25	3	1 25
Handles	"	.....	.....	49	2 15	49	2 15
Ladles	"	.....	.....	15	4 44	15	4 44
Lines, masons'	"	.....	.....	12	1 60	12	1 60
Tools, masons'	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 97	.....	32 97
Nippers	Number.	.....	.....	2	2 15	2	2 15
Oil cans	"	.....	.....	12	2 75	12	2 75
Oilers	"	.....	.....	2	40	2	40
Planes	"	.....	.....	8	4 46	8	4 46
Plyers	"	.....	.....	2	1 73	2	1 73
Punches	"	.....	.....	3	1 30	3	1 30
Putty knives	"	.....	.....	1	25	1	25
Rasps	"	.....	.....	6	4 00	6	4 00
Rivet-sets	"	.....	.....	1	80	1	80
Screw-drivers	"	.....	.....	14	2 40	14	2 40
Screw-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15
Shovels	Number.	.....	.....	24	20 05	24	20 05
Spades	"	.....	.....	3	1 95	3	1 95
Take-up	"	.....	.....	1	24	1	24
Trowels	"	.....	.....	9	4 88	9	4 88
Vises	"	.....	.....	3	75	3	75
Wrenches, large	"	.....	.....	2	4 17	2	4 17
Wrenches, monkey	"	.....	.....	1	90	1	90
Case and cartage	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	88
Total tools	.....	.....	.....	.....	$124 94	.....	$124 94

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
MACHINERY, ETC.							
Lace leather					$2 42		$2 42
Oils, machine	Gallons.			1,913	347 62	1,913	347 62
Pistons	Number.			2	6 00	2	6 00
Total machinery, etc					$356 04		$356 04
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
Live Stock.							
Boars	Number.			1	$12 00	1	$12 00
Vehicles.							
Spring wagons	Number.			1	75 00	1	75 00
Harness.							
Blankets	Number.			1	4 90	1	4 90
Collars	"			5	10 50	5	10 50
Ear-nets	"			4	6 50	4	6 50
Halters	"			2	3 25	2	3 25
Halter-chains	"			2	1 00	2	1 00
Hames	"			1	1 00	1	1 00
Hitching straps	"			2	50	2	50
Reins	Pairs.			1	3 00	1	3 00
Robes	Number.			4	20 50	4	20 50
Snaps	"			6	30	6	30
Straps	"			7	2 85	7	2 85
Sweat pads	"			2	2 25	2	2 25
Cultivators	"			2	24 00	2	24 00
Lawn-mowers	"			6	41 27	6	41 27
Ploughs	"			1	4 00	1	4 00
Scrapers	"			1	34 31	1	34 31
Wheelbarrows, wood	"			8	38 45	8	38 45
Farm and Garden Tools, Etc.							
Pumps, wooden	Number.			1	6 00	1	6 00
Scythe snaths	"			3	4 50	3	4 50
Wedges and mallets	Pounds.			21	1 23	21	1 23
Plants.							
Onion sets	Barrels.			3	51 90	3	51 90
Strawberry	Number.			600	22 00	600	22 00
Seeds, Etc.							
Flower					162 87		162 87
Red clover	Bushels.			6	31 40	6	31 40
Garden					8 35		8 35
Timothy	Bushels.			7	11 65	7	11 65
Shrubs, etc	Number.			425	92 00	425	92 00
Farm Repairs.							
Blacksmithing and shoeing					485 41		485 41
Repairs to carriages					54 26		54 26
Repairs to tools and implem'ts					59 37		59 37
Total farm, etc					$1,299 17		$1,299 17
REAL ESTATE.							
Surveying					$10 00		$10 00
Total real estate					$10 00		$10 00

Itemized Statement—*Continued.*

Item.	Measure	1891.		1892.		1891 and 1892.	
		Amt	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
SHOP EXPENSES.							
Shoe Shop.							
Hammers	Number.	.....	.....	12	$2 95	12	$2 95
Knives	"	.....	.....	6	90	6	90
Lasts	"	.....	.....	21	8 40	21	8 40
Leather, sole	Pounds..	.....	.....	1,249	301 25	1,249	301 25
Pegs	Bushels.	.....	.....	1½	1 25	1½	1 25
Shoe nails	Pounds..	.....	.....	42	4 72	42	4 72
Shoe thread	"	.....	.....	1½	1 35	1½	1 35
Total shop	.....	.....	.....	.....	$320 82	.....	$320 82
BURIAL EXPENSES.							
Coffins and boxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	$52 98	.....	$52 98
Total burial expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.52 98	.....	$52 98

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE REFORMATORY.

AN ACT *to establish the Illinois State Reformatory, and making an appropriation therefor.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That from and after the first day of July, 1891, the Illinois Reform School at Pontiac shall be known as the Illinois State Reformatory, and the trustees and other officers now in control of the reform school at Pontiac shall hold their respective positions until the board of managers provided for by this act are appointed by the Governor, and not longer.

§ 2. The Governor shall with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five citizens of the State of Illinois, who shall constitute a board of managers of said reformatory. Not more than three of said managers shall be appointed from the same political party. They shall hold their offices, respectively, for the term of ten years, except, on the first organization of the board, it shall be provided by lot that the terms of members shall terminate, respectively, at the end of one, two, three, four and five years, and they shall be so classified that the terms of the original appointees shall expire every second year. Whenever vacancies shall occur in the said board of managers, such vacancies, for the unexpired terms thereof, shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor, in such manner that the principle of rotation aforesaid shall be maintained. The Governor may remove any of the managers for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, after opportunity shall be given him or them to be heard upon written charges. After the appointment of the board of managers provided for in this act, the State Board of Public Charities shall no longer have control or supervision over the Illinois State Reform School.

§ 3. The board of managers shall, when appointed as aforesaid, have the charge and management of the said reformatory. They shall appoint a general superintendent, chaplain and physician, and shall have power to remove them for causes impairing their faithful and intelligent administration of their office, after opportunity shall be given to the officer so charged to be heard upon written charges. All other officers and employés shall be appointed and selected by the general superintendent and shall be removable at his pleasure, and all such subordinate officers shall be appointed only after rigid examination as to their education, trade, knowledge, moral character and fitness for the care and custody of those persons who may be sentenced to imprisonment in said reformatory. The annual compensation of the general superintendent, the several officers and other employés, shall be fixed by the board of managers, in their discretion and said managers are hereby forbidden to solicit, or request, or in any way interfere with any appointment of any subordinate. The chaplain shall hold his office for the term of one year, and in no case shall his successor be of the same religious denomination as that of his predecessor; the purpose being that all religious denominations shall consecutively be represented in said chaplaincy.

§ 4. The members of the board, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall each take and subscribe to the oath of office required by the constitution; and shall each make and execute to the People of the State of Illinois, to be approved by the Governor, a bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with such conditions as the Governor may prescribe. Three of the managers shall constitute a quorum to do business at any regular or, properly called, special meeting of said board.

§ 5. The board shall elect of their own number, a president and vice-president, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified.

§ 6. The board of managers shall examine all accounts and expenditures, with the vouchers for the same, relating to the business of the reformatory, at least once each quarter year, and shall certify the same, with their approval or disapproval, to the Governor. And they shall, on or before the first day of December in each year, report to the legislature, through the Governor, the condition of said reformatory, their proceedings in regard to inmates, with a detailed statement of all moneys expended, together with such recommendations as they shall deem proper. It shall be the duty of the managers to provide for the thorough training of each and every inmate in the common branches of an English education; also in such trade or handicraft as will enable him upon his release to earn his own support. For this purpose said managers shall establish and maintain common schools and trade schools in said reformatory, and make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the same. Special meetings of the board may be held when the exigencies of the institution demand the same, upon the call of the president, or otherwise, as the board may prescribe.

§ 7. Each member of the board shall be allowed three cents per mile for every mile traveled, going and returning, while on necessary business of the reformatory, but no other fee, allowance or perquisite whatever.

§ 8. The general superintendent, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the People of the State of Illinois, with sureties, to be approved by the board, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of all his duties as such general superintendent. He shall reside at the institution, and shall be (ex-officio) the secretary of the board, taking charge of all its books and papers. He shall have charge of the land, buildings, furniture, apparatus, tools, stock, provisions, and every other species of property belonging to the institution, and shall account to the board in such manner as they may require for all the property entrusted to him; and all moneys received by him from whatever source shall be deposited with the State Treasurer. His books shall at all times be open to the inspection of the board, who shall at least once in every three months carefully examine the same, and all accounts, vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the results of such examination in a book provided for the purpose. He shall have charge of the inmates of the institution, shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use his best efforts to reform them, and shall, at all times, be subject to removal by the board for incapacity, cruelty, negligence, immorality, or other good cause, shown after due investigation: *Provided*, full opportunity shall be given him to be heard upon written charges.

§ 9. The inmates of the reformatory shall be divided into two divisions or departments, the first to include males between the ages of ten and sixteen years; the second to include males between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, who may be sentenced to said reformatory as hereinafter provided.

§ 10. In all criminal cases tried by jury, in which the jury shall find the defendant guilty, they shall also find by their verdict whether or not the defendant is between the ages of ten (10) and twenty-one (21) years, and if the jury shall find the defendant to be between the ages of ten (10) and twenty-one (21) years, they shall find as nearly as may be the age of

the defendant. And in case the finding of the jury shall be that the defendant is between the ages of ten (10) and twenty-one (21) years, and it shall not be shown in said cause that the defendant has been previously sentenced to a penitentiary in this or any other State or county, and the offense of which the defendant is convicted is not a capital offense, the jury trying such cause shall not fix the punishment of the defendant.

§ 11. Whenever any boy between the ages of ten and sixteen years is convicted, before any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime, which, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary, such juvenile offender shall be committed, by order of such court, to said reformatory, for a term not less than one year nor more than the maximum provided by law for such crime: *Provided*, that when the crime is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, the court may, in the exercise of its discretion, commit such offender to the county jail for the term authorized by law for the punishment of the offense of which the offender is convicted: *And. provided, further*, no person above the age of 16 years, who has been convicted and adjudged guilty of a capital offense, shall be sentenced to the State Reformatory.

§ 12. Any court in this State exercising criminal jurisdiction may sentence to the said reformatory any male criminal between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, and not shown to have been previously sentenced to a penitentiary in this or any other State or country, upon the conviction, in such court, of such male person, of a crime punishable under existing laws in a penitentiary. And the said board of managers shall receive and take into said reformatory all male prisoners of the class aforesaid, who may be legally sentenced on conviction, as aforesaid; and all existing laws requiring the courts of this State to sentence to the penitentiary male prisoners convicted of any criminal offense, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, and not shown to have been previously sentenced to a State prison in this or any other State or country, shall be applicable to the said reformatory, so far as to enable courts to sentence the class of prisoners so last defined to said reformatory, and not to a penitentiary.

§ 13. Every sentence to the reformatory, of a person hereafter convicted of a felony or other crime, shall be a general sentence to imprisonment in the Illinois State Reformatory, and the courts of this State imposing such sentence shall not fix or limit the duration thereof. The term of such imprisonment of any person so convicted and sentenced shall be terminated by the board of managers of the reformatory, as authorized by this act; but such imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum term, provided by law, for the crime for which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced.

§ 14. The clerk of each court that sentences a criminal to said reformatory shall furnish to the general superintendent thereof, together with the commitment of said criminal, a record containing a copy of the indictment or information filed in the case, the name and residence of the judge presiding at the trial, also of the jurors and witnesses sworn at the trial, with a statement of any fact or facts which the presiding judge may deem important or necessary for the full comprehension of the case; and said clerk shall receive such compensation as is now allowed by law for making and certifying to the record, as in other criminal cases.

§ 15. The board of managers shall have the power to transfer, temporarily, to the penitentiary of the proper district, any prisoner who, subsequent to his committal, shall be shown to their satisfaction to have been, at the time of his conviction, more than twenty-five [twenty-one] years of age, or to have been previously convicted of crime; and may also so transfer any apparently incorrigible prisoner, whose presence in the reformatory appears to be seriously detrimental to the well being of the institution. And such managers may, by written requisition, require ths return to the

reformatory of any person who may have been so transferred. Each prisoner so transferred to the penitentiary shall be held therein at hard labor, and subject to all the rules and discipline of said penitentiary, for the full maximum term provided by law for the crime of which he was convicted, unless recalled to the reformatory, as herein provided by the board of managers.

§ 16. The said board of managers shall have power to establish rules and regulations under which prisoners within the reformatory may be allowed to go upon parole outside of the reformatory building and enclosure, but to remain while on parole in the legal custody and under control of the board of managers, and subject at any time to be taken back within the enclosure of said reformatory; and full power to enforce such rules and regulations to re-take and re-imprison any inmate so upon parole, is hereby conferred upon said board, whose order, certified by its secretary and signed by its president, with the seal of the reformatory attached thereto, shall be a sufficient warrant for the officer named in it to authorize such officer to return to actual custody any conditionally released or paroled prisoner, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers to execute said order the same as ordinary criminal process: *Provided*, that no prisoner shall be released upon parole until said board of managers shall have satisfactory evidence that arrangements have been made for his honorable and useful employment, for at least six months while upon parole, in some suitable occupation.

§ 17. It shall be the duty of said board of managers to adopt such rules concerning all prisoners committed to their custody as shall prevent them from returning to criminal courses, best secure their self-support, and accomplish their reformation. When any prisoner shall be received into said reformatory, the general superintendent shall cause to be entered into a register the date of such admission, the name, age, nativity, nationality, with such other facts as can be ascertained of parentage, education, occupation and early social influences as seem to indicate the constitutional and acquired defects and tendencies of the prisoner, and, based upon these, an estimate of the present condition of the prisoner, and the best probable plan of treatment. And the physician of said reformatory shall carefully examine each prisoner when received; and shall enter in a register, to be kept by him, the name, nationality or race, the weight, stature and family history of each prisoner, also a statement of the condition of the heart, lungs and other leading organs, the rate of the pulse and respiration, the measurement of the chest and abdomen, and existing disease or deformity, or other disability acquired or inherited. Upon the general superintendent's register shall be entered, from time to time, minutes of observed improvement or deterioration of character, and notes as to methods and treatment employed: also, all alterations affecting the standing or situation of such prisoner, and any subsequent facts or personal history which may be brought, officially, to his knowledge, bearing upon the question of the parole or final release of said prisoner. And it is hereby provided that if any prisoner on parole shall violate the conditions of his parole or conditional release (by whatever name), as affixed by the managers, he shall, by a formal order, entered in the managers' proceedings, be declared a delinquent, and shall thereafter be treated as an escaped prisoner owing service to the State, shall be liable, when arrested, to serve out the unexpired term of his maximum possible imprisonment, and the time from the date of his declared delinquency, to the date of his arrest shall not be counted as any part or portion of time served. And any prisoner at large upon parole or conditional release, who shall commit a fresh crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced anew to the reformatory or the penitentiary, shall be subject to serve the second sentence, after the first sentence is served or annulled, said second sentence to commence from the termination of his liability upon the first or former sentence.

§ 18. It shall be the duty of the general superintendent to keep in communication, as far as possible, with all prisoners who are on parole, and when, in his opinion, any prisoner, who has served not less than six months of his parole acceptably, has given such evidence as is deemed reliable and trustworthy that he will remain at liberty without violating the law, and that his final release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, the general superintendent shall make certificate to that effect to the board of managers, and after written notice to all the managers the board shall, at the next meeting thereafter, consider the case of the prisoner so presented, and when said board shall decide that said prisoner is entitled to his final discharge, said board shall cause a record of the case of said prisoner to be made, showing the date of his commitment to the reformatory, his record, while detained therein, the date of his parole, his record while on parole and their reason for recommending final discharge. Said record shall be signed by the managers and attested by the secretary with the seal of the reformatory, and sent to the judge of the court that sentenced said prisoner to the reformatory. Said judge shall enter an order for the final discharge of said prisoner from further liablity under his sentence. The clerk shall send a copy of said order, duly certified, to the general superintendent, who shall enter the same in the proper record and furnish said prisoner with a certified copy thereof. Said order shall constitute a full discharge of said prisoner from further liability under his sentence. But no petition or other form of application for either the parole or final release of any prisoner shall be entertained by the general superintendent or board of managers. Nothing in this act shall be construed as impairing the power of the Governor to grant a pardon or commutation in any case.

§ 19. Upon the release of any prisoner upon parole from the reformatory, the general superintendent shall provide him with suitable clothing, with ten dollars in money, and shall procure transportation for him to his place of employment. The general superintendent shall make the same provision for any prisoner discharged from the reformatory by expiration of his maximum sentence, save that he shall procure transportation for said prisoner to his home, if within the State; if not, to the place of his conviction.

§ 20. The board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory is hereby authorized to employ a competent architect, and have plans prepared for such additional buildings and out enclosures as are necessary to fit the present institution, at Pontiac, for the uses and purposes contemplated by this act. They shall submit said plans to the Governor for his inspection, and, if he shall endorse thereon his approval of the same, the board of managers shall proceed to erect said buildings and enclosures accordingly. They shall make no contracts except for material and such skilled labor as may be necessary to secure perfect work, but shall erect said building, as far as possible, with the labor of prisoners. No contracts of any kind whatever shall be made for plans, material, labor, or for the erection of buildings until after the bids for proposals for the same have been advertised, for at least three weeks, twice each week, in two daily newspapers of opposite politics having the largest circulation in the cities of Chicago, Springfield, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri.

§ 21. The laws that govern the penitentiaries of this State, so far as they relate to the prevention of escape and the suppression of riots, revolts, mutinies or insurrections, or the punishment of crimes committed in the penitentiaries, are hereby made applicable to and declared to be in force in the Illinois State Reformatory.

§ 22. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be paid to the board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory in sums not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the money hereby appropriated, on receiving the

certificate of said managers, or a majority of them, approved by the Governor, that such moneys are necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, in sums not exceeding ten thousand dollars at one time: *Provided*, That after said managers shall have drawn any amount of money, by virtue of this act, they shall not be entitled to draw or receive any more money, by virtue hereof, while there shall remain in their hands, unexpended, the amount of over one thousand dollars, and they shall produce to the Auditor of Public Accounts proper vouchers showing the expenditure of such money.

§ 23. When the board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory is ready to receive prisoners into the institution, it shall be the duty of the Governor to make public proclamation to that effect, and it is hereby made the duty of the superintendent of said reformatory to notify the judges of all the criminal and circuit courts of the State that the institution is ready for the reception of prisoners, and, until such proclamation and notification, verdicts and sentences in criminal cases shall not be affected by the provisions of this act.

§ 24. All appropriations made for the benefit of the State Reform *School*, at Pontiac, shall be transferred and made payable to the board of managers of the Illinois State Reformatory, when they shall come into possession of the said reform school, under the provision of this act.

APPROVED June 18, 1891.

REPORT

OF THE

CANAL COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

MADE TO THE GOVERNOR,

DECEMBER 1, 1891.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

REPORT OF THE COMMISS ONERS.

OFFICE OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS,
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
LOCKPORT, ILL., December 1, 1891.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR—We have the honor to herewith submit our annual report, in accordance with the law of the State of Illinois.

ORGANIZATION.

At the annual meeting of the Canal Commissioners held September 18, 1891, the present organization of the Board was made as follows: President, John C. Ames, Streator; Secretary, C. E. Snively, Canton; Treasurer, Louis Hutt, Chicago.

CONDITION OF THE CANAL.

The Commissioners have completed the necessary rebuilding of aqueducts on the line of the canal, commenced three years since, those across the Little Vermilion at LaSalle and the Aux-Sable near Morris, having been completed the present year. The rebuilding of these several aqueducts entailed a heavy drain upon the resources of the Board's treasury, but by practicing rigid economy in other directions we have been enabled to make these improvements, permanent in their nature, without serious impairment of our reserve fund.

The general condition of the canal is now better than for years past, the permanent improvements so much needed having been made. The Commissioners are gratified to be able to say that they all have been paid for out of the earnings of the canal.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

The extensive repairs and improvements at the Henry and Copperas creek locks in the Illinois river, referred to in our last report as being necessary, are well under way. In accordance

with the recommendation of your Excellency, the legislature at its last session made a special appropriation of $25,000 for this work, and, while this sum is less than the engineer's estimates, we hope to be able to complete the work and keep within the limit of the appropriation.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Herewith is also transmitted the annual report to the Commissioners, of James M. Leighton, general superintendent; a detailed statement, toll sheet, etc.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. AMES,
C. E. SNIVELY,
LOUIS HUTT,
Commissioners.

Statement showing amount of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and Illinois River, from December 1, 1890, to November 30, 1891, inclusive.

Balance on hand December 1, 1890, as per Canal Commissioners' report, page 5		$76,333 03
RECEIPTS.		
ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.		
Receipts from all sources, to-wit:		
Tolls	$49,457 00	
Leases of water power	8,311 91	
Leases of "90 feet strip" and lots	9,748 50	
Ice leases	1,331 00	
Sales of lots and lands	5,050 00	
Sales of clay	1,919 50	
Sales of "spoilbank" stone	160 31	
Miscellaneous	998 59	
	$76,976 81	
ILLINOIS RIVER.		
Lockage collected at Henry	881 87	
Lockage collected at Copperas Creek	1,146 33	
		79,005 01
		$155,338 04
DISBURSEMENTS		
ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.		
Total disbursements, to-wit:		
Charged to tolls and rents	$13,012 86	
Charged to canal property	3,439 50	
Charged to maintenance and repairs	56,140 47	
	$72,592 83	
ILLINOIS RIVER.		
Disbursements at Henry	2,751 45	
Disbursements at Copperas Creek	3,955 79	
		79,300 07
Balance		$76,037 97

NOTE.—The above balance is on deposit with the Central National Bank of Peoria, Illinois, and the City National Bank of Streator, Illinois, to credit of Treasurer of Canal Commissioners.

For details see tables marked respectively "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," "H," "I," "J," "K," "L," "M," "N" and "O."

A—Tolls on Canal.

Date.		No. of receipt	Name of Collector.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1890.					
December	31	3	William E. Codding	Chicago	$1,498 66
		4	William Milne	Lockport	458 73
1891.					
March	31	20	William E. Codding	Chicago	1,517 78
		21	William Milne	Lockport	490 64
April	30	31	William E. Codding	Chicago	3,171 51
		32	William Milne	Lockpo t	1,185 35
		33	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	310 49
		34	Duncan Campbell	Henry	51 19
		35	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	84 44
May	31	44	William E. Codding	Chicago	4,745 54
		45	William Milne	Lockport	1,223 83
		46	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	362 90
		47	Duncan Campbell	Henry	26 79
		48	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	151 24
June	30	55	William E. Codding	Chicago	3,975 62
		56	William Milne	Lockport	1,127 37
		57	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	397 48
		58	Duncan Campbell	Henry	6 22
		59	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	18 07
July	31	71	William E Codding	Chicago	3,275 09
		72	William Milne	Lockport	1,229 71
		73	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	529 18
		74	Duncan Campbell	Henry	38 88
		75	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	9 57
August	31	81	William E Codding	Chicago	3,602 02
		82	William Milne	Lockport	1,477 41
		83	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	436 04
		84	Duncan Campbell	Henry	18 46
		85	John M Snyder	Copperas Creek	54 40
September	30	86	William E. Codding	Chicago	4,410 45
		87	William Milne	Lockport	1,361 99
		88	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	615 01
		89	Duncan Campbell	Henry	16 49
		90	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	30 71
October	31	96	William E. Codding	Chicago	4,443 80
		97	William Milne	Lockport	1,369 30
		98	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	430 56
		99	Duncan Campbell	Henry	34 23
		100	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	56 54
November	30	116	William E Codding	Chicago	4,185 39
		117	William Milne	Lockport	1,022 63
		118	Clarence C Glover	Ottawa	261 35
				Total	$49,457 00

B—Leases of Waterpower.

Date.		No of receipt	Name of Lessee.	Location.	Amount.
1891.					
January	3	7		Dam No. 2, Joliet	$164 57
	5	8		Channahon level, Joliet	275 57
		9		Lockport	1,680 00
		10		Dam No. 1, Joliet	681 10
	22	12		Channahon level, Joliet	166 96
	31	13		Channahon level, Joliet	191 15
April	13	26		Dam No. 2, Joliet	572 58
May	5	36	Co	Ottawa	375 00
	14	41		Channahon	50 00
July	2	60		Dam No. 2, Joliet	164 57
	5	61		Channahon level, Joliet	165 96
		62		Lockport	1,680 00
	7	65		Dam No. 1, Joliet	681 10
	9	66		Channahon level, Joliet	191 15
	28	79		Channahon level, Joliet	275 58
November	11	101		Dam No. 2, Joliet	572 58
	19	104	Co	Ottawa	375 00
	20	108		Channahon	50 00
				Total	$6,511 91

C—Leases of "90-feet Strip" and Lots.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Lessee.	Location.	Amount.
1890.				
December 9	2	Wm. P. Harvey & Co	Bridgeport	$2,550 00
1891.				
February 4	15	Illinois Steel Co	Block 13, Bridgeport	500 00
19	16	Charles H. Goold	Sec. 9-33-7, Morris	5 00
March 2	17	A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co. in Chicago.	Sec. 30-39-14, Bridgeport	500 00
18	18	J. S. Luther & Son	Lemont	100 00
21	19	Western Stone Co	Sec.'s 19, 20 and 30-37-11, Lemont	140 00
April 10	24	Albert T. Randall	Sec. 17-34-9, Channahon	21 00
16	27	Jefferson Carson	Bridgeport	1,000 00
20	28	Pouliot & Goulette	Sec. 31-39-14, Bridgeport	50 00
23	29	Allen Paper Car Wheel Co	Sec, 3-33-7, Morris	100 00
	30	Chicago & Alton R. R. Co	Sec.'s 3-38-13 and 35-39-13, Corwith	125 00
May 12	39	Hogan & Neilson	Seneca	50 00
25	42	Frederick R. Wilson	N. ½ lot 7, blk. 35, C. T. sub-dn.sec. 21-39-14, Chicago	37 50
28	43	Wallace Heckman	S. ½, lot 7, blk. 35, C. T., sub-dn,sec. 21-39-14, Chicago	87 50
June 8	49	Wm. P. Harvey & Co	Bridgeport	2,550 00
11	50	Mrs. Mary Sheahan	Block "A," Bridgeport	100 00
19	52	Richard Hughes	Sec. 29-34-8, AuxSable	25 00
20	53	Estate of James Clark	Sec.'s 8 and 9-33-2, Utica	75 00
25	54	Jefferson Carson	Bridgeport	500 00
July 3	63	Norton & Co	Lockport	200 00
20	68	John Ryan	Part of strip between canal and river bridges, Joliet	50 00
22	69	Illinois Steel Co	Block 13, Bridgeport, and sec. 3-35-10. Joliet	600 00
August 3	76	Joel W. Ellis	Seneca	25 00
8	77	E. F. Pulsifer	Utica	50 00
21	78	Chicago Fire Proofing Co	Sec. 2-33-7, Morris	50 00
22	79	Frank Gianelli	Part of strip between canal and river bridges, Joliet	60 00
26	80	Houck & Brown	Sec. 3-35-10 Joliet	10 00
October 12	91	Chicago Fire Proofing Co	Sec. 2-33-7, Morris	50 00
17	92	Western Stone Co	Sec. 30-37-11, Lemont	25 00
24	94	E. Fischer	Part of strip between canal and river bridges, Joliet	50 00
November 11	102	Sauger & Moody	Sec. 34-36-10, Lockport	25 00
26	112	Frederick R. Wilson	N. ½ lot 7, blk. 35, C. T. sub-dn, sec. 21-39-14, Chicago	37 50
			Total	$9,744 50

D—Ice Leases.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Lessee.	Location.	Amount.
1891.				
February 3	14	LaSalle Brewing Co	LaSalle	$50 00
November 19	105	David Sanderson	Ottawa	176 00
20	106	Fred. Sehring Brewing Co	Joliet	20 00
	107	Peru Beer Co	Peru	75 00
21	109	M. & W. Callahan	LaSalle	150 00
25	110	Jesse L. Watson	Channahon	10 00
28	113	William Gebhard	Morris	50 00
30	121	A. A. Colley	Ottawa	800 00
			Total	$1,331 00

E—Sales of Lots and Lands.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Purchaser.	Description.	Amount.
1891.				
May 11	38	Catherine Bannon.	Part of original Hickory street, North Joliet	$250 00
June 16	51	Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.	Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk. 125, and 2, 3, 6 and 7, blk. 128, Lockport	2,200 00
July 7	64	American Straw Board Co.	Lots 2, 3, 6 and 7, blk. 124, and 2, 3, 6 and 7, blk. 127, Lockport	2,600 00
			Total	$5,050 00

F—Receipts from Sale of Clay.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Purchaser.	Remarks.	Amount.
1891.				
May 6	37	Jones & Heartt	Balance due on clay contract	$344 50
13	40	A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., in Chicago	Amount due on clay contract of Koeritz & Tatge	1,250 00
July 13	67	Jones & Heartt	Clay from bank of canal for making brick	125 00
October 22	93	"	Clay from bank of canal for making brick	200 00
			Total	$1,919 50

G—Receipts from Sale of "Spoilbank" Stone.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Purchaser.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1891.				
October 31	95	James Bruce	Lockport	$111 00
November 30	115	"	"	49 31
			Total	$160 31

H—Miscellaneous.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name.	From what received.	Amount.
1890.				
December 6	1	Sanitary District of Chicago	Boat and labor furnished	$484 98
1891.				
January 5	11	Economy Light and Power Co.	Use of mud-pump and labor	48 75
April 10	25	City of Ottawa	Work of State hands on Marquette St. bridge	39 00
November 16	103	Otis Graves	Work of State hands on boat Admiral	35 08
25	111	Joseph M. Foster	Work of State hands unloading boats Lily and Danube	20 00
30	114	William Milne, Collector	Old material, coal, etc., sold during year	370 78
			Total	$998 59

I—Charged to Tolls.

SALARIES OF CLERKS, COLLECTORS, PAYMASTER, INSPECTOR AND LOCK-TENDERS.

Date.	No. of voucher.	Name.	For what expended.		Amount.
1890.					
December 31	1	James M. Leighton..	Pay-roll for labor	$840 00	
1891.					
January 31	22	" "	" "	840 00	
February 28	53	" "	" "	896 55	
March 31	81	" "	" "	933 33	
April 30	114	" "	" "	1,178 33	
May 31	145	" "	" "	1,151 23	
June 30	177	" "	" "	1,178 33	
July 31	203	" "	" "	1,178 33	
August 31	244	" "	" "	1,178 33	
September 30	290	" "	" "	1,178 33	
October 31	327	" "	" "	1,154 67	
November 30	370	" "	" "	1,145 00	
					$12,852 43

INCIDENTALS.

1890.					
December 31	8	Campbell & Custer..	Legal servic's & exp'nses.	$93 00	
1891.					
September 30	326	F. L. Patee	Letter heads, envelopes..	13 50	
November 30	377	William E. Colding .	Street car fare, postage, water tax, labor.....	53 93	
					160 43
			Total		$13,012 86

J—Canal Property.

Date.	No. of voucher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1890.				
December 31	8	Campbell & Custer..	Legal services and expenses	$70 00
	15	Mayo & Widmer.....	" "	25 00
1891.				
January 31	28	Greeley-Carlson Co.	Surveying and making plat.....	35 00
February 28	60	Tribune Company...	Advertising.....	17 00
	70	A. J. Mathewson.....	Making plats.....	18 00
March 31	109	William H. Irwin.....	Services as surveyor.....	12 00
May 31	158	Campbell & Custer..	Legal services and expenses.....	259 00
June 30	192	John L. Norton	Lots in block 102 and 103, Lockport	2,000 00
July 31	223	Simeon W. Lull and George M. Lynd...	" 114 "	1,000 00
August 31	269	William Milne.....	Recording deeds.....	3 50
			Total	$3,439 50

K—Maintenance and Repairs.

1891.						
Jan.	31	22	James M. Leighton....	Pay-roll for labor	208	33
		23		"	673	14
		24		"	1,132	65
		25		"	618	80
		26		"	549	15
		29		bolts, washers	284	23
		30		.....	40	85
		31		moulding.....	33	68
		32		ltte.....	3	75
		33		xpress'ge, sand, corn, lab'r	21	69
		34		, powder, fuse, cement. ..	20	96
		35		ine lumber and plank.....	87	66
		36		ots	17	59
		37		nd feeding teams.	2	85
		38		hing	5	50
		39	Frank Peacock	Hay	6	00
		40	C., A., L & P. R. R. Co	Freight	12	67
		41	George F. Brown..	Oats.....	7	50
		42	H. L. Miller	Blacksmithing, shoeing mules	23	45
		43	James Horrie..	Cement...	39	75
		44	Alex. Stitt.....	Livery..	11	50
		45	J. N. Shuler...	Plank, shingles, nails.....	35	46
		46	Walter S. Barnard.....	R. R. fare, freight.....	11	88
		47	LaSalle Co Carb'n Coal Co	Coal	6	25
		48	E. M. Garfield & Son	Sawing timber	12	64
		49	Castendyck Brothers	Rubber belting.....	6	00
		50	J. M. Welch	Lumber, salt, ear corn..	46	63
		51	E. B. Treat....	Iron, bolts, files, horse blankets.....	11	87
Feb.	28	53	James M. Leighton...	Pay-roll for labor	208	33
		54	William Keough	" "	707	00
		55	Charles Dimick..	" "	221	06
		56	Walter S. Barnard.....	" "	684	65
		57	Louis Lynch	" "	229	41
		58	Dennis Murnighan	" "	355	25
		61	Marsh and Bingham Co..	Timber, siding, lumber...	193	89
		62	Wells & French Co.....	Castings for aqueduct.....	98	45
		63	George B. Carpenter & Co	Oakum.....	23	85
		64	D. A. Stuart & Co.....	Oil	16	56
		65	Norton & Co.	Lumber, ground feed, cement, oats, towing.....	99	19
		66	C. H. Adams & Co.... ..	Nails, tin, casting, pipe, locks.....	12	35
		67	O'Connell & Sloan.....	Nails, plumber's work, screws, twine	27	51
		68	Ryan & Sullivan..... ...	Flooring, scantling, windows..	80	71
		69	H. W. Emery..	Planing machinery, lumber, mixed paint.	339	55
		71	Henry G. Eddy	Rubble stone.....	21	00
		72	James M. Leighton..	Expenses as superintendent 3 mos..	54	94
		73	William Milne.	Expenses as paymaster 3 months, telegrams.....	19	65
		74	Joliet M'fund Drain Tile Co	Sewer pipe.....	12	60
		75	J. M. Welch	Timber, plank.....	32	17
		76	C. E. Hollingsworth.	Veterinary services	12	50
		77	Frank J. Sheehy.....	Use of engine.	30	00
		78	John C. Ames...	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	69	80
		79	Louis Hutt.	" " "	72	00
		80	C. E. Snively	" " "	60	00
March	31	81	James M. Leighton	Pay-roll for labor.....	208	33
		82	William Keough.....	" "	844	89

Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1891.				
March 31	83	Charles Dimick	Pay-roll for labor	[illegible]
	84	Walter S. Barnard	" "	[illegible]
	85	Louis Lynch	" "	[illegible]
	86	Dennis Murnighan	" "	[illegible]
	88	George B. Carpenter & Co	Rope, packing, waste, marline	[illegible]
	89	Norton & Co	Lumber, machine work, coal, cement, lime	137 64
	90	A. L. Moody & Co.	Paint, glass, putty, oil	[illegible]
	91	C. H. Adams & Co.	Rollers, track, nails, pipe, screws	15 50
	92	O'Connell & Sloan	Smokestack, nails, twine, labor	[illegible]
	93	Hiram W. Emery	Plank, shingles	[illegible]
	94	O. W. Moon	Stationery, glass, matches	9 14
	95	Henry A. Kettering	Blacksmithing	11 [illegible]
	96	Joliet Pioneer Stone Co	Dimension stone	[illegible]
	97	Bates Machine Co.	Repairing engine, pulley, iron	[illegible]
	98	Barrett & Sons	Valve, couplings, oilcups, plugs	6 21
	99	William Tardy	Sand	5 00
	100	Hogan & Neilson	Lumber, oats, hay, blacksmithing	[illegible]
	101	T. & H. Colwell	Lumber, flooring	[illegible]
	102	John N. Shuler	Oak and pine plank, boards	[illegible]
	103	E. Claus & Bro	Rubber boots	17 [illegible]
	104	Joseph Megaffin	"	14 [illegible]
	105	Andrew Hamilton	Oats, corn, bran	[illegible]
	106	William Stormont	Castings and foundry work, iron	20 75
	107	F. A. Kendall	Bolts, nails, iron, files, rope	[illegible]
	108	Mrs J. T. Burke	Coal	10 67
	110	Walter S. Barnard	R. R. fare, freight, telegrams	9 [illegible]
	111	Utica Cement Association	Cement	116 [illegible]
	112	Lewis Cook	Stabling, straw, use of barn	27 45
	113	H. Jennings	Letter heads, envelopes	31 [illegible]
April 30	114	James M. Leighton	Pay-roll for labor	[illegible]
	115	William Keough	"	[illegible]
	116	Charles Dimick	"	[illegible]
	117	William H. Bayley	"	[illegible]
	118	Walter S. Barnard	"	511 [illegible]
	119	Louis Lynch	"	[illegible]
	120	Dennis Murnighan	"	457 [illegible]
	122	A. C. McClurg & Co.	Stationery	27 70
	123	Marsh & Bingham Co	Oak and pine lumber	[illegible]
	124	George B. Carpenter & Co	Rubber belting, fasteners	[illegible]
	125	J. A. Fay & Co	Bolt cutter, drill-press, drills	[illegible]
	126	D. A. Stuart & Co	Oil	[illegible]
	127	Jones & Laughlins limited	Shovels, picks, nails, boat spikes	[illegible]
	128	[illegible]	Iron, nails, files, bolts, labor	31 [illegible]
	129	[illegible]	Crash, sheeting, carpet	[illegible]
	130	[illegible]	Lines, oil repairs to harness	6 10
	131	[illegible]	Use of boat A. Woolson	[illegible]
	132	[illegible] R. Co	Freight	[illegible]
	133	[illegible] ess Co.	Express-age	9 40
	134	[illegible]	Repairs on machinery	47 71
	135	[illegible]	Oats	9 97
	136	[illegible]	Tablecloths, sheeting	[illegible]
	137	[illegible]	Lumber	[illegible]
	138	[illegible]	Plank	10 [illegible]
	139	[illegible]	Iron, ropes, bolts, nails, shovels	37 51
	140	[illegible]	Iron, steel, zinc, labor	18 45
	141	[illegible]	Crockery for boats	5 [illegible]
	142	[illegible]	Oil, paint, glass, oakum	[illegible]
May 31	145	[illegible]	Pay-roll for labor	[illegible]
	146	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	147	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	148	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	149	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	150	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	151	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
	153	[illegible]	Jig-saw	[illegible]
	154	[illegible] ock Co	Building dock, dredging	1,681 [illegible]
	155	[illegible] Co.	Oak and pine timber	[illegible]
	156	[illegible] er & Co	Rubber belting, cot duck, rope	[illegible]
	157	[illegible] limited	Iron	18 72
	158	[illegible]	Lumber, oats, machine work	172 [illegible]
	160	[illegible]	Bolts, nails, zinc, iron, labor	15 41
	161	[illegible]	Timber, plank, windows	[illegible]
	162	[illegible]	Paint, plank	[illegible]
	163	[illegible]	Paint, wallpaper, stationery	[illegible]
	164	[illegible]	Oats	[illegible]
	165	[illegible]	Expenses as superintendent 3 mos.	[illegible]

Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1891.				
May 31	166		Expenses as paymaster and clerk 3 months, telegrams	38 26
	168	ipany	Repairing machinery	18 85
	169		Plank	6 13
	170		Shovels, grindstones, washers	9 39
	171		Lumber	62 63
	172		Ear corn	38 63
	173	oal Co	Coal	150 87
	174		Expenses as commissioner 3 months	11 95
	175		" " "	86 15
	176		" " "	43 00
June 30	177		Pay-roll for labor	208 58
	178		" "	620 01
	179		" "	320 25
	180		" "	1,065 88
	181		" "	540 01
	182		" "	568 11
	183		" "	551 75
	184		" "	552 85
	185		" "	1,077 62
	187	ltd	Nuts, washers	23 68
	188		Injector	24 00
	189	Co.	Wire rope, packing, gaskets	18 84
	190		Coal	3 50
	191		Plank timber	4 75
	193		Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, box rent	57 99
	194		R. R. fare, tile, pails, expressage	119 66
	195		Timber, flooring, moulding	38 90
	196		Brick	14 00
	197		Wallpaper, paint, oil, glue	20 25
	198		Ear corn	15 11
	199		Livery	13 56
	200		Nails, steel, scythes, shovels	40 99
	201		Stabling	8 00
July 31	203	n	Pay-roll for labor	208 33
	204		" "	574 51
	205		" "	359 50
	206		" "	1,156 76
	207		" "	503 00
	208		" "	461 75
	209		" "	460 27
	210		" "	502 30
	212	& Co.	Gaskets, rope	35 58
	213		Oil	49 96
	214		Pipe, hydrant, plumber's work	53 70
	215		Brooms	11 00
	216		Lumber, oats, machine work, electric light, water rent	208 35
	217		Timber, plank, windows	70 12
	218		Nails, scythes, bolts, tinners' work	34 75
	219	g	Blacksmithing	46 80
	220		Flagging, coping, mason's work	179 58
	221		Rubble stone	8 75
	222	R. Co	Freight	70 02
	224		Timber	48 52
	225		Coal	37 00
	226		Foundry work, iron	2 05
	227		Hay	33 44
	228	n	Shovels, picks, wire, rope, iron	44 83
	229		Shingles, siding, lumber	53 82
	230		Castings, iron, steel, foundry work	9 24
	231		Iron, screws, nails, tin	19 55
	232		Oats	26 05
	233		Oil, paint, liniment	16 06
	234		Lumber, spike, dippers	99 64
	235	Coal Co	Coal	168 00
	236		Plank	62 22
	237		Oats, hay	34 66
	238		Stabling	7 20
August 31	244		Pay-roll for labor	208 33
	245		" "	860 75
	246		" "	307 39
	247		" "	1,014 63
	248		" "	492 50
	249		" "	505 38

Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

Date.	No. of V'cher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1891.				
August 31	250	Louis Lynch	Pay-roll for labor	$339 00
	251	Dennis Murnighan	" "	491 75
	253	Excelsior Iron Works	Chain, pinion, machinist's labor	18 42
	254	Marsh & Bingham Co.	Timber, plank, posts	244 28
	256		Towing dredge	35 00
	256		Towing flats	15 00
	257		Lumber, oats, cement, rope, lime	145 34
	258		Nails, pipe, files, labor	23 54
	259		Nails, tin, bolts, rollers, labor	22 89
	260		Timber, plank, siding, window	62 59
	261		Posts, shingles, siding, nails, paint	96 42
	262		Oil, putty, wallpaper, stationery	14 77
	263		Leather, straps, repairs to harness	6 55
	264		Hooks, repairs to furniture	3 50
	265		Use of boat, "A. Woolson"	150 00
	266		Hay	91 04
	267	ss Co	Expressage	10 35
	268		Expenses as superintendent 3 mos.	68 76
	269		Expenses as paymaster 3 months and telegrams	22 85
	270		Oil	21 82
	271	work	Washers, bit, packing	3 08
	272		Files, oil, rope, lanterns, scythes	26 85
	273		Hay, livery	11 45
	274		Bolts, nails, scythes, grindstone	11 11
	275		Repairs to wagon	11 40
	276		Lumber, nails, siding	36 64
	277		Lumber, oats, siding, coal	39 07
	278		Cement, oats, hay	44 80
	279		Shoeing horses	25 00
	280		R. R. fare, drayage, freight, tel'grams	8 43
	281		Repairs on mud-pump, waste, oil	11 40
	282		Use of plow	2 50
	287		Expenses as commissioner, 3 months	35 00
	288		" " "	94 00
	289		" " "	2 00
Sept. 30	290		Pay-roll for labor	206 33
	291		" "	670 68
	292		" "	345 50
	293		" "	295 89
	294		" "	494 41
	296		" "	381 00
	296		" "	473 00
	297		" "	406 58
	300	g Co.	Paint	5 26
	301	o.	Oak and pine timber, plank	143 74
	302		Lumber, cement, rubber boots, line	107 35
	303		Nails, rivets, twine, labor	12 96
	304		Paint, oil, stationery	25 31
	305		Blacksmithing	17 25
	306		Sand	13 53
	307		Coping stone	139 20
	308			59 40
	309		R. R. fare, freight, stabling	22 88
	310		Oil	16 24
	311		Castings, valve, labor	16 05
	312		Shingles, flooring, scantling, nails	20 51
	313	ile Co.	Sewer pipe, elbows	4 10
	314		Lumber, nails	98 94
	315		Plank	23 97
	316		Repairs to harness, straps, brush	23 00
	317		Oats, bran, salt, grease	29 01
	318		Smokestack, stovepipe	4 20
	319		Coal	11 95
	320	al Co.		220 88
	321		Oil, twine, lead, oakum	4 30
	322		Stabling	5 60
	326		Printing blanks, letterheads and envelopes	28 80
Oct. 31	327		Pay-roll for labor	206 33
	328		" "	583 72
	329		" "	359 89
	330		" "	510 01
	331		" "	495 59
	332		" "	457 00
	333		" "	491 75
	334		" "	326 17

Maintenance and Repairs—Concluded.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name	For what expended.	Amount.
1891.				
Oct. 31	336	Marsh & Bingham Co.	Oak and pine timber and plank	3843 25
	337	George B. Carpenter & Co.	Gaskets, truck, rope	6 50
	338	J. A. Fay & Co.	Drills, socket	3 37
	339	A. S. Piper & Co.	Blacksmithing, hay	23 15
	[illegible]	Henry Stuckart	Files, tin, butt-, labor	17 33
	341	Read & Co	Coal	14 40
	342	J. H. Reid	Hay	5 53
	343	Norton & Co.	Lumber, oats, cement, machine work	74 29
	344	A. L. Moody & Co.	Glass, putty, paint, brushes	5 04
	345	Ryan & Sullivan	Lumber, moulding	21 15
	346	O'Connell & Sloan	Bolts, nails, screws, labor	9 57
	347	George B. Norton	Crash, thread	1 20
	348	O. W. Moon	Paint, oil, stationery, glass	79 29
	349	Henry A. Kettering	Blacksmithing, iron	35 90
	350	Julius Scheibe	Stone, labor	52 80
	351	William H. Gardiner	Freight on lumber on boat	33 79
	352	William H. Bayley	R. R. fare, telegram, freight, sundries for dredge	5 25
	353	[illegible]dy & Steel	Stone, fr'ght on timber on boat, labor	103 90
	354	[illegible], Plant	Columns, rails, balls	13 65
	355	[illegible]oold	Lumber, nails	5 25
	356	[illegible]	" blacksmithing	4 35
	357	[illegible] & Son	Wall paper	3 60
	358	[illegible]milton	Nails, iron, bolts, axe	4 30
	359	[illegible]rell	Lumber	14 65
	360	[illegible]ilton	Hay, oats	77 40
	361	[illegible]	Bolts, nails, hinges, screws, iron	12 41
	362	[illegible]on	Tin shingles	6 13
	363	[illegible]	Wall-paper, glass, paint, oil	20 60
	364	[illegible]rnard	R. R. fare, telegrams, labor, freight	22 19
	365	[illegible]	Stabling	4 00
Nov. 30	370	[illegible]ighton	Pay-roll for labor	306 33
	371	[illegible]dy	" "	420 01
	372	[illegible]ick	" "	374 37
	373	[illegible]rnard	" "	427 63
	374	[illegible]	" "	306 50
	375	[illegible]ighan	" "	315 51
	378	[illegible]k	Car fare, postage, water tax	20 37
	379	[illegible]Sloan	Nails, tin, screws, wire, hatchet	6 84
	380	[illegible]nery	Lumber, windows, pipe, paint	104 35
	381	O. W. Moon	Stationery, oil, paint	19 16
	382	M. Walter	Crockery, pails, lanterns, salt	22 90
	383	Henry A. Kettering	Blacksmithing	5 25
	384	James K. Sager	Sand	1 00
	385	Patrick Reddy	Rubble stone	2 50
	386	William H. McDonald	Painting bridge signs	15 50
	387	William Lambe	Shade trees	10 00
	388	Estate of Robert Milne	Oats	13 00
	389	United States Express Co.	Expressage	6 00
	390	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	"	3 75
	391	James M. Leighton	Expenses as sup'rint'nd'nt 3 months, washing for office	45 70
	392	William Milne	Expenses as paymaster 3 months, telegrams	17 21
	[illegible]	Charles Dimick	Stabling, R. R. fare, wagon hire, expressage	20 33
	394	[illegible]	Blacksmithing	10 50
	395	[illegible]	Oats	10 35
	396	[illegible]n	Nails, zinc, files	4 64
	397	[illegible]	Lumber, timber	61 04
	398	[illegible]	Plank, fencing	8 70
	399	[illegible]	Oats	37 45
	400	[illegible]	Boarding and doctoring horses	18 50
	401	Coal Co.	Coal	1 54
	412	[illegible]	Expenses as commissioner, 3 months	24 57
	413	[illegible]ly	" " "	74 00
	414	[illegible]	" " "	30 00
			Total	$6,146 47

L—Receipts for Lockage at Henry.

M—Disbursements for Lockage at Henry.

ATTENDANCE OF LOCK, SALARIES OF COLLECTOR AND LOCKTENDER.

Date.		No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1890.					
Dec.	31	1	James M. Leighton	Pay-roll	$83 90
1891.					
Jan.	31	22	"	"	75 00
Feb.	28	53	"	"	75 00
March	31	81	"	"	90 81
April	30	114	"	"	110 00
May	31	145	"	"	110 00
June	30	177	"	"	120 00
July	31	208	"	"	110 00
Aug.	31	244	"	"	120 00
Sept.	30	290	"	"	110 00
Oct.	31	327	"	"	110 00
Nov.	30	370	"	"	110 00
					$1,206 71

REPAIRS OF LOCK AND DAM.

1891.						
Aug.	31	246	Henry G. Eddy	Pay-roll for labor	$43 61	
Sept.	30	296	Walter S. Barnard	"	10 00	
		297	Dennis Murnighan	"	80 67	
		298	Duncan Campbell	"	36 79	
		330	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co.	Coal	3 50	
Oct.	31	354	Dennis Murnighan	Pay-roll for labor	118 33	
		383	Sanger, Moody & Steel Stone Co	Riprap stone, use of boats	515 00	
		364	Walter S. Barnard	Livery, towing	22 00	
Nov.	30	402	H. & E. F. Hunter	Plank, boards, lath	46 48	
		403	Duke Brothers	Blacksmithing, crowbar, iron	9 56	
		407	D. M. Swain	Towing	23 25	
						969 29

INCIDENTALS.

1891.						
March	31	113	.....	Letter heads	$3 50	
May	31	153	.....	Legal services	5 00	
		165	.....	Expenses as Supt., 3 mos	26 00	
		166	.....	Expenses as clerk	4 00	
		174	.....	Expenses as Com'r, 9 mos	37 50	
		175	.....	" " "	147 60	
		176	.....	" " "	162 50	
July	31	239	.....	Oil, pail	6 48	
Aug.	31	268	.....	Expenses as Supt., 3 mos	3 50	
		283	.....	Nails, paint, hinges, padlocks	8 71	
		284	.....	Oil	5 20	
		287	.....	Expenses as Com'r, 3 mos	50 00	
		288	.....	" " "	68 00	
		289	.....	" " "	9 00	
Nov.	30	391	.....	Expenses as Supt., 3 mos	11 12	
		404	.....	Paint, oil, ink, lampchimneys	8 89	
		405	.....	Oil	5 25	
		406	.....	Exchange, postage, expressage, wood	20 17	
		412	.....	Expenses as Com'r, 3 mos	16 67	
		413	.....	" " "	22 50	
		414	.....	" " "	17 00	
						633 45
				Total		$2,751 45

N—Receipts for Lockage at Copperas Creek.

Date.		No. of v'cher.	Name of Collector.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1890.					
December	31	6	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	$18 71
1891.					
March	31	22	Duncan Campbell	Henry	103 82
		23	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	136 40
April	30	34	Duncan Campbell	Henry	27 85
		35	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	69 53
May	31	47	Duncan Campbell	Henry	18 82
		48	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	66 93
June	30	58	Duncan Campbell	Henry	16 98
		59	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	176 13
July	31	73	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	3 31
		75	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	138 52
August	31	81	William E. Codding	Chicago	39
		83	Clarence E. Glover	Ottawa	1 61
		85	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	147 96
September	30	86	William E. Codding	Chicago	1 12
		89	Duncan Campbell	Henry	2 93
		90	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	123 41
October	31	96	William E. Codding	Chicago	28
		99	Duncan Campbell	Henry	1 50
		100	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	60 04
November	30	116	William E. Codding	Chicago	07
		119	Duncan Campbell	Henry	2 38
		120	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	27 64
				Total	$1,146 33

O—Disbursements for Lockage at Copperas Creek.

ATTENDANCE OF LOCK, SALARIES OF COLLECTOR AND LOCKTENDER.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.		Amount.
1890.					
Dec. 31	1	James M. Leighton.....	Pay-roll for labor.....	$92 50	
1891.					
Jan. 31	22	"	"	75 00	
Feb. 28	53	"	"	75 00	
Mar. 31	81	"	"	110 00	
April 30	114	"	"	110 00	
May 31	145	"	"	110 00	
June 30	177	"	"	110 00	
July 31	208	"	"	110 00	
Aug. 31	244	"	"	110 00	
Sept. 30	290	"	"	110 00	
Oct. 31	327	"	"	110 00	
Nov. 30	370	"	"	110 00	
					$1,252 50

REPAIRS OF LOCK, DAM AND DIKES.

1890.					
Dec. 31	6	John M. Snyder.....	Pay-roll for labor.....	$65 25	
1891.					
Jan. 31	27	"	"	26 25	
Feb. 28	59	"	"	41 25	
March 31	87	"	"	60 75	
April 30	121	"	"	63 88	
May 31	152	"	"	110 13	
	167	Joliet Stone Co.....	Rip-rap stone, use of boats.	505 00	
June 30	186	John M. Snyder.....	Pay-roll for labor,.....	48 75	
July 31	211	"	"	43 50	
	240	J. M. Savill & Sons.....	Repairing lock-gate.....	12 50	
	241	Charles E. Ingersoll.....	Lumber, shingles.....	9 94	
	242	R. L. Bocock.....	Barbed wire, staples.....	10 03	
	243	Fred. H. Snyder.....	Repairing dike.....	100 00	
Aug. 31	252	John M. Snyder.....	Pay-roll for labor.....	125 48	
Sept. 30	299	"	"	385 50	
Oct. 31	335	"	"	120 00	
Nov. 30	376	"	"	20 25	
	410	R. L. Bocock.....	Shovels, hatchet, axe.....	7 00	
					1,755 46

O—*Disbursements for Lockage at Copperas Creek*—Concluded.

INCIDENTALS.

Date.	No. of Voucher.	Name.	For what expended.		Amount.
1891.					
Jan. 31	52	Singer & Wheeler	Oil	87 90	
Feb. 28	72	James M. Leighton	Expenses as superintendent	11 18	
	80	Clarence E. Snively	Expenses as commissioner	2 50	
April 30	143	Charles Levings	Services and expenses as surveyor	148 85	
	144	Singer & Wheeler	Oil, paint	16 60	
May 31	158	Campbell & Custer	Legal services	5 00	
	165	James M. Leighton	Expenses as superintendent 3 months	53 20	
	166	William Milne	Expenses as clerk	4 00	
	174	John C Ames	Expenses as commissioner 2 months	37 50	
	175	Clarence E. Snively	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	160 10	
	176	Louis Hutt	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	169 50	
June 30	262	Singer & Wheeler	Oil	8 10	
Aug. 31	268	James M. Leighton	Expenses as superintenent 3 months	22 20	
	285	J A. Maynard	Pump, tubing	8 50	
	286	J. P. McQuaid	Livery	7 00	
	287	Louis Hutt	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	59 00	
	288	Clarence E. Snively	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	68 00	
	289	John C Ames	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	9 00	
Sept. 30	323	.....	Oil	7 25	
	324	.....	Services as surveyor, livery	7 00	
	325	.....	" " "	5 00	
	326	.....	Letterheads, envelopes	8 75	
Oct. 31	366	.....	Oil	5 61	
	367	.....	Lamp chimneys	4 80	
	368	.....	Lime	3 00	
	369	o.....	Nails, wire screen, brushes	7 35	
Nov. 30	408	.....	Oil, paint, brushes	[illegible]	
	409	ralt.....	Legal services	15 00	
	411	.....	Exchange, postage, coal, expressage	50 00	
	412	John C. Ames	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	16 66	
	413	Clarence E. Snively	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	22 50	
	414	Louis Hutt	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	17 00	
					967 60
			Total		$3,955.79

P—Statement showing amount received and expended for renewal of gates and improvements on the Henry and Copperas Creek locks, under appropriation of June 5, 1891, to November 30, 1891.

Date.	No. of receipt or v'cher.	Name.	From what received or for what expended.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1891.					
Sept. 30	.....		.....	$10,000 00	
Sept. 30	1		Pay-roll for labor		870 85
	2		Timber for derricks		59 38
	3		Sheaves for derricks		7 20
	4		Iron for derricks		5 91
	5		Plank		451 66
	6		Blacksmithing on derricks		9 30
	7		Freight on plank and iron		18 80
	8		Freight on timber on boat		2 35
	9		Printing blanks		7 50
Oct. 31	10		Pay-roll for labor		544 16
	11		Use of boat, towing		141 00
	12		Timber (oak and pine)		2,738 35
	13		Castings, finishing		14 45
	14		Packing, suction hose		206 54
	15		Blocks, rope, cant-hooks		355 99
	16		Rubber boots, repairs on pump, iron		54 35
	17		Axes		8 80
	18		Pipe, files, screws, locks		9 58
	19		Paint, oil, emery paper		6 56
	20		Blacksmithing		13 30
	21		Rubber boots		11 25
	22		Freight		5 70
	23		R. R. fare		53 65
	24		Use of boat "Peer ess"		10 00
	25		Rollers		3 60
	26		Blacksmith coal		9 76
	27		Towing, use of lighter		180 00
	28		Livery		19 75
	29		Bedsteads, mattresses		25 50
	30		Bedding		29 90
	31		Coal		56 88
	32		Freight, messenger, pails		6 77
Nov. 30	33		Pay-roll for labor		1,604 77
	34		Freight on lumber on boat		15 62
	35		Oak timber and planks		1,663 95
	36		Gouges, augers		6 71
	37		Spikes		10 25
	38		Freight on lumber on boat		27 32
	39		Expenses as supt. 3 months		26 16
	40		R. R. fare, expressage		33 35
	41		Files, bolts, boring machines, augers		13 35
	42		Cement		5 10
	43		Oil		3 08
	44		Nuts, iron		65 63
	45		Steel, iron		51 59
	46		Livery		43 80
	47		Use of steamer, coal		67 50
	48		Lumber, hauling		25 64
	49		Valves, washers, cutting pipe		50 32
	50		Nails		12 00
	51		Use of tug "Blue Bill"		4 00
	52		Shovels, nails, oil		15 54
	53		Stove, pipe, tin		18 50
	54		Stoves		32 00
	55		Lamps, chimneys		3 35
	56		Lanterns, chimneys, globes		4 30
	57		Freight, mess'ng'r, expressage		4 50
					8,983 13
			Balance on hand on deposit in City National Bank of Streator, Ill., to credit of treasurer of Canal Commissioners	.....	1,016 87
				$10,000 00	$10,000 00

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING THE USUAL TABULAR EXHIBITS, AND THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Q—Exhibit from 1848 to 1891, inclusive.

Year.	Ordinary repairs.	Extraordinary repairs, renewals and hydraulic works.	Gross expenses.	Tolls.	Canal opened.	Canal closed.	No. of days open.
1848	$36,452	$6,744	$43,197	$87,399	April 19	November 29	224
1849	43,922	26,999	70,922	118,576	" 20	December 6	231
1850	38,418	19,996	58,415		" 22	" 6	259
1851	39,447	19,027	58,475		" 15	" 8	269
1852	42,816	10,690	53,506		" 29	" 8	255
1853	40,363	4,496	44,870		" 14	" 12	274
1854	36,567	16,654	53,242		" 15	" 3	263
1855	38,216	32,657	70,873		" 3	" 12	253
1856	33,101	58,357	91,458		" 8	" 4	241
1857	37,356	65,825	103,082		" 8	November 28	204
1858	36,115	21,972	58,088		" 1	December 1	244
1859	31,026	40,406	74,432		" 16	" 3	263
1860	34,308	48,275	82,583		" 8	November 26	264
1861	39,838	15,823	55,061		" 4	" 28	270
1862	40,021	15,337	55,362		" 1	December 3	247
1863	49,294	13,021	62,715	210,386	March 4	" 1	273
1864	47,536	18,572	66,107	156,607	" 10	" 1	265
1865	39,256	85,614	124,869	300,810	April 10	November 15	229
1866	43,716	72,647	116,363	302,968	" 11	October 41	203
1867	46,162	116,504	162,656	252,231	" 10	November 15	209
1868	52,984	69,967	122,462	215,720	" 4	October 31	210
1869	49,514	42,251	91,765	238,759	" 7	November 15	223
1870	43,096	65,597	108,695	149,635	" 7	October 8	184
1871	54,555	42,667	97,222	159,050	" 6	November 25	234
1872	42,765	46,091	88,856	165,874	" 1	December 1	245
1873	*63,535	27,573	91,098	166,611	" 10	November 20	225
1874	$49,139	24,659	73,798	144,831	March 30	" 20	226
1875	$46,241	28,270	74,511	107,081	April 15	" 28	225
1876	$42,418	49,167	91,585	118,293	March 25	" 18	249
1877	$54,965	55,053	110,018	96,913	April 16	December 1	230
1878	**53,886	39,013	92,899	84,330	March 20	" 1	257
1879	a44,676	53,025	97,701	89,064	" 29	November 20	237
1880	b47,694	77,997	125,691	92,296	" 23	" 18	242
1881	c59,697	54,926	108,223	85,130	April 25	" 26	216
1882	d57,309	48,103	105,412	85,947	March 18	" 30	263
1883	e56,515	60,241	116,756	77,975	April 2	" 25	238
1884	f35,781	43,549	99,290	77,102	" 7	December 1	239
1885	g47,659	38,734	86,393	66,800	" 15	November 26	225
1886	h44,101	28,329	72,430	62,516	" 1	" 25	239
1887	i43,609	27,876	71,385	58,024	" 1	" 19	233
1888	j43,605	33,240	76,845	56,028	" 10	" 15	220
1889	k42,907	42,571	85,478	65,305	March 25	" 15	230
1890	l40,258	34,867	75,125	55,112	April 1	" 21	233
1891	m43,501	29,091	72,592	49,157	" 1	" 22	236

NOTE—The figures in the above table, from 1848 to May 1, 1871, are as given by the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal

* In this amount is $15,400 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $38,125.

† In this amount is $15,399 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to maintenance and repairs, $39,740.

‡ In this amount is $14,525 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $31,718.

§ In this amount is $12,757 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,661.

‖ In this amount is $12,825 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $42,140.

** In this amount is $12,954 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $30,872.

a In this amount is $14,592 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,484.

b In this amount is $15,273 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $32,331.

c In this amount is $18,299 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $35,298.

d In this amount is $18,937 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $38,372.

e In this amount is $21,241 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $35,274.

f In this amount is $22,413 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $33,318.

g In this amount is $16,157 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $31,502.

h In this amount is $15,272 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $28,829.

i In this amount is $13,805 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,704.

j In this amount is $13,136 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $30,469.

k In this amount is $13,248 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,659.

l In this amount is $13,089 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $27,169.

m In this amount is $16,384 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $27,117.

R—Statement of number of canal boats running; of miles run; of clearances issued; and of tons transported on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, during thirty-two years, viz.: from 1860 to 1891, inclusive.

Date.	Clearances issued.	Boats running.	Miles run.	Tons transported.
1860	3,926	201	235,684	367,437
1861	6,339	194	415,599	547,295
1862	7,044	211	474,976	678,590
1863	5,810	210	418,713	619,599
1864	4,527	228	300,340	510,286
1865	3,907	228	360,614	616,140
1866	5,488	230	406,784	746,815
1867	4,183	209	357,623	746,954
1868	4,128	218	345,169	757,827
1869	4,524	219	285,050	817,738
1870	2,903	179	242,650	585,870
1871	3,523	186	278,948	629,975
1872	*5,018	173	334,820	783,641
1873	*4,743	172	328,164	849,533
1874	*4,296	152	288,075	712,020
1875	*3,554	142	259,878	676,025
1876	*4,049	145	302,024	691,943
1877	*4,008	145	272,788	605,912
1878	*4,299	140	293,335	598,792
1879	*4,458	136	304,191	669,559
1880	*4,536	133	320,009	751,360
1881	*4,459	133	316,435	826,133
1882	*4,055	132	335,710	1,011,287
1883	*3,789	132	306,618	925,675
1884	*4,204	134	385,431	956,721
1885	*3,990	135	304,664	837,355
1886	*3,783	130	303,575	808,019
1887	*3,824	132	290,358	742,074
1888	*3,326	127	267,771	751,055
1889	*4,299	114	334,107	917,047
1890	*2,920	104	260,713	742,392
1891	*3,203	†97	243,214	641,156

* Includes clearances at Henry and Copperas creek.

† Of this number, 21 are steam canal boats and 4 are tugs.

S—Leases of Water-power.

No changes have been made in the ownership of the leases of water-power since the last report. The following is a schedule of the leases as they now stand.

Name of Lessee.	Description of Lease.	Time.	Date given or renewed.	Payable.	Yearly Rent.	Remarks.
Norton & Co	Lot 1, block 122, Lockport	20 years	March 4, 1873	Semi-annually	$3 0 00	Rent of lot 1 not included.
"	Lot 6, " "	20 "	May 1, 1873	"	200 00	Rent of lot 6 not included.
"	Surplus water at Lockport	20 "	July 1, 1886	"	2,800 00	
John L. Norton	Dam No. 1, Joliet	20 "	" 17, 1876	"	1,220 00	Gro'nd rent not included
Henry A. Sanger	" 2, "	10 "	" 1, 1883	"	721 98	
"	" 2, "	10 "	Jan. 1, 1886	"	423 18	
John E. Bush	" 2, "	10 "	July 1, 1883	"	329 14	
Ashley Wire Co	Channahon level, Joliet	10 "	" "	"	551 15	
David Oliver	" "	10 "	" "	"	331 96	
Marsh & Speer	" "	10 "	" "	"	382 90	
Oren S. Hulbert	Channahon	10 "	May 1, 1885	"	100 00	
Ottawa Hydraulic Co	Ottawa	20 "	" 1, 1872	"	750 0	

T—Unsold Canal Lots, November 30, 1891.

Lots.	Block.	Valuation.	Total.
CHICAGO.			
Being in Canal Commissioners' subdivision of that part of southwest ¼ section 29, township 39, range 14 east, lying south of the main canal, west of Chicago river, and known as blocks 12 and 13, of Canal Trustees' subdivision of blocks 10, 10½, 11, 12 and 13, southwest ¼ section 29-39-14. Also block A, not previously surveyed or platted in southwes. ¼ section and east of Chicago river: 1, 2	12	†$50,000 00	
1, 2	12½	†50,000 00	
	13	12,000 00	
	A	1,000 00	
In Canal Trustees' new subdivision east fraction southeast fractional ¼ section 21-39-14; 7	35	6,000 00	$119,000 00
LOCKPORT.			
1, 2	71	*$10,000 00	
3, 4, 5	102	‡3,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	103	‡3,800 00	
1, 2, 3	114	1,400 00	
2	116	§800 00	
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	121	2,400 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	122	3,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	123	2,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4	126	200 00	
1, 2, 3	129	150 00	
	131	25 00	
	134	50 00	
	135	100 00	$26,925 00
JOLIET.			
Northeast ¼, section 9, township 35, range 10 east, 3d P. M., "North Joliet," as laid out by the Canal Trustees: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	1	$520 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2	500 00	
4, 5, 6, 7, 8	3	300 00	
10	5	$600 00	
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	37	3,800 00	
		$5,720 00	
Old town of Joliet—east part of lot 5, called "McKee tract"	16	3,000 00	$5,720 00
DUPAGE (now called Channahon)			
8, 9 (worth nothing—inundated)	4	.....	
3	16	$10 00	
1, 2	21	40 00	
	51	100 00	
	52	300 00	$450 00
KANKAKEE.			
Blocks 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, being in section 31, township 34, range 9 east, 3d P. M., containing 16 32-100 acres, at $25 per acre	.....	$408 00	$408 00

†Includes buildings, viz.: Collector's office, two houses and hydraulic building.
*Includes buildings, viz.: Canal office, house and barn.
‡Includes buildings, viz.: Shops at State yard, barn, blacksmith shop, etc.
§Includes building, viz.: Lock house.

Unsold Canal Lots—Concluded.

Lots.	Block	Valuation.	Total.
MORRIS.			
Lying between canal and Illinois river	B	$200 00	$200 00
OTTAWA—ORIGINAL TOWN.			
	20	$10 00	
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	21	4,000 00	
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12	22	600 00	
1,2,3,4,5,6	23	600 00	
	24	300 00	
	25	500 00	
	26	500 00	
	27	400 00	
	28	50 00	
		$6,960 00	
STATE'S ADDITION TO OTTAWA.			
3,4,5	38	*3,500 00	$10,460 00
LASALLE.			
1,2,3 and part of 4	141	$1,400 00	
1,2,3	142	750 00	
			$2,150 00
PERU.			
Outlots 7,8,9 and 10 in Canal Trustees' subdivision, northeast fraction section 21-33-1		$1,000 00	$1,000 00

*Including buildings, viz.: State shop, barn, sheds, lock-tender's house, etc.

Unsold Canal Lands, November 30, 1888.

Description.	Sect'n	Town.	Range.	Acres.	Valuation, per acre,	Valuation of tract.
Three small islands	15	33	4			$5 00
Part of island in north half	17	33	4			5 00
Island in section	1	33	7	13.09	$1 00	13 09
Strip in	1 & 12	38	12	2.25	150 00	337 50
Total						$360 59

Recapitulation.

Canal Lots.	Valuation.	Total.
Chicago 7	$119,000 00	
Lockport 43	26,925 00	
Joliet 34	8,720 00	
DuPage 7	150 00	
Kankakee 11	408 00	
Morris 1	200 00	
Ottawa 36	10,450 00	
LaSalle 7	2,150 00	
Peru 4	1,000 00	
		$169,313 00
Unsold lands		360 59
Total		$169,673 59

V.

RATES OF TOLLS AND LOCKAGE

Established upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and the Locks at Henry and Copperas creek, in the Illinois river, by resolution of the Board of Canal Commissioners, passed February 10, 1891, to take effect upon the opening of navigation.

On freight boats, per mile on the canal.....3 cents
On freight boats, lockage at Henry and Copperas creek, per ton measurement, at each lock.....1 cent

Provided, That no single lockage shall be made for less than $1.50, and also that no steamboat shall be rated at over 500 tons.

Toll is to be computed upon the weight (1,000 pounds per mile) of a l articles contained in the following list, unless otherwise stated.

Lockage at Henry and Copperas creek to be computed upon the weight (per 1,000 pounds) unless otherwise stated.

Articles.	Through Freight.	Local Freight.	Lockage.
	Tolls in mills.	Tolls in mills.	Lockage in cents.
Barbed wire	¾	¾	3
Bark, tanner's	1	1	1½
Barley	9-16	¾	1½
Barrels, empty	2	2	3
Beans	1	1	3
Bran	1	1	3
Buckwheat	9-16	¾	1½
Charcoal	1	1	3
Clay	¼	¼	3
Coal, per ton, per mile	½	½	3
Coke	¼	¼	3
Corn	9-16	¾	1½
Drainage pipe	1	1	3
Flour	1	1	3
Furniture, household	2	2	3
Hay and fodder	1	1	3
Hemp	1	1	3
Hoops and materials for	1	1	3
Hubs, boat knees and bolts	1	1	3
Ice	1½	2	1½
Iron, pig, scrap and railroad	¾	¾	2
Iron, wrought and cast	1	1	3
Iron ore	½	½	2
Land plaster, bone dust and super-phosphate	1	1	1
Lead, pipe, sheet and roll, pigs and bars	1	1	3
Lime, common	1	1	2
Lime, hydraulic	1	1	2
Machinery	2	2	3
Meal	1	1	3
Merchandise (including hardware, dry goods, cutlery, groceries, crockery and all other articles not specified)	1	1	3
Oats	9-16	¾	1½
Rye	9-16	¾	1½
Salt, in sacks or barrels	1	1	2
Sand and other earth	½	½	1
Seeds	1	1	3
Ship stuff	1	1	3
Shorts and screenings	1	1	3
Staves and heading	1	1	3
Wheat	9-16	¾	1½
Zinc, spelter	1	1	3

On the following articles toll per mile and lockage will be computed by number or measure:

Articles.		Through Freight.	Local Freight.	Lockage.
		Tolls in mills.	Tolls in mills.	Lockage in cents.
On each 1,000 feet of lumber	per mile	.....	5	5
" 1,000 feet of dressed flooring	"	.....	4	5
" 1,000 feet of siding	"	.....	2	2½
" 1,000 lath	"	.....	1	1¼
" 1,000 shingles	"	.....	½	1
" 1,000 bricks	"	2	3	5
" 100 split posts (not over 5 inches in diameter) or fence rails	"	3	4	5
" 100 railroad ties	"	15	20	8
† " cord of wood for fuel	"	8	10	8
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) dressed or sawed stone	"	7	10	15
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) rubble stone	"	4	5	10
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) dimension stone	"	6	8	15
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) McAdam stone	"	2	2	9
Passengers	"	.....	.....	5

On lumber shipments, from Chicago to points noted below, the following rates of toll will be charged:

Articles.	Lemont	Lockport	Joliet	Bird's Bridge	Channahon	Morris	Seneca	Marseilles	Ottawa	Utica	LaSalle	Henry and below
	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts
On each 1,000 feet of lumber*	10	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	22	23	16
On each 1,000 feet of dressed flooring	8	9.6	10.4	11.2	12	13.6	14.4	15.2	16	17.6	18.4	12.8
On each 1,000 feet of siding	4	4.8	5.2	5.6	6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8	8.8	9.2	6.4
On each 1,000 lath	2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4	4.4	4.6	3.2
On each 1,000 shingles	1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2	2.2	2.3	1.6

"Through freight" is that which is cleared from Copperas creek or Henry to Chicago; or from Chicago to Henry or Copperas creek.

"Local freight" includes all other freight.

† Provided that on wood transported over twenty-five miles the tolls shall not exceed 25 cents per cord. All timber on boats shall be taken board measure.

* Provided that on stone transported over twenty-five miles the tolls shall not exceed 12½ cents per cubic yard on McAdam and rubble, and 20 cents per cubic yard on dimension and dressed or sawed stone.

* Provided that on lumber, cleared to the same point, 100,000 feet shall be considered a full canal boat load—all over that free of toll. Flooring, siding, lath and shingles to be figured on same basis.

Provided that on clearances from Chicago to Copperas creek, or from Copperas creek to Chicago, the lockage on boat and cargo shall be one-half the above rates at each lock, provided the cargo is not transferred before reaching destination as cleared.

Provided that boats passing both locks in the Illinois river shall be charged one-half the above rates of lockage at each lock, on boat and cargo.

☞ Boats entering the canal at LaSalle and passing out again without proceeding as far as Ottawa, shall be charged $1.00 each, if the toll on boat and cargo at above rates should not amount to $1.00.

☞The weight of a box, crate, vessel or thing in which any article may be contained, shall be added to the weight of the article itself, and toll computed accordingly.

Duplicate bills of lading required in all cases, one to be deposited with the collector to whom toll or lockage is paid.

N. B.—The attention of all masters and shippers is hereby directed to the following sections of the rules, by-laws and regulations of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, to-wi: Sections 55 to 63, inclusive, and the rules established for the lockage of boats at Henry and Copperas creek.

W—Statement of articles cleared Illinois and Michigan Canal, and Locks at Henry and Copperas creek, for the year ending November 30, 1891.

Articles.		Canal.	Lock at Henry.	Lock at Copperas creek.
Flour	Barrels.	87,718	.....	.....
Lime, hydraulic	"	32	4	.....
Oil	"	466	181	.....
Salt	"	274	.....	.....
Corn	Bushels.	1,069,137	27,700	43,563
Oats	"	512,914	20,500	.....
Potatoes	"	50	21	.....
Rye	"	65,951	1,150	.....
Wheat	"	382,468	5,100	69,900
Agricultural implements	Pounds.	.....	7,850	.....
Carpenters' and joiners' work	"	1,800	.....	.....
Clay	"	31,019,000	.....	.....
Coal and coal screenings	"	5,042,000	720,000	640,000
Drainage pipe	"	167,030	.....	.....
Empty barrels	"	71,750	14,215	.....
Furniture, household	"	3,200	.....	.....
Hay and straw	"	74,000	58,200	300,000
Iron, all kinds	"	231,046	.....	.....
Ice	"	18,860,000	16,730,000	5,150,000
Machinery	"	134,680	6,650	.....
Meal	"	1,080	.....	.....
Merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, glassware, crockery, cutlery and hardware	"	97,700	493,965	3,010,051
Sand	"	6,050,850	.....	.....
Seeds	"	52,061	1,750	.....
Staves and headings	"	2,500	297,195	.....
Wagons and other vehicles	"	8,000	1,000	.....
All other articles not enumerated	"	824,456	40,675	.....
Brick	Number.	700	.....	.....
Lath	"	2,309,000	.....	.....
Passengers	"	.....	2,989	1,174
Posts and rails	"	4,117	.....	4,000
Railroad ties	"	525	.....	.....
Shingles	"	4,367,400	.....	.....
Flooring	Feet.	48,156	.....	.....
Lumber, board measure	"	14,416,623	40,000	1,070,767
Siding	"	14,672	.....	.....
Stone, dimension, rough	Cubic yards.	54,124	.....	.....
Stone, dressed or sawed	"	4,616	.....	.....
Stone, riprap	"	32,125	.....	.....
Stone, rubble	"	186,127	.....	.....
Wood	Cords.	582	.....	159
Boats	Miles.	239,468	1,248	2,498

COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN C. AMES.....STREATOR, ILLINOIS.
CLARENCE E. SNIVELY.....CANTON, ILLINOIS.
LOUIS HUTT.....CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

List of Officers and Agents employed by the Board of Canal Commissioners in 1891.

Name.	Occupation.	Compensation.	Remarks.
James M. Leighton..	General Superintendent.... ...	$2,500 00	Per annum.....
William Milne.....	Chief clerk in general office and paymaster.....	1,200 00	" .....
William W. North....	Ass't clerk in general office.....	540 00	" .....
George W. Russow..	Clerk in Treasurer's office.....	360 00	" .....
William E. Codding..	Collector of tolls, Chicago.....	1,200 00	" .....
William Milne.....	" " Lockport.	900 00	" .....
Clarence C. Glover ..	" " Ottawa.....	900 00	" .....
Duncan Campbell....	" " Henry	900 00	" .....
John M. Snyder.....	" " Copperas c'k.	900 00	" .....
Alexander H. South .	Ass't collector of tolls, Chicago.	1,000 00	Per annum (services ended October 9, 1891).....
Myra H. Codding	Cl'k in collector's office, Chicago	50 00	Per mo. during navigation (services began Oct. 10, '91)
William Cook.....	Inspector of boats, Chicago	900 00	Per annum.....
William Keough.	Foreman repair shop, Lockport	1,200 00	" .....
Walter S. Barnard....	" " Ottawa ..	1,200 00	" .....
William H. Bayley...	Foreman dredge No. 1.....	90 00	Per mo. during navigation.
Henry G. Eddy.....	Foreman mud pump.....	90 00	" "
Charles Dimick.....	Foreman repair boat No. 1.....	65 00	" "
Louis Lynch.....	Foreman repair boat No. 3.....	65 00	" "
Dennis Murnighan ..	Foreman repair boat No. 4.....	65 00	" "
Thomas Beegan.....	Locktender lock No. 1.....	35 00	" .....
*Edward Alford.....	" " 2.....	35 00	" during navigation
*Elisha Sly.	" locks Nos. 3 and 4.	70 00	" "
*George Brainard. ..	" lock No. 5.....	35 00	" "
*Samuel M. Tharp. ..	" guard lock, Joliet..	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services ended June 30, 1891) .....
*Thomas Reed.....	" " "	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services began. July 1, 1891). .....
*John L. Horton.....	" locks Nos. 6 and 7.	70 00	Per mo. during navigation
*Charles Gowland...	" lock No. 8....	35 00	" "
*Uri Bowers.	" locks Nos. 9 and 10	70 00	" "
Jerry Maher.	" side cut lock, Ot'wa	35 00	Per mo. (services ended May 7, 1891).....
Thomas Quirke.....	" " "	35 00	Per mo. (services ended August 31, 1891).....
Bernard Brennan....	" " "	35 00	Per mo. (services began September 1, 1891).....
*Timothy O'Connell..	" lock No. 11.....	35 00	Per mo. during navigation.
*John Montgomery..	" " 12.....	35 00	" "
*Jason Ullery	" " 13.....	35 00	" "
*Lewis Cook.....	" locks Nos. 14 and 15	70 00	" "
Samuel M. Sperry. ..	" at Henry.....	35 00	Per month during navigation (services ended June 15, 1891).....
Patrick Slavin.....	" at Henry.....	35 00	Per month during navigation (services began June 16, 1891).....
Frederick H. Snyder	" at Copperas creek.	35 00	Per mo. during navigation.

* $35.00 per month during winter months.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL,
LOCKPORT, ILL., December 1, 1891.

To the Honorable Board of Canal Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith submit my report of expenditures for the maintenance of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and the locks, dams and dikes in the Illinois river, for the year ending November 30, 1891.

After the close of navigation for 1890, the aqueducts over the AuxSable creek and little Vermilion river were rebuilt, also a large portion of the masonry on which they rest, thus completing the renewal of all the aqueducts on main canal.

Navigation was opened for the season of 1891, April 1, and closed November 22, making 236 days of uninterrupted navigation, with the exception of nine days on the Utica level, caused by a flood in Pecamsagan creek, raising the water in canal over its banks, washing out several places in the tow-path bank at and near lock 13, and filling the prism of canal with debris for several hundred feet. In view of the liability of a recurrence from every heavy rain storm in that locality, I would respectfully recommend building a waste weir of sufficient size to relieve the great pressure of water on the banks, and to prevent the accumulation of material in prism of canal, by the rapid current forcing it through the gates of the waste weir.

Our receipts from tolls the past year (as will be seen from tabulated statement) have fallen short of the previous year over $5,000, the principal part of the shortage being in the stone trade.

Our force employed the past year, in keeping up necessary repairs, has been kept to the minimum. With dredge No. 1 and our pump we have maintained a navigable stage of water. In this connection, permit me to renew my former recommendation to your Honorable Board, viz.: The building of a suitable boat for our pump with a propeller and engine, which will greatly facilitate our movements from place to place and also enable us to do our own towing, both in canal and river, saving nearly or quite its cost in one year.

In consequence of the unusually low stage of water in the Illinois river, a large amount of dredging was required in, and at the mouth of the steamboat channel at LaSalle.

The ordinary repairs on the dams and dikes at Henry and Copperas creek during the past year have not been above the average for the past six years. For the renewal of gates and other improvements at these places, an expenditure of from $25,000 to $30,000 will be necessary, which will be paid from the appropriation granted by the last General Assembly, so far as it shall be sufficient for this purpose.

The timber for the new gates was purchased early last fall and that for Copperas creek delivered on the ground before close of navigation.

Work was commenced during the latter part of October, coffer-dams put in at each end of the lock, and navigation on the river officially closed for the season on November 11.

The lower miter sill which had raised three feet, has been replaced in a substantial manner, and the new gates are now partly framed. The work will be pushed to completion with as large a force as can work advantageously and it is expected that the new gates will be in place before the freshets occur next year.

The largest items of expenditure during the past year have been as follows:

Completion of AuxSable aqueduct	$2,357 79
Completion of LaSalle aqueduct	4,061 90
Dock at Bridgeport	1,743 53
New waste gates and feed gates at Joliet	504 82
New buildings, fence and machinery at Lockport yard	3,972 85
New sheds and fence at Ottawa yard	326 52
New lock gates	741 52
Repairs on repair boat No. 1	516 87
Rip-rapping	120 05
Breaks at lock 13	3,011 29
Sidewalk and improvements general office and Superintendent's house, Lockport	735 88
Lightening boats and dredging at LaSalle	478 40
Mud-pump, repairs and running expenses	2,397 15
Dredge No. 1, repairs and running expenses	7,904 05
Repairs at Henry	909 29
Repairs at Copperas creek	1,755 46

The following is an approximate estimate for 1892:

Dredging	$12,000 00
Renewal of bridges	6,000 00
Renewal of lock gates	2,000 00
Repairs and renewals, Illinois river	20,000 00
Ordinary repairs	30,000 00
Total	$70,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. LEIGHTON,

General Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

CANAL COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

MADE TO THE GOVERNOR,

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

LOCKPORT, ILL., December 1, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR:—We have the honor to herewith submit a report of the business transacted by this Board during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1892, as required by the law of the State.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Board remains the same as last year, viz: President, John C. Ames, Streator; Secretary, C. E. Snively, Canton; Treasurer, Louis Hutt, Chicago.

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The receipts for tolls during the past year show an increase over the business of the preceding year, as shown by the following comparative statement of shipments of principal articles:

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1891.	Year ending Nov. 30, 1892.
Corn, bushels	1,135,699	1,154,181
Oats, "	533,414	638,967
Rye, "	67,101	13,451
Wheat, "	453,467	520,958
Flour, barrels	87,717	95,894
Lumber, feet	14,416,023	9,357,407
Siding, "	14,672	22,432
Flooring, "	48,156	58,500
Shingles, number	4,367,400	4,183,250
Lath, "	2,309,000	2,161,500
Stone, dimension, cubic yards	54,124	60,680
Stone, dressed, "	4,616	2,551
Stone, rubble, "	186,127	290,938
Stone, riprap, "	32,125	65,511
Total tonnage	641,156	783,288

INTERRUPTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

During the months of May and June severe rain-storms occasioned interruptions to navigation and entailed the expenditure of several thousands of dollars for repairs. The most serious interruption was that occasioned by the storm on May 5, which washed out three hundred feet of the canal bank on the tow-path side at Lock 13, and filled the canal with debris washed in by Pecamsagan Creek; also made two breaks in the canal banks on the Morris level below Aux Sable. These breaks were repaired and boats commenced running on May 26.

Other interruptions to navigation occurred on the Summit level—the first lasting for two days in May and the second for six days in June—occasioned by high water preventing boats passing under the bridges.

On June 24 high water washed out the east dam and the east bridge and abutments at Channahon. A coffer dam was at once put in and no interruption to navigation followed.

CONDITION OF THE CANAL.

At the close of navigation, November 15, the canal was in good condition. In addition to the usual repairs, and the unusual repairs made necessary by the washouts, permanent repairs were made during the year as follows: One new bridge has been built at Utica, and materials procured and framed for two new spans for the bridge at Lockport and one at Morris; two new lock-gates were also framed and put in place at Lock No. 2.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

The work of replacing the gates at Copperas Creek was commenced in October, 1891, as referred to in our report for that year, and was completed February 7, 1892. The work of framing the gates for the Henry lock was done at the Lockport yard during the summer, and the labor of putting them in place at Henry was commenced immediately after the close of navigation, November 20, and the work is now being prosecuted. It is expected the work will be completed before the opening of navigation in the spring.

The total amount of the appropriation made by the last Legislature for the improvements at Henry and Copperas Creek ($25,000) has been drawn. There has been expended at Copperas Creek lock $12,559.42; at Henry, $7,393.25; and for derricks, etc, used at both places, $996.13, leaving a balance on hand of $4,051.20. It is expected the work will be completed at a total cost not exceeding the amount of the appropriation.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The customary report of the General Superintendent to your Commissioners is omitted from this report. Captain James M. Leighton, the efficient general superintendent of the canal for a number of years past was taken suddenly ill and died November 12, before his report to your Commissioners had been made out.

Walter S. Barnard, foreman at Ottawa, was promoted to the vacancy occasioned by Captain Leighton's death, November 18.

A detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year, toll sheet, etc., is also herewith transmitted. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. AMES,
LOUIS HUTT,
C. E. SNIVELY,
Commissioners.

Statement showing amount of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and Illinois River, from December 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892, inclusive.

Balance on hand December 1, 1891, as per Canal Commissioners' report, page 5		$76,087 97
RECEIPTS.		
ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.		
Receipts from all sources, to-wit:		
Tolls	$54,987 21	
Leases of water power	8,311 92	
Leases of "90 feet strip" and lots	11,074 50	
Ice leases	741 00	
Sales of clay	1,550 00	
Sales of "spoilbank" stone	475 87	
Miscellaneous	243 07	
	$77,383 57	
ILLINOIS RIVER.		
Lockage collected at Henry	835 17	
Lockage collected at Copperas Creek	1,109 90	
		79,328 64
		$155,366 61
DISBURSEMETS.		
ILNINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.		
Total disbursements, to-wit:		
Charged to tolls and rents	$13,249 07	
Charged to canal property	195 51	
Charged to maintenance and repairs	53,692 98	
	$67,137 56	
ILLINOIS RIVER.		
Disbursements at Henry	1,297 98	
Disbursements at Copperas Creek	3,476 56	
Dock at Peoria	1,000 00	
		72,912 10
Balance		$82,454 51

NOTE.—The above balance is on deposit with the Central National Bank of Peoria, Illinois, and the City National Bank of Streator, Illinois, to credit of Treasurer of Canal Commissioners.

For details see tables marked respectively "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," "H," "I," "J," "K," "L," "M," "N" and "O."

A—Tolls on Canal.

B—Leases of Waterpower.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Lessee.	Location.	Amount.
1893.				
January 13	9	Norton & Co	Lockport	$1,680 00
	10	John L. Norton	Dam No. 1, Joliet	681 10
15	12	John E. Bush	Dam No. 2, Joliet	164 57
19	15	David Oliver	Channahon Level, Joliet	165 98
20	19	Ashley Wire Co	Channahon Level, Joliet	275 58
30	20	Marsh & Speer	Channahon Level, Joliet	191 15
May 14	44	Ottawa Hydraulic Co	Ottawa	575 00
21	48	Oren S. Hulbert	Channahon	50 00
June 19	55	Henry A. Sanger	Dam No. 2, Joliet	572 58
July 13	64	John E. Bush	Dam No. 2, Joliet	164 57
15	65	David Oliver	Channahon Level, Joliet	165 98
	68	Norton & Co	Lockport	1,680 00
16	69	Economy Light & Power Co.	Dam No. 1, Joliet	681 10
27	73	Ashley Wire Co	Channahon Level, Joliet	275 58
30	74	Marsh & Speer	Channahon Level, Joliet	191 15
September 14	90	Henry A. Sanger	Dam No. 2, Joliet	572 58
November 19	112	Oren S. Hulbert	Channahon	50 00
23	115	Ottawa Hydraulic Co	Ottawa	575 00
			Total	$8,811 92

C—Leases of "90-feet Strip" and Lots.

D—Ice Leases.

Date.		No. of receipt	Name of Lessee.	Location.	Amount.
1874					
January	13	11	Abraham Loyd	Morris	$30 00
	19	13	Hiram A. Smith	"	60 00
		14	Bahner & Low	"	20 00
November	17	111	David Sanderson	Ottawa	175 00
	19	113	Fred. Sehring Brewing Co.	Joliet	20 00
		114	Peru Beer Co	Peru	75 00
	28	117	Jesse L. Watson	Channahon	10 00
	29	119	M. & W. Callahan	LaSalle	150 00
		120	William Gebhard	Morris	50 00
	30	121	Mrs. C. O. Wagner	"	20 00
		123	Abraham Loyd	"	30 00
				Total	$741 00

E—Receipts from Sale of Clay.

Date.		No. of receipt	Name of Purchaser.	Remarks.	Amount.
1892.					
January	7	8	Jones & Heartt.....	Balance due on contract and clay for making brick.....	$175 00
April	23	37	A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co., in Chicago.....	Amount due on clay contract of Koeritz & Tatge.....	1,250 00
August	26	80	Jones & Heartt.....	Clay from bank of canal for making brick.....	125 00
				Total.....	$1,550 00

F—Receipts from Sale of "Spoilbank" Stone.

Date.		No. of receipt	Name of Purchaser.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1892.					
March	31	30	James Bruce.....	Lockport.....	$32 28
April	30	38	"	"	61 02
May	31	49	"	"	55 64
June	30	59	"	"	50 92
July	31	75	"	"	62 26
August	31	84	"	"	62 20
September	30	96	"	"	59 97
October	31	103	"	"	59 23
November	30	125	"	"	32 35
				Total.....	$475 87

G—Miscellaneous.

Date.		No. of receipt	Name.	From what Received.	Amount.
1892.					
October	4	102	G. C. Griswold & Co.....	Assistance from State hands to boat "Golden Rob".....	$19 70
November	7	110	Marsh & Bingham Co.....	Oak slabs.....	51 70
	28	118	Norton & Co.....	Assistance from State hands to boat "Olive Branch".....	22 00
	30	124	William Milne, Collector....	Old material, Coal, etc., sold during year.....	149 67
				Total.....	$243 07

H—Charged to Tolls.

SALARIES OF CLERKS, COLLECTORS, PAYMASTER, INSPECTOR AND LOCKTENDERS.

Date.	No. of voucher.	Name.	For what expended.		Amount.
1891.					
December 31	1	James M. Leighton.	Pay-roll for labor.....	$855 00	
1892.					
January 31	14	"	"	850 00	
February 29	29	"	"	933 33	
March 31	49	"	"	1,003 33	
April 30	82	"	"	1,183 33	
May 31	116	"	"	1,183 33	
June 30	155	"	"	1,183 33	
July 31	188	"	"	1,183 33	
August 31	228	"	"	1,183 33	
September 30	277	"	"	1,183 33	
October 31	313	"	"	1,183 33	
November 30	358	"	"	1,193 50	$13,118 47

INCIDENTALS.

1892.					
February 29	46	J. H. Johnson.....	Collector's books and blanks	$53 75	
April 30	106	Sapp & Nattinger...	Advertising ice and water-power	8 00	
May 31	151	B. F. Johnson.....	Locktender's books.....	17 00	
July 31	211	Hayes & Fletcher...	Advertising waterpower..	6 00	
November 30	366	William E. Codding.	Postage, car fare, sundries for office.....	37 95	
	410	Clarence C. Glover..	Postage, car fare, messenger service.....	7 90	
					130 60
			Total.....		$13,249 07

I.—Canal Property.

Date.	No. of voucher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1892.				
February 29	39	Noah Whitley.....	Making plats, services as surveyor	$88 00
July 31	201	Campbell & Custer..	Legal services, costs.....	76 75
August 31	245	A. J. Mathewson....	Services as surveyor and making plat	30 76
			Total.....	$195 51

J—Maintenance and Repairs.

Dec.	31	2	Henry G. Eddy	Pay-roll for labor	$414 72
		3	Walter S. Barnard	"	478 13
		4	Norton & Co.	Hard coal, electric light, globes	72 93
		5	Sandard Oil Co	Oil	9 83
		6	Humphrey & Sons	Rollers	3 05
		7	Hogan & Nelson	Oats	22 22
		8	T. & H. Colwell	Lumber	23 73
		9	E. Claus & Bro.	Rubber boots	17 70
		10	S. S. Pearson	Smokestacks	15 25
		11	Walter S. Barnard	Railroad fare, telegrams	9 35
		12	Hiram Holmes	Oats	4 60
		13	Charles Brunner	Castings, machinist's labor, blacksmith coal	58 34
1892. Jan.	31	15	Henry G. Eddy	Pay-roll for labor	258 51
		16	Walter S. Barnard	"	435 09
		17	William P. Harvey & Co.	Repairing side track	63 53
		18	Charles S. Waterman	Dining chairs	38 50
		19	Estate of Robert Milne	Oats	15 56
		20	City of Morris	One-half labor bill building dam at Morris	38 62
		21	Austin Whitmore	Hay	10 13
		22	[illegible] Whitmore	"	22 55
		23	[illegible] amilton	Nails, iron, fork, padlocks	10 20
		24	[illegible] iler	Plank, blacksmith coal	46 30
		25	[illegible] milton	Oats	28 10
		26	[illegible] . Burke	Coal	17 81
		27	[illegible] on	Letter heads, envelopes	18 90
Feb.	29	28	[illegible] eighton	Pay-roll for labor	206 33
		30	[illegible] ddy	"	175 45
		31	[illegible] arnard	"	417 25
		32	[illegible] h	"	271 50
		33	[illegible] nighan	"	268 00
		34	[illegible] amans & Bene-	Ribbons for typewriter	4 50
		35	[illegible] ngham Co	Plank, scantling	36 59
		36	[illegible] nch Co	Bridge rods	88 02
		37	Norton & Co.	Flooring, moulding, hard coal	17 45
		38	John H. Weeks	Whips	1 75
		40	James M. Leighton	Expenses as superintendent 3 mos.	18 45
		41	William Milne	Expenses as paymaster 3 months, telegrams	7 55
		42	T. & H. Colwell	Lumber, spike	89 85
		43	John N. Shuler	Timber, plank	101 32
		44	[illegible]	Nails, doorhangers, track, iron	9 91
		45	[illegible]	Oats	63 09
		46	[illegible]	Blanks, letter heads, envelopes	39 25
		47	[illegible] sly	Expenses as commissioner 3 months	41 00
		48	[illegible]	"	7 00
Mar.	31	49	[illegible] on	Pay-roll for labor	206 33
		50	[illegible]	"	223 60
		51	[illegible]	"	309 80
		52	[illegible] y	"	326 35
		53	[illegible]	"	491 00
		54	[illegible] d	"	620 26
		55	[illegible]	"	334 36
		56	[illegible] an	"	366 13
		58	[illegible] ns, limited	Wheelbarrow wheels	24 25
		59	[illegible] nter & Co.	Oakum, rope, waste, hose	81 51
		60	[illegible] D	Oil	46 95
		61	[illegible]	Boiler compound	20 00
		62	[illegible]	Repairs on stone jack	37 75
		63	[illegible]	Hay	12 09
		64	[illegible]	Undertaker's service, casket	45 00
		65	[illegible]	Lumber, coal, machine work electric light	154 74
		66	O'Connell & Sloan	Nails, pipe, twine, drills, labor	17 26
		67	O. W. Moon	Paint, glass, stationery	13 46
		68	Julius Scheibe	Rubber boots	7 50
		69	[illegible]	Rubber mitts	3 90
		70	[illegible]	Use of boat A. Woolson	90 00
		71	[illegible]	Sledge handles	3 50
		72	[illegible] xpress Co.	Expressage	5 35
		73	[illegible]	Oats, shoeing, extra board of men	15 50
		74	[illegible] mpany	Oil	14 05

J—Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

Mar.	31	75	Heggie & Brown	Repairs on boiler	$10 80
		76		Ground feed	28 26
		77	milton	Nails, iron, bolts, washers, files	23 42
		78	ell	Lumber	25 74
		79	er	Plank	14 87
		80		Oil, paint, oakum, putty	52 01
		81	yer	Crockery for boats	4 44
April	30	82	ghton	Pay-roll for labor	208 23
		83	dy	"	171 50
		84	ayley	"	701 89
		85	ck	"	484 25
		86	rnard	"	648 00
		87		"	491 64
		89	gham Co.	Oak timber, plank	100 35
		90	rpenter & Co.	Rope, flag	46 51
		91	n & Co.	Lumber, wainscoting	9 56
		92	ghlin, limited	Iron, wheelbarrow wheels and trays	106 83
		93		Coal	5 63
		94	Goods Co.	Towels, crash, pillow	13 68
		95		Lumber, oats, shovels, coal	56 37
		96	& Co.	Paint, glass, putty, oil	25 05
		97	nery	Plank, spike, case for blanks	53 89
		98	rth	Repairs to harness, straps, leather	16 80
		99	ctering	Blacksmithing, iron	14 60
		100	r, P. M.	Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, box rent	42 20
		101	B. R. Co.	Freight	19 41
		102		Packing, gauge glasses, gaskets, belt	6 60
		103	rd	Castings, foundry work	10 60
		104		Brooms	16 70
		105	ard	Plank	6 34
		107	ton	Rope, iron, pipe, axes, pails, washers	31 85
		108		Bedding for boats, linen, matting	33 07
		109		Rubber boots	31 00
		110		Oak and pine timber and plank	31 49
		111		Tinware for boats, lanterns, spike	10 45
		112		Repairs on harness, strap, whip	35 40
		113		Hay	16 50
		114	rke	Coal	16 71
		115	bon Coal Co.	"	242 83
May	31	116	ton	Pay-roll for labor	208 33
		117		"	803 72
		118		"	424 28
		119	ey	"	410 00
		120		"	485 00
		121	rd	"	1,263 21
		122		"	763 25
		123		"	1,431 73
		125	Do.	Rip-rap stone, use of boats	445 00
		126	enter	Hose packing, couplings	30 97
		127	n	Towing dredge	30 00
		128		Lumber, oats, blacksmith coal, rope	79 98
		129	an	Nails, bolts, files, washers, labor	15 09
		130		Paint, oil stationery	27 14
		131	on	Carpet, paper, stretcher	26 00
		132	ton	Expenses as superintendent 3 mos., cleaning office	83 25
		133	William Milne	Expenses as paymaster 3 mos., telegrams	20 72
		134	William Keough	Railroad fare, blacksmithing, extra board for men	76 67
		135	William H. Bayley	Railroad fare, oil, repairs to dredge	17 20
		136	Sanger, Moody & Steel	Labor	444 30
		137	dware Co.	Shovels	16 00
		138		Bolts, oak, machinist's labor	3 65
		139	nter	Livery	16 50
		140	Brown	Oats	4 80
		141	well	Lumber, nails	52 30
		142	arnard	Labor	21 75
		143	nt Association	Cement, stone	11 00
		144	r	Plank, oats	67 10
		145	an	Shovels, hay, pail, teaming	39 23
		146	Chambers & Jackson	Plank	138 72
		147	E. B. Treat	Picks, nails, repairs	18 00
		148	Hiram Holmes	Hay, bags	4 25

J—Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

	161	Louis Lynch	"	497	75
	162	Lawrence Morrissey	Pay-roll for labor	416	75
	164	Western Stone Company	Labor of men and teams	161	12
	165	Geo. B. Carpenter & Co	Rope	36	54
	166	Co	Rubber boots, labor	10	63
	167		Blacksmithing	5	80
	168	an	Bolts, nails, screws, screen, repairs	7	13
	169		Wall paper, paint, oil, stationery	41	85
	170		Rip-rap stone	396	60
	171		Oil, grease	46	72
	172	Co	Bridge castings, repairs on crab	76	25
	173	ert	Oats, hay	18	90
	174	n	"	5	37
	175	f'g Co	Lumber, timber	23	83
	176	ton	Shovels, nails, rope, iron	26	60
	177	rty	Packing, brooms, blacksmith coal	9	58
	178		Nails, iron, supplies for boats	30	52
	179		Mattresses	15	60
	180	r	Crockery for boats	9	77
	181		Hay	12	75
	182		Shoeing horses and mules	43	50
	183	rd	R. R. fare, labor, freight, expressage	119	49
	184	s	Sacks	20	00
	185	kson	Timber	45	56
	186		Rope, twine, crowbars	22	66
	187		Stabling	8	40
July	81	188 ton	Pay-roll for labor	206	00
		189	"	1,693	96
		190	"	685	26
		191 ey	"	481	38
		192 d	"	257	35
		193 rd	"	1,338	07
		194	"	476	25
		195 assey	"	501	13
		197 Co	Castings, rods, straps	112	17
		198 er & Co	Manilla and steel rope, hose	95	88
		199 ns & Benedict	Repairs on typewriter	4	90
		200 Bliss, Bullard & Gormley	Ship augers	24	75
		202 Louis Hutt	Timber, plank	1,202	23
		203 William Kneucken & Co	Coal	8	52
		204 Henry Stockart	Nails, wall paper, office furniture, labor	43	47
		205 Norton & Co	Lumber, oats, towing, electric light	127	21
		206 A. L. Moody & Co	Paint, oil, wall paper	7	04
		207 O. W. Moon	Paint, oil, stationery	38	26
		208 Mrs. Margaret McDonald	Hay	15	15
		209 William Rowe	"	4	04
		210 Charles Dimick	R. R. fare, stabling, lanterns, telegrams	18	69
		212 J. H. Murphy	Hay forks	3	00
		213 Jacob Gelsen	Shovels, nails, rope	12	80
		214 Ottawa Bottle Mould Co	Castings, machinist's work	20	92
		215 Jordan & Hamilton	Nails, iron, steel, axes, oil	11	18
		216 T. & H. Colwell	Lumber, bolts	24	70
		217 William Dwyer & Bro	Coal	25	00
		218 William Stormont	Castings, iron, washers, labor	33	97
		219 Andrew Hamilton	Oats	49	50
		220 Mrs. P. Meagher	Livery	3	50
		221 Walter Lee Munyon	Hay	12	95
		222 Utica Cement Association	Cement	68	75
		223 Thomas Manley	Livery, stabling	45	75
		224 E. B. Treat	Picks, shovels, leather	16	75
		225 Hiram Holmes	Oats	17	92
		226 Lewis Cook	Stabling	8	80
		227 Charles Brunner	Flues, boiler makers' work and expenses	28	39

J—Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

Aug. 31	228	James M. Leighton	Pay-roll for labor	3308 33
	229	W [illegible]	" "	1,396 72
	230	H [illegible]	" "	327 89
	231	W [illegible]ley	" "	444 50
	232	C [illegible]d	" "	361 27
	233	W [illegible]rd	" "	395 50
	234	L [illegible]	" "	491 75
	235	L [illegible]gsey	" "	419 75
	237	H [illegible]ure Co	Desk	9 50
	238	W [illegible] Co	Bridge rods	140 97
	239	R [illegible]k Co	Maps	24 30
	240	J [illegible]n, limited	Wheelbarrow wheels	67 25
	241	R [illegible]	Plank, window, brick	49 98
	242	O [illegible]an	Nails, bolts, washers, labor	14 59
	243	A [illegible]h	Repairs to harness, collar, saddle	14 65
	244	John Parr	Use of boat A. Woolson	150 00
	246	Chicago & Alton R. R. Co	Freight	6 97
	247	J. S. Express Co	Expressage	12 70
	248	James M. Leighton	Expenses as Supt. 3 months	62 72
	249	William Milne	Expenses paymaster and clerk, 3 months, telegrams	19 61
	250	William Keough	Railroad fare, grease, broom	9 13
	251	Sanger, Moody & Steel Stone Co	Bridge and rip rap, stone, use of boats	548 64
	252	Standar Oil Co	Oil	16 74
	253	Barrett Hardware Co	Nails, screen	13 05
	254	s	Timber, plank	32 59
	256	r	Oats	19 42
	256		Hay	16 31
	257	ony	Straw	4 40
	258		Livery	16 00
	259	er	Towing	37 50
	260		Shovels, nails, tinware	5 65
	261	glass	Plank	38 11
	262	lan'fac'g Co.	Plank, timber	29 45
	263		Plank, timber, boards	27 62
	264	Son	Office chairs	7 50
	265	lton	Nails, iron, scythes, brooms	43 63
	266		Paint, oil, glass, stationery	26 90
	267		Mattresses	11 10
	268	r	Hay	53 96
	269	rd	R. R. fare, freight, telegrams	21 71
	270		Blank	25 05
	271	bon Coal Co.	Coal	232 76
	273		Oats	9 10
	274		Blanks	16 00
	275		Expenses as commissioner, 3 mos	45 75
	276	vely	" " "	98 75
Sept. 30	277	lton	Pay-roll for labor	308 83
	278	h	"	515 75
	279		"	748 76
	280	ley	"	426 63
	281	ld	"	381 25
	282	rd	"	738 00
	283		"	290 25
	284	gsey	"	395 00
	286	Excelsior Iron Works	Chain links	3 92
	287	Geo. B. Carpenter & Co	Awning, wire, manilla rope, sheaves	99 43
	288	Crerar, Adams & Co	Wheelbarrow trays	43 00
	289	Kelley Mans & Co	" "	34 25
	290	Louis Hutt	Timber	24 48
	291	George Piper	Hay	14 30
	292	Norton & Co	Lumber, oats, towing, coal, electric light	189 62
	293	l & Sloan	Nails, tin, iron, repairs	7 16
	294	Kettering	Blacksmithing	67 10
	295	Keough	R. R. fare, freight, stabling	5 90
	296	chine Co	Repairing machinery	7 50
	297	ros	Timber	17 89
	298	th & Son	Blacksmithing, oil	29 99
	299	Pattison & Goold	Timber, plank, bolts, rods	65 37
	300	George M. Foster	Towing dredge with tug "Omega"	80 00
	301	Charles L. Douglass	Lumber, shingles, nails	23 39
	302	Richard Hughes	Hay	7 25

J—Maintenance and Repairs—Continued.

J—Maintenance and Repairs—Concluded.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.	Amount.
1892.				
Nov. 30	384	United States Express Co..	Expressage	$5 25
	385	Wells-Fargo Express Co....	"	4 75
	386	Joliet Enterprise Boil'r Wks	Repairs on boiler	3 45
	387	Strong, Bush & Handwerk.	Pump, pipe, labor	21 05
	388	Cushing Brothers	Livery	6 00
	389	William Sandford	Castings for derrick	8 00
	390	George M. Foster	Towing dredge	50 00
	391	C. E. Carpenter	Livery, stabling	9 50
	392	Hogan & Neilson	Oats	6 85
	393	J. L. Shaw	Blacksmith work	9 60
	394	George Worth	Stabling and feeding teams	6 00
	395	R. T. Harrington	Oats	1 45
	396	Ottawa Bottle Mould Co....	Castings, machinist's labor	4 48
	397	King & Hamilton Co.	Oak lumber	32 31
	398	T. & H. Colwell	Plank, siding, nails	22 77
	399	Jordon & Hamilton	Rope, nails, bolts, iron	54 55
	400	E. Claus & Bro.	Rubber boots	36 75
	401	Gay & Son	Repairs to wagons and carts	19 62
	402	Andrew Hamilton	Cement	26 00
	403	F. A. Kendall	Bolts, pipe, wrench, labor	2 96
	404	H. W. Jones	Repairs on wagon	38 13
	405	E. M. Day	Repairs on harness, horseblankets..	26 65
	406	William Stormont	Washers, iron, foundry work	8 51
	407	John Leonard	Shoeing horses and mules, blacksmithing	27 70
	408	E. Y. Griggs	Oil, glass, wall paper, liniment	30 22
	409	Laurance White	Hay	50 70
	411	Walter S Barnard	Railroad fare, messenger service....	17 81
	412	William McElhenie	Livery, feeding teams	12 60
	413	Michael Byrne	Oats	8 89
	414	Miles Byrne	Blacksmithing	13 50
	415	Lewis Cook	Stabling	4 40
	416	Louis Hutt	Expenses as commissioner 3 mos...	63 50
	417	Clarence E. Snively	" " " ...	92 10
	418	B. F. Johnson	Letterheads	5 50
		Total		$53,692 98

K—Receipts for Lockage at Henry.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Collector.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1891.				
Dec. 31	6	Duncan Campbell	Henry	$13 74
1892.				
Feb. 29	25	Duncan Campbell	Henry	6 51
March 31	34	Duncan Campbell	Henry	54 45
	35	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	8 51
April 30	39	William E. Codding	Chicago	13
	41	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	3 21
	42	Duncan Campbell	Henry	300 39
	43	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	3 96
May 31	50	William E. Codding	Chicago	2 30
	53	Duncan Campbell	Henry	27 68
	54	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	3 19
June 30	60	William E. Codding	Chicago	7 53
July 31	76	William E. Codding	Chicago	7 17
	78	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	2 81
	79	Duncan Campbell	Henry	19 31
Aug. 31	85	William E. Codding	Chicago	4 78
	88	Duncan Campbell	Henry	83 51
	89	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	5 95
Sept. 30	97	William E. Codding	Chicago	6 83
	100	Duncan Campbell	Henry	90 38
	101	John M. Snyder	Copperrs Creek	6 17
Oct. 31	104	William E. Codding	Chicago	8 05
	107	Duncan Campbell	Henry	117 08
Nov. 30	126	William E. Codding	Chicago	10 24
	129	Duncan Campbell	Henry	42 29
			Total	$835 17

L—Disbursements for Lockage at Henry.

ATTENDANCE OF LOCK, SALARIES OF COLLECTOR AND LOCKTENDER.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what expended.		Amount.
1891.					
Dec. 31	1	James M. Leighton.....	Pay-roll for labor.....	$75 00	
1892.					
Jan. 31	14	"	"	75 00	
Feb. 29	29	"	"	75 00	
Mar. 31	49	"	"	98 71	
April 30	82	"	"	110 00	
May 31	116	"	"	110 00	
June 30	155	"	"	110 00	
July 31	188	"	"	110 00	
Aug. 31	228	"	"	110 00	
Sept. 30	277	"	"	110 00	
Oct. 31	313	"	"	110 00	
Nov. 30	358	"	"	98 33	
					$1,192 04

REPAIRS ON LOCK AND DAM.

1892.					
June 30	165	Geo. B. Carpenter & Co.....	Steel rope.....	$14 74	
Nov. 30	419	H. & E. F. Hunter.....	Plank, timber.....	4 25	
					18 99

INCIDENTALS.

1892.					
Feb. 29	46	J. H. Johnson.....	Blanks, evelopes.....	$5 00	
May 31	149	Duncan Campbell.....	Postage, ex hange, ex-pressage, wood.....	16 10	
	151	B. F. Johnson.....	Letter heads.....	3 75	
Aug. 31	248	James M. Leighton.....	Expense to Henry.....	3 00	
Oct. 31	354	L. A. Meier & Son.....	Nails, spa e, bolts, repairs..	4 14	
	355	W. W. Heath & Son.....	Rope, broom, soap, matches	8 25	
	356	J. H. Adkinson.....	Oil, basket.....	14 06	
	347	J. W. Niece.....	Oil, stationery.....	4 00	
Nov. 30	379	James W. Leighton.....	Expenses to Henry.....	3 50	
	430	Duncan Campbell.....	Postage, exchange, wood labor.....	25 15	
					86 95
			Total.....		$1,297 98

M—Receipts for Lockage at Copperas Creek.

Date.	No. of receipt	Name of Collector.	Where Collected.	Amount.
1891.				
Dec. 31	6	Duncan Campbell	Henry	$0 75
1892.				
Feb. 29	26	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	29 84
Mar. 31	34	Duncan Campbell	Henry	25 04
	35	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	191 57
Apr. 30	39	William E. Codding	Chicago	02
	41	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	3 17
	42	Duncan Campbell	Henry	268 78
	43	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	106 59
May 31	53	Duncan Campbell	Henry	23 18
	54	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	48 72
July 31	78	Clarence C. Glover	Ottawa	2 76
Aug. 31	85	William E. Codding	Chicago	50
	88	Duncan Campbell	Henry	75
	89	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	138 19
Sept. 30	100	Duncan Campbell	Henry	38
	101	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	97 24
Oct. 31	104	William E. Codding	Chicago	04
	107	Duncan Campbell	Henry	2 26
	108	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	67 33
Nov. 30	126	William E. Codding	Chicago	13
	129	Duncan Campbell	Henry	2 12
	130	John M. Snyder	Copperas Creek	35 54
				$1,044 90
Nov. 30	124	William Milne	Lockport—iron taken from old gates	65 00
		Total		$1,109 90

N—Disbursements for Lockage at Copperas Creek.

ATTENDANCE OF LOCK, SALARIES OF COLLECTOR AND LOCKTENDER.

Jan.	31	14	"	"	75 00	
Feb.	29	29	"	"	75 00	
Mar.	31	49	"	"	110 00	
April	30	[illegible]	"	"	110 00	
May	31	116	"	"	110 00	
June	30	[illegible]	"	"	110 00	
July	31	[illegible]	"	"	110 00	
Aug.	31	228	"	"	110 00	
Sept.	30	277	"	"	110 00	
Oct.	31	313	"	"	110 00	
Nov.	30	358	"	"	110 00	
						$1,215 00

REPAIRS OF LOCK, DAM, DIKES AND HOUSE.

1892.						
Mar.	31	57	John M. Snyder	Pay-roll for labor	328 50	
April	30	88	"	"	59 63	
May	31	124	"	"	40 50	
June	30	162	"	"	21 75	
July	31	196	"	"	68 25	
		206	A. L. Moody & Co.	Paint, oil	11 60	
Aug.	31	236	John M. Snyder	Pay-roll for labor	70 50	
Sept.	30	278	William Keough	"	131 75	
		283	Louis Lynch	"	206 00	
		285	John M. Snyder	"	160 15	
		295	William Keough	R. R. fa e, livery, drayage	27 49	
		310	D. M. Swain	Towing repair boat with Str. "Rex"	39 00	
		312	Andrews Bros	Lumber, shingles, window, lime	91 28	
Oct.	31	[illegible]	John M. Snyder	Pay-roll for labor	274 50	
		[illegible]	C. H. Adams & Co	Nails	6 00	
		[illegible]	Sanger, Moody & Steel Stone Co.	Rip-rap stone, use of boats	732 50	
Nov.	30	364	John M. Snyder	Pay-roll for labor	89 [illegible]	
		432	Parlin & Orendorf Co.	Paint	4 00	
		423	Plattenburg & Co.	Paint, oil, putty	35 85	
		428	R. L. Bocock	Nails, bolts	4 02	
						$2,[illegible]

INCIDENTALS.

1892.						
Jan.	31	27		Letterheads	33 75	
Feb.	29	46		Blanks letterheads, envelopes	12 25	
Mar.	31	73	...ess Co.	Expressage	50	
May	31	150		Legal services	15 00	
		153		Expenses to Copperas creek	3 00	
Aug.	31	243		" " "	7 10	
		273		Oil, lanterns	15 02	
Sept.	30	309		Oil	7 57	
		311		Livery	9 00	
Nov	0	379		Expenses to Copperas Creek	17 75	

Disbursements for Lockage at Copperas Creek—Incidentals—Continued.

Date.	No. of v'cher.	Name.	For what Expended.		Amount.
1892.					
Nov. 30	417	Clarence E. Snively	Expenses to Copperas Creek	$5 50	
	421	Singer & Wheeler	Oil	7 57	
	424	J. M. Savill & Sons	Crowbars	4 50	
	425	James Donn & Bro	Glass	1 00	
	426	Fonts & Rumsey	Livery	6 00	
	427	G. B. Vittum	Lamps, lanterns, chimneys	4 00	
	429	Cyrus Smith	Conductor pipe	2 40	
	430	J. B. Gardiner	Scythe, hatchet, locks, nails	5 75	
	431	John Roskamp, Jr	Coal	22 50	
	432	A. J. Tompkins	Use of ferry	9 50	
	433	John M. Snyder	Postage, stationery, expressage, labor	8 39	
					$168 07
			Total		3,476 56

O—Docks at Peoria.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1892. Jan. 31	28	City of Peoria	Amount appropriated towards building docks at Peoria	$1,000 00

P—Statement showing amount received and expended for renewal of gates and improvements on the Henry and Copperas Creek locks, under appropriation of June 5, 1891, from December 1, 1891, to November 30, 1892, inclusive.

Date.	No. of receipt or v'cher.	Name.	For what received or for what expended.	Receipts	Disbursements.
1891.					
Dec. 1	.....				
			.....	$1,619 87	
Dec. 31	.....		.....	10,000 00	
1892					
Nov. 30	.....		.....	5,000 00	
1891.					
Dec. 31	58		.....	.....	$1,858 17
	59		.....	.....	23 42
	60		.....	.....	41 77
	61		r.....	.....	11 65
	62		.....	.....	16 28
	63		.....	.....	14 79
	64		.....	.....	20 00
	65		.....	.....	57 92
1892.					
Jan. 31	66		.....	.....	1,338 22
	67		.....	.....	5 76
	68		.....	.....	523 99
	69		xpress-		
			.....	.....	43 27
	70		.....	.....	3 50
	71		.....	.....	16 28
	72		.....	.....	13 15
	73		el	.....	46 14
	74		heel on		
			.....	.....	51 33
	75		.....	.....	33 63
	76		.....	.....	19 20
	77		.....	.....	71 00
	78		.....	.....	10 64
	79		ck.....	.....	8 20
	80		.....	.....	5 50
	81		.....	.....	6 99
	82		.....	.....	9 50
	83		.....	.....	106 69
	84		grams,		
			.....	.....	25 82
Feb. 29	85		.....	.....	810 38
	86		.....	.....	189 33
	87		.....	.....	58 50
	88		.....	.....	15 90
	89		.....	.....	8 35
	90		.....	.....	9 90
	91		.....	.....	30 00
	92		ndent 3		
			.....	.....	104 16
	93		ater 3		
			.....	.....	17 69
	94		.....	.....	73 57
	95		.....	.....	5 70
	96		Creek..	.....	8 00
Mar. 31	97		.....	.....	626 40
	98		.....	.....	27 09
	99		.....	.....	23 01
	100		.....	.....	14 11
	101		.....	.....	5 70
	102		.....	.....	3 19
	103		.....	.....	2 85
	104		.....	.....	18 50
	105		.....	.....	12 25
	106		.....	.....	12 30

P—Statement—Continued.

APPENDIX.

Q—Exhibit from 1848 to 1892, inclusive.

Year.	Ordinary repairs.	Extra-ordinary repairs, renewals and hydraulic works.	Gross expenses.	Tolls.	Canal opened.	Canal closed.	No. of days open.
1848.....	$36,452	$6,744	$43,197	$87,890	April 19....	November 29	224
1849.....	43,922	26,999	70,922	118,375	" 20....	December 6	231
1850.....	38,418	19,996	58,415	125,504	March 22....	" 6	259
1851.....	39,447	19,027	58,475	173,300	" 15....	" 8	269
1852.....	42,816	10,692	53,508	168,577	" 29....	" 8	255
1853.....	40,383	4,486	44,870	173,372	" 14....	" 12	274
1854.....	36,587	16,654	53,242	198,326	" 15....	" 2	263
1855.....	38,216	32,657	70,873	180,519	April 3....	" 12	253
1856.....	33,101	58,357	91,458	184,310	" 8....	" 4	241
1857.....	37,256	65,825	103,082	197,830	May 8....	November 20	204
1858.....	36,115	21,972	58,088	197,171	April 1....	December 1	244
1859.....	34,026	40,406	74,432	132,140	March 16....	" 3	263
1860.....	34,308	48,275	82,583	138,554	" 8....	November 26	264
1861.....	39,238	15,823	55,061	218,040	" 4....	" 28	270
1862.....	40,024	15,337	55,362	264,647	April 1....	December 3	247
1863.....	49,294	13,021	62,715	210,386	March 4....	" 1	273
1864.....	47,535	18,572	66,107	156,607	" 10....	" 1	265
1865.....	39,255	85,614	124,869	300,810	April 10....	November 15	220
1866.....	43,716	72,647	116,363	302,958	" 11....	October 31	203
1867.....	46,152	116,504	162,656	252,231	" 10....	November 15	209
1868.....	52,984	69,067	122,052	215,720	" 4....	October 31	210
1869.....	49,514	42,251	91,765	238,759	" 7....	November 15	222
1870.....	43,098	65,597	108,696	149,635	" 7....	October 8	184
1871.....	54,555	42,667	97,222	159,050	" 6....	November 25	234
1872.....	42,875	46,091	88,876	165,874	" 1....	December 1	245
1873.....	*53,525	27,573	81,098	166,641	" 10....	November 20	225
1874.....	§49,139	24,659	73,798	144,831	March 30....	" 20	236
1875.....	146,241	28,270	74,511	107,081	April 15....	" 28	225
1876.....	†42,418	49,167	91,595	113,293	March 25....	" 18	239
1877.....	‡54,965	55,053	110,018	96,913	April 16....	December 1	240
1878.....	**43,826	39,013	82,839	84,330	March 20....	" 1	257
1879.....	*a*44,076	53,625	97,701	89,064	" 29....	November 20	237
1880.....	*b*47,604	77,997	125,601	92,296	" 22....	" 18	242
1881.....	*c*58,597	51,626	108,223	85,130	April 25....	" 26	216
1882.....	*d*57,309	48,103	105,412	85,947	March 13....	" 30	263
1883.....	*e*56,515	60,241	116,756	77,975	April 2....	" 25	238
1884.....	*f*55,731	43,549	99,280	77,102	" 7....	December 1	239
1885.....	*g*47,659	38,734	86,393	66,800	" 15....	November 25	225
1886.....	*h*44,101	28,329	72,430	62,516	" 1....	" 25	239
1887.....	*i*43,509	27,876	71,385	58,024	" 1....	" 19	233
1888.....	*j*43,605	33,240	76,845	56,028	" 10....	" 15	220
1889.....	*k*42,907	42,571	85,478	65,305	March 25....	" 15	236
1890.....	*l*40,258	34,867	75,125	55,112	April 1....	" 21	235
1891.....	*m*43,501	29,091	72,592	49,457	" 1....	" 22	236
1892.....	*n*43,476	26,661	67,137	54,987	" 1....	" 15	229

NOTE—The figures in the above table, from 1848 to May 1, 1871, are given by the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

* In this amount is $15,409 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $38,125.

§ In this amount is $15,399 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to maintenance and repairs, $33,740.

‡ In this amount is $14,523 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $51,718.

† Inthis amount is $12,757, paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,661.

‡ In this amount is $12,825 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $42,140.

** In this amount is $12,954 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $30,872.

a In this amount is $14,592 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,484.

b In this amount is $15,273 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $32,331.

c In this amount is $18,299 paid collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, 35,298.

d In this amount is $18,937 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs $38,372.

e In this amount is $21,241 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $35,274.

f In this amount is $22,413 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $33,318.

g In this amount is $16,157 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $31,502.

h In this amount is $15,272 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $28,829.

i In this amount is $13,805 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $20,704.

j In this amount is $13,136 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $30,469.

k In this amount is $13,248 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $29,659.

l In this amount is $13,069 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $27,169.

m In this amount is $16,384 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $27,117.

n In this amount is $13,240 paid to collectors, locktenders and incidentals, which would leave the amount properly chargeable to ordinary repairs, $30,296.

R—Statement of number of canal boats running; of miles run; of clearances issued; and of tons transported on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, during thirty-three years, viz.: from 1860 to 1892, inclusive.

Date.	Clearances issued.	Boats running.	Miles run.	Tons transported.
1860	2,926	201	235,684	367,437
1861	6,339	194	415,599	547,295
1862	7,044	211	474,976	673,590
1863	5,810	240	418,713	619,599
1864	4,527	228	300,340	510,286
1865	3,907	228	360,614	616,140
1866	5,488	230	406,784	746,815
1867	4,183	209	357,623	746,954
1868	4,128	218	345,169	737,827
1869	4,524	219	285,050	817,738
1870	2,903	179	242,650	585,870
1871	3,523	186	278,948	628,975
1872	*5,018	173	334,820	783,641
1873	*4,743	172	328,164	849,533
1874	*4,296	152	288,075	712,020
1875	*3,554	142	259,878	676,025
1876	*4,049	145	302,024	691,943
1877	*4,008	145	272,788	605,912
1878	*4,299	140	296,335	598,792
1879	*4,458	136	304,191	669,559
1880	*4,596	133	320,009	751,360
1881	*4,459	133	316,435	826,133
1882	*4,055	132	335,710	1,011,287
1883	*3,789	132	306,618	926,575
1884	*4,204	134	325,431	956,721
1885	*3,990	135	304,664	827,355
1886	*3,783	130	303,575	808,019
1887	*3,824	132	290,338	742,074
1888	*3,326	127	267,771	751,055
1889	*4,299	114	334,107	917,047
1890	*2,920	104	260,713	742,392
1891	*3,203	97	243,214	641,156
1892	*3,014	†95	260,149	783,288

* Includes clearances at Henry and Copperas creek.
† Of this number 20 are steam canal boats and 5 are tugs.

8—*Leases of Water-power.*

The only changes in the leases of water power since the last report is the assignment of the one at Dam No. 1, Joliet, to the Economy Light and Power Company by John L. Norton, and the renewal of the lease at Ottawa with the Ottawa Hydraulic Co. The following is a schedule of the leases as they now stand:

Name of Lessee.	Description of Lease.	Time.	Date given or renewed.	Payable.	Yearly Rent.	Remarks.
Norton & Co	Lot 1, block 122, Lockport	20 years	March 4, 1873	Semi-annually	$300 00	Rent of lot 1 not included
"	Lot 6, " "	20 "	May 1, 1873	"	200 00	" 6 "
"	urplus water at Lockport.	20 "	July 1, 1886	"	2,800 00	
Economy Light & Power Co.	Dam No. 1, Joliet	20 "	" 17, 1876	"	1,220 00	Ground rent not incl'ded
Henry A. Sanger	" 2, "	10 "	" 1, 1883	"	721 98	
"	" 2, "	10 "	Jan. 1, 1886	"	423 18	
John E. Bush	" 2, "	10 "	July 1, 1883	"	329 14	
Ashley Wire Co	Channahon level, Joliet	10 "	" "	"	551 15	
David Oliver	" "	10 "	" "	"	331 96	
Marsh & Speer	" "	10 "	" "	"	882 30	
Oren S. ulbert	Channahon	10 "	May 1, 1885	"	100 00	
Ottawa Hydraulic Co	Ottawa	20 "	" 1, 1892	"	750 00	

T—Unsold Canal Lots, November 30, 1891.

Lots.	Block.	Valuation.	Total.
CHICAGO.			
Being in Canal Commissioners' subdivision of that part of southwest ¼ section 29, township 39, range 14 east, lying south of the main canal, west of Chicago river, and known as blocks 12 and 13, of Canal Trustees' subdivision of blocks 10, 10½, 11, 12 and 13, southwest ¼ section 29-39-14. Also block A, not previously surveyed or platted in southwest ¼ section and east of Chicago river: 1, 2	12	†$50,000 00	
1, 2	12½	†50,000 00	
	13	12,000 00	
	A	1,000 00	
In Canal Trustees' new subdivision east fraction southeast fractional ¼ section 21-39-14: 7	35	6,000 00	$119,000 00
LOCKPORT.			
1, 2	71	*$10,000 00	
3, 4, 5	102	‡3,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	103	‡3,800 00	
1, 2, 3	114	1,400 00	
2	116	§800 00	
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	121	2,400 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	122	3,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	123	2,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4	126	200 00	
1, 2, 3	129	150 00	
	131	25 00	
	134	50 00	
	135	100 00	$26,925 00
JOLIET.			
Northeast ¼ section 9, township 35, range 10 east, 3d P. M., "North Joliet," as laid out by the Canal Trustees: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	1	$520 00	
1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2	500 00	
4, 5, 6, 7, 8	3	300 00	
10	5	$600 00	
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	37	3,800 00	
		$5,720 00	
Old town of Joliet—east part of lot 5, called "McKee tract"	16	3,000 00	$8,720 00
DUPAGE (now called Channahon.)			
8, 9 (worth nothing—inundated)	4		
3	16	$10 00	
1, 2	21	40 00	
	51	100 00	
	52	300 00	$450 00
KANKAKEE.			
Blocks 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, being in section 31, township 34, range 9 east, 3d P. M., containing 16 32-100 acres, at $25 per acre		$408 00	$408 00

†Includes buildings, viz.: Collector's office, two houses and hydraulic building.
*Includes buildings, viz.: Canal office, house and barn.
‡Includes buildings, viz.: Shops at State yard, barn, blacksmith shops, etc.
§Includes building, viz.: Lock house.

Unsold Canal Lots—Concluded.

Lots.	Block.	Valuation.	Total.
MORRIS.			
Lying between canal and Illinois river	B	$200 00	$200 00
OTTAWA—ORIGINAL TOWN.			
	20	$10 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	21	4,000 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	22	600 00	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	23	600 00	
	24	300 00	
	25	500 00	
	26	500 00	
	27	400 00	
	28	50 00	
		$8,960 00	
STATE'S ADDITION TO OTTAWA.			
3, 4, 5	38	*3,500 00	$10,460 00
LASALLE.			
1, 2, 3 and part of 4	141	$1,400 00	
1, 2, 3	142	750 00	$2,150 00
PERU.			
Out lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Canal Trustees' subdivision, north-east fraction section 21-33-1	.....	$1,000 00	$1,000 00

*Including buildings, viz.: State shop, barn, sheds, lock-tender's house, etc.

Unsold Canal Lands, November 30, 1888.

Description.	Secti'n	Town.	Range.	Acres.	Valuation, per acre.	Valuation of tract.
Three small islands	15	33	4	.....	.....	$5 00
Part of island in north half	17	33	4	.....	.....	5 00
Island in section	1	33	7	13.09	$1 00	13 09
Strip in	1 & 12	38	12	2.25	150 00	337 50
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$360 59

Recapitulation.

Canal Lots.		Valuation.	Total.
Chicago	7	$119,000 00	
Lockport	43	26,925 00	
Joliet	34	8,720 00	
DuPage	7	450 00	
Kankakee	11	408 00	
Morris	1	200 00	
Ottawa	35	10,460 00	
LaSalle	7	2,150 00	
Peru	4	1,000 00	
			$169,313 00
Unsold lands		.....	360 57
Total		.....	$169,673 57

U—Statement of articles cleared Illinois and Michigan Canal, and Locks at Henry and Copperas creek, for the year ending November 30, 1892.

Articles.		Canal.	Lock at Henry.	Lock at Copperas Creek.
Flour	Barrels.	95,894	.....	.....
Lime, hydraulic	"	85	.....	.....
Oil	"	663	40	.....
Salt	"	289	.....	.....
Corn	Bushels.	1,116,831	83,700	3,650
Oats	"	611,967	27,000	.....
Rye	"	18,451	.....	.....
Wheat	"	514,258	.....	13,100
Agricultural implements	Pounds.	.....	7,750	.....
Butter	"	200	.....	.....
Carpenters' and joiners' work	"	10,800	.....	.....
Clay	"	1,000	.....	.....
Coal and coal screenings	"	3,388,000	534,000	.....
Drainage pipe	"	147,000	.....	.....
Empty barrels	"	139,780	3,000	.....
Furniture, household	"	1 500	.....	.....
Hay and straw	"	.....	178,800	550,000
Iron, all kinds	"	73,100	.....	.....
Ice	"	44,220,000	34,370,000	7,800,000
Machinery	"	89,800	8,000	.....
Merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, glassware, crockery, cutlery and hardware	"	102,940	814,680	2,448,528
Nails and spikes	"	600	.....	.....
Sand	"	5,510,000	.....	.....
Seeds	"	4,460	.....	.....
Staves and headings	"	6,000	197,400	.....
Wagons and other vehicles	"	600	.....	.....
All other articles not enumerated	"	373,467	81,700	.....
Brick	Number.	3,490	.....	.....
Lath	"	2,161,500	.....	.....
Passengers	"	.....	2,189	706
Posts and rails	"	5,209	.....	.....
Railroad ties	"	600	.....	7,050
Shingles	"	4,183,250	.....	.....
Flooring	Feet.	58,500	.....	.....
Lumber, board measure	"	9,357,407	116,000	156,356
Siding	"	22,432	.....	.....
Stone, dimension, rough	Cubic yards.	60,680	.....	.....
Stone, dressed or sawed	"	2,551	.....	.....
Stone, riprap	"	65,511	.....	.....
Stone, rubble	"	290,938	.....	.....
Wood	Cords.	348	55	46
Boats	Miles.	257,862	1,152	1,135

V.

RATES OF TOLLS AND LOCKAGE

Established upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and the Locks at Henry and Copperas Creek, in the Illinois River, by resolution of the Board of Canal Commissioners, passed February 9, 1892, to take effect upon the opening of navigation.

On freight boats, per mile on the canal.....3 cents
On freight boats, lockage at Henry and Copperas creek, per ton measurement, at each lock.....1 cent

Provided, That no single lockage shall be made for less than $1.50, and also that no steamboat shall be rated at over 500 tons.

Toll is to be computed upon the weight (1 000 pounds per mile) of all articles contained in the following list, unless otherwise stated.

Lockage at Henry and Copperas creek to be computed upon the weight (per 1,000 pounds) unless otherwise stated.

Articles.	Through Freight. Tolls in mills.	Local Freight. Tolls in mills.	Lockage. Lockage in cents.
Barbed wire	¾	¾	3
Bark, tanner's	1	1	1½
Barley	9–16	¾	1½
Barrels, empty	2	2	3
Beans	1	1	3
Bran	1	1	3
Buckwheat	9–16	¾	1½
Charcoal	1	1	3
Clay	¼	¼	3
Coal, per ton, per mile	½	½	3
Coke	¼	¼	3
Corn	9–16	¾	1½
Drainage pipe	1	1	3
Flour	1	1	3
Furniture, household	2	2	3
Hay and fodder	1	1	3
Hemp	1	1	3
Hoops and materials for	1	1	3
Hubs, boat knees and bolts	1	1	3
Ice	1½	2	1½
Iron, pig, scrap and railroad	¾	¾	2
Iron, wrought and cast	1	1	3
Iron ore	½	½	2
Land plaster, bone dust and super-phosphate	1	1	1
Lead, pipe, sheet and roll, pigs and bars	1	1	3
Lime, common	1	1	2
Lime, hydraulic	1	1	2
Machinery	2	2	3
Meal	1	1	3
Merchandise (including hardware, dry goods, cutlery, groceries, crockery and other articles not specified)	1	1	3
Oats	9–16	¾	1½
Rye	9–16	¾	1½
Salt, in sacks or barrels	1	1	2
Sand and other earth	½	½	1
Seeds	1	1	3
Shipstuff	1	1	3
Shorts and screenings	1	1	3
Staves and heading	1	1	3
Wheat	9-16	¾	1½
Zinc, spelter	1	1	3

On the following articles toll per mile and lockage will be computed by number or measure:

Articles.		Through Freight.	Local Freight.	Lockage.
		Tolls in mills.	Tolls in mills.	Lockage in cents.
On each 1,000 feet of lumber	per mile	.....	5	5
" 1,000 feet of dressed flooring	"	.....	4	5
" 1,000 feet of siding	"	.....	2	2½
" 1,000 lath	"	.....	1	1¼
" 1,000 shingles	"	.....	½	1
" 1,000 bricks	"	2	3	5
" 100 split posts (not over 5 inches in diameter) or fence rails	"	3	4	5
" 100 railroad ties	"	15	20	8
† " cord of wood for fuel	"	8	10	8
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) dressed or sawed stone	"	7	8	15
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) rubble stone	"	4	5	10
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) dimension stone	"	6	8	15
* " cubic yard (27 c. ft.) McAdam stone	"	2	2	9
Passengers	"	.....	.....	5

On lumber shipments, from Chicago to points noted below, the following rates of toll will be charged:

Articles.	Lemont	Lockport	Joliet	Bird's Bridge	Channahon	Morris	Seneca	Marsellles.	Ottawa	Utica	LaSalle	Henry and below
	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts	C'nts
On each 1,000 feet of lumber*	10	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	22	23	16
On each 1,000 feet of dressed flooring	8	9.6	10.4	11.2	12	13.6	14.4	15.2	16	17.6	18.4	12.8
On each 1,000 feet of siding	4	4.8	5.2	5.6	6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8	8.8	9.2	6.4
On each 1,000 lath	2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4	4.4	4.6	3.2
On each 1,000 shingles	1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2	2.2	2.3	1.6

"Through freight" is that which is cleared from Copperas creek or Henry to Chicago; or from Chicago to Henry or Copperas creek.

"Local freight" includes all other freight.

† Provided that on wood transported over twenty-five miles the tolls shall not exceed 25 cents per cord. All timber on boats shall be taken board measure.

* Provided that on stone transported over twenty-five miles the tolls shall not exceed 12½ cents per cubic yard on McAdam and rubble, and 20 cents per cubic yard on dimension and dressed or sawed stone.

* Provided that on lumber, cleared to the same point, 100,000 feet shall be considered a full canal boat load—all over that free of toll. Flooring, siding, lath and shingles to be figured on same basis.

Provided that on clearances from Chicago to Copperas creek, or from Copperas creek to Chicago, the lockage on boat and cargo shall be one-half the above rates at each lock, provided the cargo is not transferred before reaching destination as cleared.

Provided that boats passing both locks in the Illinois river shall be charged one-half the above rates of lockage at each lock, on boat and cargo.

☞ Boats entering the canal at LaSalle and passing out again without proceeding as far as Ottawa, shall be charged $1.00 each, if the toll on boat and cargo at above rates should not amount to $1.00.

☞ The weight of a box, crate, vessel or thing in which any article may be contained, shall be added to the weight of the article itself, and toll computed accordingly.

Duplicate bills of lading required in all cases, one to be deposited with the collector to whom toll or lockage is paid.

N. B.—The attention of all masters and shippers is hereby directed to the following sections of the rules, by-laws and regulations of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, to-wit: Sections 55 to 63, inclusive, and the rules established for the lockage of boats at Henry and Copperas creek.

COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN C. AMES.....STREATOR, ILLINOIS.
CLARENCE E. SNIVELY.....CANTON, ILLINOIS.
LOUIS HUTT.....CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

List of Officers and Agents employed by the Board of Canal Commissioners in 1892.

Name.	Occupation.	Compensation.	Remarks.
James M. Leighton..	General superintendent	$2,500 00	Per annum. (Died Nov. 12, 1892) .....
Walter S. Barnard...	" "	2,500 00	Per annum (services as Supt. commenced Nov. 18, 1892) .....
William Milne.....	Chief clerk in general office and paymaster	1,200 00	Per annum .....
William W. North....	Assistant clerk in general office.	600 00	" .....
George W. Russow..	Clerk in Treasurer's office.....	360 00	" .....
William E. Codding..	Collector of tolls, Chicago.....	1,200 00	" .....
James E. Johnson...	Ass't collector of tolls, Chicago.	1,000 00	Per annum (services commenced Feb. 1, 1892).....
William Milne.....	Collector of tolls, Lockport....	900 00	Per annum .....
Clarence E. Glover ..	" Ottawa	900 00	" .....
Duncan Campbell ...	" Henry	900 00	" .....
John M. Snyder.....	" Copperas cr'k	900 00	" .....
William Cook	Inspector of boats, Chicago	900 00	" .....
William Keough.....	Foreman of repair shop, Lockport	1,200 00	" .....
Walter S. Barnard...	Foreman of repair shop, Ottawa	1,200 00	" .....
Henry G. Eddy	Foreman of dredge No. 1	75 00	Per mo. during navigation (died Oct. 18, 1892) .....
William H. Bayley...	Foreman of dredge No. 1 and engineer	90 00	Per mo. during navigation
Charles Dimick.....	Foremain of repair boat No. 1..	65 00	Per mo. during navigation (services ended July 5, 1892) .....
Charles Gowland....	" " 1..	65 00	Per mo. during navigation (services as foreman commenced July 14 and ended Nov. 5, 1892) .....
Louis Lynch.....	" " 3..	65 00	Per mo. during navigation
Laurence Morrissey.	" " 4..	65 00	Per mo. during navigation (services commenc'd April 20, 1892).....
Thomas Beegan.....	Locktender lock No. 1.....	35 00	Per month .....
*Edward Alford.....	" " 2.....	35 00	Per mo. during navigation
*Elisha Sly.....	" locks Nos 3 and 4..	70 00	" "
*George Brainard ...	" lock No. 5.....	35 00	" "
*Thomas Reed.....	" guard lock, Joliet..	35 00	" "
*John L. Horton.....	" locks Nos. 6 and 7..	70 00	" "
*Charles Gowland ...	" lock No. 8.....	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services as locktender ended July 13 and commenced again Nov. 6, 1892).
Michael Cahill	" " 8.....	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services commenced July 21 and ended Sept. 30, 1892).
*Uri Bowers	" locks Nos. 9 and 10.	70 00	Per mo. during navigation
Bernard Brennan....	" side cut lock, Ot'wa	35 00	Per month .....
*Timothy O'Connell.	" lock No. 11.....	35 00	Per mo. during navigation
*John Montgomery..	" " 12.....	35 00	" "
*Jason Ullery	" " 13.....	35 00	" "
*Lewis Cook	" locks Nos. 14 and 15	70 00	" "
Thomas L. Barnes...	" at Henry.....	35 00	" "
Thomas Duncan	" at Copperas Creek.	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services ended March 31, 1892) .....
Frank M. Walker	" "	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services ended June 30, 1892) .....
Fred. H. Snyder.....	" "	35 00	Per mo. during navigation (services commenced July 1, 1892).....

* $25.00 per month during winter months.

REPORT OF BOARD

OF

ILLINOIS STATE FISH COMMISSIONERS,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

OCT. 1, 1890, TO SEPT. 30, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR JOSEPH W. FIFER:

We beg leave to submit herewith our report as Board of State Fish Commissioners, from October 1, 1890 to September 30, 1892.

Since our last report practical results of the work have demonstrated more fully than ever its economic value to the people of the State. As heretofore, we have gathered and distributed, to public waters, the fish from the drying pools, and our catches in that way indicate an increase in those varieties to which we have given special attention.

The number of fish left to die in the shallow waters has been beyond computation, and has seemed to be greater than ever before, from the fact that the attention of the people generally has been called to them and the terrible waste ensuing. How to get them all and put them into deeper water might well be considered a problem difficult to solve. Scattered along the entire length of the rivers of our State, as are these drying ponds and sloughs, some near to and others remote from the rivers, the distance to be traversed in rescuing and distributing the fish renders it difficult to care for all. Hundreds of thousands have been put into the rivers, or nearest deep water, and yet but a small proportion of them has been utilized. We called the attention of the U. S. Fish Commission to the existing state of affairs in this respect and they responded by aiding us in the work to the full extent of their equipment. We have been using their three cars and crews each season, and by that means have been enabled to transport and plant, by the carload, the better varieties taken, and in turn have given them a fair proportion for other waters.

Too much credit can not be given Col. M. McDonald, the U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries, for his ready assistance in this matter, and it is quite probable that before another season he will have arranged to extend the work and add largely to its scope, making our rivers richer by thousands of fish.

We have been severely criticised because so many fish are allowed to perish, but when the fact is considered that the Mississippi river has a meandering frontage of 450 miles in this State, with bottoms varying in width from a few hundred yards to several miles, and the Illinois and other rivers adding perhaps as much more, it can readily be seen that, if the work were carried on to a successful completion, it would require hundreds of men and thousands of dollars of expense; in other words, it would be simply impracticable.

That there has been a marked increase in our supply of food fishes can best be illustrated by the testimony of those interested, and we have had some flattering reports. In the proper place in this report we have given the correspondence bearing upon this subject. In the Quincy Bay, this season, the number of black bass has been unprecedented, and a fair estimate of the number taken with hook and line would place it in the hundreds of thousands. Most of them were too small to use on the table, yet were as voracious as larger ones and fell an easy prey to the angler, whether he of the rod and reel or the small boy with a willow switch and a tow line, all caught bass. One man, who called himself a sportsman, boasted of having caught 800 of them in one day with hook and line, all too small to eat, but he carried them away and threw them on the ash heap. From my office window I saw 225 taken by two little boys in one day, all of them wasted. Now, when it is considered that 2,000 of these bass will make a carload for distribution, one can easily see how great has been the destruction from this cause. More harm was done to the bass supply of our waters this season by the taking these thousands of small fish with hook and line than by the fishermen in illegal use of seine and net, and yet there was no chance of stopping the waste. Now, what is true of Quincy Bay has been, in a measure, true of almost all our inland waters as well. This has been a bass year. Of the other varieties a fair increase has been noted. The ring perch have proven themselves easily adapted to all our waters, and are reported as having greatly increased. The carp have increased in such proportion that they seem to have taken their place among our native fishes and become indigenous to the waters, as they abound in every lake and stream. While much adverse criticism has followed the introduction of the carp, and it has been pronounced by some a poor fish, yet we want to go on record as holding the belief that the waters of Illinois have never received an accession that has been as valuable as a food producing supply as the carp. It is, unquestionably, the poor man's fish, and the ease with which it has adapted itself to the waters of every section of the State makes it of the greatest economic value. It will take the hook better than any fish we have, is gamey enough for sport, and grow so rapidly that during the months of August and September the early spawned fish are quite large enough for the table. This season, any one who could get a piece of string, a fish hook and a can of angling worms was assured of his next meal. Thousands have been taken from our rivers and inland waters this season by men and women who were out of work and needed food. I noted in one day, on the Quincy Bay, 115 men, women and children fishing, using worms for bait, and I failed to find one of them who had not caught fish, mostly carp, weighing from three-fourths to one and one-half pounds, of this season's spawning. Having a curiosity to know how they were regarded by the people who were taking them, I made inquiries of several, and,

among all of those interrogated, I only found one who did not pronounce them good food. True, the greater number of them were people who wanted meat, and took them for that purpose. The carp has found a place on the table of more homes in Illinois, this season, than any other fish in our waters, with the possible exception of the buffalo, and at less cost. It has been of more value to the poor than any other fish produced in our waters, and, in our opinion, that is what the Commission is for, to assist in producing the most food, for the greatest number, at the least expense.

DISTRIBUTION.

The scope of our distribution of native food fishes for past two seasons has been more extensive than before. We have been able to successfully carry fish for longer distances, having arranged, on our steamer "Lotus," a pumping apparatus for aerating purposes, that enables to keep a constant stream of water, in the form of a spray, into the tanks in which they are carried. The tanks are arranged upon the guards, outboard, on each side of the boat, and have a carrying capacity of about two carloads. It is possible, now, to carry or hold fish several days, with but a small percentage of loss, should it be found necessary to do so. This gives us better facilities for working over a much larger territory than heretofore. Elsewhere in this report will be found a list of streams stocked.

One matter in this connection should not be overlooked, and it is one not generally noted, the general impression being that it is only the waters planted which receive the benefit of the work, while the fact is that, in taking and selecting a thousand bass, crappie or other fish suitable for distribution, we must handle from fifty to one hundred thousand other fish, from which we make our selection; true, most of them are the commoner varieties of fish, yet all, in a sense, are food fish or food for fish, and of these are placed in nearest deep water, making the rivers, lakes and streams, in localities over which we work, richer by these thousands than would have been the case otherwise, as they must all have perished by drying of ponds during the summer, or the freezing of same during the winter.

In order that a fair estimate might be made of the number of fish that were rescued from drying ponds, I instructed our general foreman at Quincy to make an estimate of one week's work in this vicinity, and keep an account, as nearly as might be, of the number of food fishes taken, and varieties. He submits the following report:

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary, Quincy, Ill.:

I herewith hand you my report of fish saved and put into the bay and rivers September 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13.

On the 5th we worked the ponds and cut-offs along Wood's Slough. We took out and put into the river 8,000 sun fish, 5,000 channel cat, 345 black bass, 1,500 crappie, 150 wall-eyed pike, 10,000 bull pouts, 3,000 ring perch and a very large number of buffalo and gizzard shad, which were impos-

sible to count. The catfish and bull pouts were small, and had to be handled carefully to avoid being stung, and so were also estimated.

On the 6th we worked ponds above head of the bay, the large pond just above head of the bay having gone almost dry. We took from this, and smaller ponds near by, all the fish we could get and put them over the levee into the bay. There were 7,000 sun fish, 1,000 catfish, 942 black bass, 6,000 crappie, 3,000 wall-eyed pike, 1,100 pike, 740 red-eye perch, 540 striped bass, 205 pike perch, 450 yellow bass, 102 sturgeon and 7,000 bull pouts, with a very large number of buffalo, gizzard shad and carp, which were not counted.

On the 7th we worked Turtle Slough, putting the fish in deep pond near the head of the bay, and in the bay. 643 rock bass, 9,000 bull pouts, 365 ring perch, 255 white perch, 1,100 sun fish, 4,000 channel catfish, 1,800 black bass, 5,000 crappies, 3,500 small wall-eyed pike, 450 red-eye and 1,000 pike, with a large number, as before, of carp, shad and buffalo.

On the 8th we worked the pond between the C. B. & Q. R. R. tracks and bottom road, in city limits, known as the Workhouse pond. 1,700 sun fish, 100 catfish, 900 black bass, 400 crappie, 641 wall-eyed pike, 500 pike, 1,640 red-eye, 400 striped bass, 506 ring perch, 1,005 white perch and 71 sturgeon, with enough buffalo and shad to fill eight large tanks. Such of these as were not used for distribution were put into the river at a point opposite the pond.

On the 12th we again worked Turtle Slough. 800 sunfish, 432 catfish, 1,100 black bass, 9,000 crappie, 463 wall-eyed pike, 298 pike, 963 red-eye, 1,100 bull pouts, 530 striped bass, 1,500 ring perch and 83 sturgeon. Put into the live-boxes for distribution, and into the bay.

On the 13th we worked lakes near Willow Slough. 900 sunfish, 640 catfish, 450 black bass, 1,920 crappie, 151 wall-eyed pike, 349 pike, 650 red-eye, 900 striped bass, 1,100 bull pouts, 590 ring perch, with a lot of buffalo and shad. All put in river.

These ponds were selected for the work because they were near the bay and river, and do not represent the average ponds we worked, as we are often compelled to carry fish from one-quarter to three-quarters of a mile in order to get them to deep water. We use a common wash boiler, two of which, placed on a light hand barrow, to carry our fish from ponds to deep water, which makes a good load for two men, and, where distance is great, the number of fish taken is, of course, much smaller. The percentage of black bass is much greater this season than last, and the number of shad and carp is greater than in any season since my connection with the work.

[Signed]. WILLIAM HESLING.

KEITSBURG, ILL., September 30, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Secret tate Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I submit herewith my report of fish rescued and put into living water from drying ponds. We have put into living water 550,000 fish comprising the following varieties:

Large mouth black bass, green bass, crappie, pickerel, sunfish, goggle eye, german carp, channel cat, buffalo.

The percentage of buffalo and carp was quite large. There is a great increase of fish in our ponds and sloughs adjacent to Mississippi river.

Respectfully, H. C. MCCLUNG.

DECATUR, ILL., September 30, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I have taken out of the drying pools along Sangamon river between fifteen and sixteen thousand fish, and put them into deeper water this season. The fish were German carp, bass, crappie and pike. I find the carp are very numerous.

Yours truly, RICHARD HARKNESS,

State Fish Warden.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

The most difficult part of the work of the Commission has been the enforcement of the fish laws. While from wardens reports it will be found that a large number of convictions have resulted from their work, yet but a small part of those who are fishing with unlawful appliances have been apprehended and punished. The law itself is, and has been, the subject of considerable perplexity in that the courts of the State have interpreted it in different ways. Wherever a case has been carried up, the Supreme Court has, so far, invariably held the law to be good. One of the most notable cases was that of the People vs. Bridges, which, in effect, settles an important point, viz: that any pond or lake, whether owned exclusively by one person or not, if at any time during the year is connected with the rivers, comes under the provisions of the fish laws. Several other cases are now pending before the higher courts, affecting various other sections of the laws.

The territory to be covered is so large, and the interest represented so extensive, that it has been a difficult matter to give it the attention required, and very much dissatisfaction with the Commission has resulted from that cause. Whenever a case of violation of the law has occurred and been noted, the first step taken by parties interested has been to notify this office and demand the personal attention of the Commissioners. Often even the names of the violators were not known, or if known, no one could be found who was a witness to the violation. In as many cases as possible, personal attention has been given to the matter, and, as a result, we have on hand a large number of suits for damages, trespass, &c., and in one instance the court has assessed damages for trespass. These suits are brought personally against one of the Commissioners, and, while there is but little probability of their being successfully prosecuted when taken to higher courts, still they must be defended, as a judgment by default might prove, in time, a troublesome neighbor.

In one case the wardens were sent to Pike county to look after trammel netters in the Sni Ecarte. This stream is sixty miles in length, running through a part of Adams, Pike and Calhoun counties, the upper end of it cut off by the Sni Ecarte levee, and the stream proper forms a drain for the levee district. The stream is well adapted to fish, and affords a large supply for the angler. Several large and beautiful club houses have been built at various points along the stream, and a considerable sum of money expended in taking care of the various stretches of water comprising the stream, for the streams running into the Sni from the bluffs have formed a bar at the mouth of such streams, which practically make of the Sni a series of lakes.

We were notified that market fishermen, part of whom belonged in Missouri, in the city of Hannibal, which is only about

two miles from the Sni Ecarte, were making frequent and regular onslaughts on the fish of this stream, and we sent Mr. John D. Trew, warden, and assistants down to investigate, and, if possible, arrest the offenders. After two days and nights of watching, the men were caught in the act of taking fish. The gang of violators consisted of four men with two trammel nets. Two were arrested as they came in with the fish and were taken to Shepherd, or East Hannibal, but there being no way of giving them shelter or keeping them safely until a train could be had to take them to Pittsfield, county seat of Pike county, in which county they were apprehended, they were taken over to Hannibal for the night upon there own request. On arrival at Hannibal, Mr. Trew was notified that the other two men belonging to the gang were coming down the Sni, and, leaving his prisoners in charge of Marshall Reiman of Hannibal, for safe keeping, he went over and brought back the other two. The marshall, in order to be sure of his prisoners, locked up the first two until early morning, when they were all taken to Pittsfield, Ill., for trial. No objection was made at any step of the proceedings, either going over to Hannibal or returning to Illinois. In the trial of the prisoners before a justice of the peace, they were found guilty of violation of the law and fines assessed. They appealed to the Circuit Court and the State was defeated, but, owing to the nature of the evidence and circumstances attending, Judge Orr granted a new trial. Two of the fishermen then brought suit against S. P. Bartlett and John D. Trew, in the sum of $10,000 damages for false imprisonment, which cases were continued until the November term of court. While all this presents unpleasant features and gives your Board a large amount of additional work, it demonstrates a growth of sentiment in favor of the enforcement of the fish laws, in that the people are taking hold of the prosecutions locally to a much greater extent than ever before. Several sections of our laws admit, it seems, of a double construction, and this has been the occasion of considerable annoyance. The question of what constitutes navigable waters, and the right of fishermen to seine them, has been hard to construe so as to meet the requirements of all the courts. Our laws, as they stand upon the statute books, are, to a great extent, the outgrowth of the amendments and compromises, and should be so collated and re-written as to make them plain enough to be readily comprehended by those interested.

There is a movement on foot among those interested, in the states lying along the Mississippi river, to undertake to have enacted laws as nearly similar as can be and meet the requirements of the states interested, in their several legislatures. The necessity for a better enforcement of the fish laws has attracted the attention, not only of the angler, but of the philanthropist as well. Our country is fast filling up, and the demand for this healthful food has already greatly increased. One does not

need to look very far into the future to foresee a time when every food producing supply will be drawn upon to its fullest extent.

No one can deny that a large amount of unlawful fishing is still being carried on, but we hold that the enforcement of the law can not become general until the people are educated up to the necessity of such enforcement. The agitation of this matter for the past few seasons has brought prominently to notice a great deal that has been heretofore accepted by the citizens of localities where it has existed, as a matter of course. It will require hard and judicious work to bring about the reform and give the full advantage of protection to fish, and in the work enough of local interest will have to be brought into play to make detection and conviction possible. Enough of favorable results have already been obtained, where the work has been pushed, to make it popular, but still, in a great many localities, any interference with the fishermen is regarded as an interference with vested rights, not only by the fishermen themselves but by their neighbors.

FISH WARDENS.

Our list of wardens now number 54, and is comprised, as a rule, of a good lot of officers. When the fact is taken into consideration that they serve without compensation, except in cases where their fees can be obtained from fines, or from the meager fund the Commission has at its disposal for paying expenses not covered by fees, we think that a good showing has been made. A number of the wardens have given a great deal of time to the work, and have been very successful in obtaining great results. It would have been impossible for the Commissioners to have covered more than a small amount of the territory under our jurisdiction, but for the efficient aid of these men.

It is true that in a number of instances the wardens have failed to do their duty, but we can not expect men to take the risks incidental to the rigorous prosecution of violations of the law, except it be for sufficient compensation, or, as has been the case in some instances, a love for the work and great interest in local protection of fish.

The wardens should be paid at least for the time occupied in the work. If the State was districted, and three or four good men selected, sufficiently compensated so that their entire time could be given to the work, moving under the direction of the Board, in our opinion the results obtained would be far more satisfactory than by the present method. As it is now, many of these men can not do the work if they would, as time is required, money must be expended, considerable bodily risk taken, and as is frequently the case, annoying and expensive suits growing out of prosecutions, must be defended. We give herewith a list of wardens, with their address, also their reports.

LIST OF FISH WARDENS.

.....	Richmond.....
.....	Springfield.....
.....	Carthage.....
.....	Wilmington.....
.....	Collinsville.....
.....	Yorkville.....
.....	Beardstown.....
.....	Elgin.....
.....	Momence.....
.....	Keithsburg.....
.....	Tazewell County.....
.....	Tazewell County.....
.....	Calhoun County.....
.....	Peoria.....
.....	Colchester.....
.....	Danville.....
.....	Riverside.....
.....	New Boston.....
.....	Griggsville.....
.....	Sterling.....
ay.....	Sullivan.....
.....	Terre Haute.....
.....	Anna.....
.....	Browning.....
.....	Macon County.....
.....	Lincoln.....
.....	Havana.....
.....	Virginia.....
.....	Noble.....
.....	Moline.....
.....	Quincy.....
.....	Waterloo.....
.....	Morris.....
.....	Monroe Centre, Ogle Co.
.....	Lee County.....
.....	Maquor.....
.....	Newton.....
.....	Dixon.....
.....	Clinton County.....
.....	Coles County.....
.....	DeWitt County.....
t.....	Ottawa.....
.....	Morrison.....
.....	Lewistown.....
.....	Antioch.....
.....	Pittsfield.....
.....	JoDaviess County.....
.....	Tazewell County.....
.....	Pullman.....
.....	York.....
ley.....	White Hall.....
.....	Macoupin County.....
.....	Fulton.....
ge.....	Iroquois County.....
.....	Byron.....

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN CHARLES T. BRONSON, PULLMAN, ILL.

Appointed September 1, 1890. Have notified any one suspected of illegal fishing that laws would be enforced and they must be respected.

Below please find statement of the number of arrests and convictions of persons engaged in unlawful fishing; also a statement of nets destroyed, fines collected, etc., since my appointment September 1, 1890 until January 1, 1892.

Date.	No. arrests	No. of Nets.	Size Mesh.	Where Taken.	Fines.	Remarks.
Sept. 1890.	.....	7	1	Calumet Lake.....	.....	.....
Sept. 1890.	.....	6	1¾	" "	.....	Unlawful position.....
Oct. 1890.	1	1	1	" "	$10 00	.....
Nov. 1890.	6	13	1	Calumet River and Lake Wolf.....	90 00	4 of these arrests were the parties. Hegewich police interference.

Date.	No. arrests.	No. of Nets.	Size Mesh.	Where Taken.	Fines.	Remarks.
Dec. 1890.	2	4	¾	Calumet Lake.....	20 00	.....
Feb. 1891.	16	8	¾	" "	130 00	13 of these arrests were part of the haul of 16 men made February 6th.
Mar. 1891.	4	3	.....	Calumet River and Wolf Lake.....	40 00	.....
April 1891.	1	4	¾	Calumet River	65 00	Repeater .....
May 1891.	.....	3	1	" "	.....	.....
July 1891.	2	2	½	Calumet Lake.....	.....	.....
Aug. 1891.	1	4	1	" "	20 00	.....
Sept. 1891.	1	1	1	" "	10 00	.....
Oct. 1891.	6	14	.....	Calumet River and Lake.....	90 00	.....
Nov. 1891.	3	8	1	Calumet River and Lake.....	45 00	.....
Total....	42	78	.....	.....	$520 00	This amount is for fines only, not including costs

I have made a grand total of 47 arrests, but have only given the number of those convicted.

CHAS. T. BRONSON,
State Fish Warden.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN FRED L. BUCK, ELGIN, KANE COUNTY, ILL.

Appointed March 29, 1890. Have notified about 500 persons, during my term of service, to obey the law. I removed, in 1891, thirty-seven nets; in 1892, seventeen nets. I made, in 1891, five arrests, and in 1892, twenty-seven arrests; and five convictions in 1891 and twenty-five in 1892. Served three fishway notices in 1891, seven in 1892. Number of fishways put in, sixteen in 1891, seven in 1892. All dams now provided with working fishways.

There are very few violators of the fish laws, not only in this county, but in surrounding counties. They have almost stopped since my appointment. The law, as it is at present time, is very good, so far as it goes, but it should be so that the destruction of nets would follow when taken in violation of the law. Wardens should be compensated outside of fees. The time that prohibits fishing through the ice should be lengthened to May 1.

There has been better fishing and more large fish caught at the lakes this year than has been taken before in years.

Respectfully, F. L. BUCK.

REPORT OF STATE FISH WARDEN JOHN ELDER, CARTHAGE, ILL.

Was appointed October 4, 1889. Have notified 50 persons to obey the law. I have taken up no nets, made no arrests. Since my appointment the seining and trapping in streams and sloughs in this county have considerably diminished, but there are still a few who violate the law. I have tried, in almost every way, to catch them in the act; have hired men to watch them, and have offered rewards, but up to the present time I have not had sufficient proof to arrest any of the parties. All the seining is done in the night. Our streams show an increase of fish within the last two years. The citizens in the eastern part of our county urgently request that fishways be put in and maintained in good order over all the dams on Crooked creek, from this county (Hancock) to the Illinois river, as the dams below us keep the fish from coming up except in very high water.

There should be some provision in the fish laws, or an appropriation made, to pay wardens for necessary time used in patrolling streams and in looking after persistent violators, and, when necessary, to offer rewards for the detection of parties violating the law.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN ELDER,
Fish Warden.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN M. D. GREEN, LA SALLE, ILLINOIS.

To Hon. S. P. Bartlett, Secretary Illinois Fish Commission:

I herewith hand you my report as Fish Warden, for the period commencing April 1, 1891, itemized.

NETS AND SEINES SEIZED.

1891.		
April	Seized five (5) nets	Claimed by Peter DeGrote
April	Seized two (2) nets	" " Stephen Crase
May	Seized twelve (12) nets	Unclaimed
May	Seized three (3) nets	Claimed by H. George
July	Seized one (1) net	" " Louis Mertz
July	Seized one (1) net	" " Woods Bros.
July	Seized one (1) net	" " J. Sparling
August	Seized one (1) net	" " H. George
November	Seized four (4) nets	Unclaimed
1892.		
April	Seized one (1) net	Claimed by F. Tukoski
May	Seized eight (8) nets	Unclaimed
May	Seized fifteen (15) nets	"
June	Seized seven (7) nets	"
November	Seized one (1) net	"

PROSECUTIONS.

1891.		Names.	Findings.	Fine and Costs.	How Paid.
April	15.	Stephen Crase	Guilty	$16 50	Paid to Justice
		Peter DeGrote	"	27 00	" "
May	26	H. George and J. Stickmaker	"	36 00	" "
		L. Mellone and —— Shannon	"	58 90	" "
July	2.	Louis Mertz	"	208 00	Served in Jail
July	29.	Woods Bros. gang, 8	"	119 90	Paid to Justice
July	29.	Sparling gang, 6	"	65 90	" "
August	9.	Fox and Stickmaker	Not Guilty	12 00	Paid costs after appeal
August	9.	H. George and Stickmaker.	Guilty	36 00	Paid to Justice
November	9.	Persong and Gelow	"	137 20	" "
December	1	Peter DeGrote	"	53 00	" "
		John Dummett	"	73 00	Appealed. Pending
1892.					
February	9.	Frank Tukoski et als (3)	Guilty	163 00	Served in jail
February	9.	E. Martin et als. (3)	Not Guilty		State appealed
July	2.	Edward Hoppler	Guilty	16 00	Not paid
July	2.	Chas. Hoppler	"	16 00	Served in jail
September	10.	Joseph Wilson	"	21 00	Not Paid
		Lewis Petitt	"	23 00	" "
October	25.	John Wolff	"	50 00	Defendant appealed
October	25	Henry Hamrig	"	20 00	" "
October	25.	John Burthus	"	20 00	" "
November	5.	John Dummett	"	24 45	Paid to Justice
		Nathan Keene	"	24 45	" "
November	14.	Fred Gelow	Not Guilty		
		Henry Allen	" "		
November	23	John Dummett et als. (3)	" "		Appealed by People
		John Dummett et als. (3)			" "
		John Dummett et als. (3)	Guilty	100 00	Appealed by Defendant
		John Dummett et als. (3)	Not Guilty		Appealed by People
		John Dummett et als. (3)	" "		" "

Number of fish reclaimed and put in the Illinois river	500,000
Number of fishways put in, in my territory at Marseilles	1
Number of skiffs	1

RECAPITULATION.

Seines and nets seized	62
Seines and nets claimed and returned	10
Seines and nets destroyed	15
Seines and nets stolen from warden	3
Prosecutions	60
Convictions	48
Number discharged	12
Total amount of fines and costs assessed	$1,435 40
Amount served out in jails by defendants	387 00
Fines and costs not collected (execution issued)	39 00
Number of appeals, taken by state, now pending	13
Number of appeals, taken by defendants, now pending	6

Respectfully, etc.,

M. D. GREEN,

State Fish Warden.

One of the greatest and grandest food supplies we have in the State of Illinois, is the Illinois river. The thousands of pounds of food fish illegally taken from the river by seines and nets, (not only those large enough for market, but the small fry left on the shore to perish,) continue to rob our streams of nature's food intended for the many and not for the few. What can be done? First prohibit all seining, netting, spearing or any device whatsoever, except hook, line and rod, for a term of years, not less than ten years at least.

Second. All seins, nets, fish baskets and spears, or any device used for the illegal catching or killing of fish should be confiscated and destroyed in such manner as the fish warden may see fit when found in use, and any boat found used in illegal fishing should be confiscated and sold and the proceeds thereof be turned over to the secretary of the State Fish Commission, and all persons found assisting or in any way connected as partners or owners of any seines, nets, fish baskets or other device known, except hook, line and rod, that said nets or other devices used as a seine is in use, or proper proof of their being used, that such party or parties be prosecuted before a justice of the peace or grand jury, and fined or sent to jail according to law. But more funds are necessary as it is impossible to bring the illegal fishermen to justice, (living in remote places as they do) without considerable expense. It makes no difference how good a man is or what his motives are to bring the illegal fishermen to justice, it is actually necessary to compensate the warden, under the existing law no provision is made for the compensation of wardens. the law should be so amended as to provide for their payments. A warden to do his duty suffers great hazard and exposure as well as loss of time from his own busidess and great trouble in making arrests and getting up witnesses, this is something that no man can afford to do. Dr. S. P. Bartlett, Secretary of the Illinois Fish Commission, placed the U. S. steamer Lotus in my charge during the spring of 1892, and between Peoria and LaSalle I captured twenty-four nets, yet at this time the river is full of nets, but without money to keep up the fight it is useless to try to enforce the present law.

I have received great assistance from the Illinois River Fish Protective Association both morally and financially, as also from N. W. Duncan, Esq., Treasurer of the Illinois State Fish League, who deserves great credit for his thorough and willing assistance.

I have employed H. L. Watlington, Esq., attorney at LaSalle, Ill., in the prosecution of illegal fishermen, he has made the fish laws a specialty, after a thorough study and has been quite successful.

The reports of fish being killed in large numbers in the Big Vermilion river are almost daily brought to my attention, this needs early action on the part of the authorities. The waters of this river are polluted by

refuse being dumped in the river at or near Streator, which poisons the water, killing the fish, not only making it very unhealthy for the people living along the river, but kills their stock making it necessary to water their cattle from wells. I am almost daily asked to take some steps in this matter.

Very respectfully,

M. D. GREEN,

Fish Warden.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN GEO. KAMPER, DANVILLE, ILL.

Appointed May 9, 1890. Notified everybody by extensive public advertisements and rewards offered to obey the law. Made 29 arrests as per last report; obtained 29 convictions. Have endeavored to make arrests only when I had evidence sufficient to convict. Served our fishway notice and our fishway has been put in. But one dam in the county unprovided with fishway and it is so low that it offers no obstruction to fish during spring months. The streams in Vermilion county are the Vermilion river and its three tributaries, the North Fork, Middle Fork and Salt Fork, a total of about 100 miles of river. Formally seines and dip nets were used extensively, and as the volume of water is very small in the rivers during summer, the seines had almost succeeded in depopulating our streams. Since the formation of the Vermilion County Fish and Game Association, and my appointment as warden, most of the old time net fishermen have come to the conclusion that it is very unprofitable business to violate the fish laws, and during 1892, cases of illegal fishing were as rare as cases of burglary or horse stealing. Ligitimate fishing with hook and line has increased wonderfully during the last four years, and our streams contain more fish now than at any time in ten years. The fish laws have become popular in Vermilion county and public sentiment is largely in favor of enforcing the law.

Respectfully,

GEO. KAMPER.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN T. JEFF SMITH, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Appointed 19th November, 1891. Have notified every fisherman in McHenry county to obey the law. Have made no arrests. No convictions. Have no dams in my district which is the Fox river region. The law has been generaliy observed; very few violations. Have posted notices and visited all portions of the territory and cautioned people not to violate the laws, and I think it has been generally obeyed. Have distributed copies of the fih laws and posted up notices all over the northern chain of lakes. The fishing has been better than for a number of years. I did not try to see how many arrests I could make but have tried to prevent illegal fishing by moral suasion and think it has worked well. I am out of pocket by the operation but others will get the benefit.

Yours very respectfully,

T. JEFF SMITH.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN THOS. R. WILLIAMS, ANNA, ILL.

Appointed August 1, 1890. Notified 20 persons to obey the law. Have taken up five nets. Have obtained three convictions. No fisways required in this county. Fishing has greatly improved since I have stopped the netting. Use of illegal nets was of common occurance before my appointment but not since. We have in this county Clear creek, Mill creek, Cashe creek, Cooper creek and a number of lakes which are well stocked with games and food fish, viz: Wolf Lake, Bluff Lake, Running Lake, Furry Lake, Clover Lake and Clear Lake.

Respectfully,

THOS. R. WILLIAMS.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN JAMES H. NAZWORTHY, SULLIVAN, ILL.

Appointed June 5, 1890. Have notified twenty-five persons to obey the law. Have removed no nets. Have made five arrests. Failed to convict in either case for the reason that justice of the peace deciding that use of trammel nets was not a violation of the law in our streams. No dams in our county unprovided with fishways.

Fish matters in our county not very good. Can hear reports of frequent violations of the law. Netting generally carried on at night. Think the fishermen have confined themselves to night work. I think, however, that illegal seining and netting has diminished since my appointment. In order that the laws may be properly enforced I think wardens should have assistants and receive reasonable compensation, and not depend on convictions for fees.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. NAZWORTHY.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN W. D. HODGSON, NEW BOSTON, ILL.

Appointed May 19, 1890. Have notified one hundred and fifty persons to obey the law. Have taken up three nets. Have made twenty-one arrests. Have procured sixteen convictions, but in most of the cases fines were remitted by the officers. Have served three fishway notices. No fishways put in. Two dams in county not provided with fishways, but both are low and but little obstruction.

Respectfully,

W. D. HODGSON.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN F. H. ANDERSON, SHEPHERD, PIKE COUNTY, ILL.

Was appointed January, 1892. Have notified three persons to obey the law. Made two arrests and parties discharged in both instances.

Respectfully,

F. H. ANDERSON.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN L. C. SCHWERDTFEGER, LINCOLN, ILL.

Was appointed August 6, 1890. During the past year no violations of the fish laws have come to my notice, and I am of the opinion that, as far as this county is concerned, none are being committed.

Respectfully,

L. C. SCHWERDTFEGER.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN THOMAS PERRY, TERRE HAUTE, ILL.

Appointed June 6, 1890. Have notified twenty-three persons to obey the law. Have taken up one net. Have made two arrests and obtained one conviction. No fishways in county.

There are still some violations reported, but not near as frequent as formerly. Streams in this county are South Henderson and Henry creeks.

Respectfully,

THOMAS PERRY.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN GEORGE W. AYERS, PEKIN, ILL.

Appointed April 25, 1889. Notified all fishermen in this vicinity to obey the law. The number is somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred. Have taken up and removed between eighty and ninety nets. Have arrested five men for violations of the law. Cases yet in Circuit Court.

The status of fish matters are very much mixed and violations are frequent, as it is almost impossible to get a conviction. When parties are arrested and brought for trial they take a change of venue to an ignorant justice and he dismisses the case, regardless of the evidence.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN J. A. AINSLEY, PEORIA, ILL.

Was appointed May 9, 1890. Have notified sixty-seven persons to obey the law. Number of nets taken up and removed, two hundred and thirteen. Number of arrests, 1890, twenty-eight; 1891, nineteen; 1892, thirteen. Number of convictions, 1890, twenty-eight; 1891, nineteen; 1892, eleven. No fishways put in, no dams in this county.

The status of fish matters in this and adjoining counties improve more year after year. Fishermen have given us very little trouble in 1892, as prosecutions will show. Fishermen as well as citizens endorse our mode of operations, although some violations of the law occur, giving the chronic kickers a chance to exist.

Respectfully,

J. A. AINSLEY.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN E. E. WESTCOTT, OTTAWA, ILL.

Appointed July 25, 1891. Have notified one person to obey the law. Have made no arrests. Violations not frequent and have diminished since my appointment.

Respectfully,

E. E. WESTCOTT.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN JOHN D. TREW, COLCHESTER, ILL.

In reply to yours of December 5, I respectfully report. On May 9, 1890 I was appointed State Fish Warden. Soon as receiving my commission I had notices regarding fish laws inserted in county papers. Personally served fishway notices at Pleasant Valley, Lamoine, Birmingham, Brooklyn, Morrell, Scott and Hoffman's Mills. With the exception of the two last named mills, which are situated near the mouth of Crooked creek, I believe there is free passage for fish from Illinois river. Before proceeding to enforce the fish law I notified all whom I knew or believed to be violators. Finding notices had little or no effect, I commenced prosecutions. I have removed and taken up thirty fish nets, together with quite a number of fish traps. I have made fifty-five arrests, secured forty convictions and have seven cases pending. Am satisfied the fish law in this county of McDonough is being fully observed.

In McDonough county the main streams are Crooked creek. Tributaries to same are Spring creek, Troublesome creek and Camp creek.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. TREW.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN H. S. PEPOON, LEWISTOWN, ILL.

Was appointed October 15, 1891. Notified all persons to obey the law that were suspected of illegal fishing. Nets were all taken up without seizure. No arrests made. The violations have been principally from set nets, in Thompson's lake and outlet, obstructing free passage for fish. Violations considerably diminished since my appointment.

Respectfully,

H. S. PEPOON.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN RICHARD HARKNESS, DECATUR, ILL.

Appointed August 5, 1890. All parties notified through the papers. Have taken up one net and thirty-five traps. Have made thirty arrests. Have obtained six convictions; balance of cases compromised by state's attorney. Have served two fishway notices. One fishway put in. One dam unprovided with fishway at Coulter's mill. The violations have greatly diminished and supply of fish largely increased.

Wardens should be paid a salary, as it is almost impossible to enforce the law properly without devoting your whole time to the work. Most of the work of the fishermen is done at night.

Respectfully,

RICHARD HARKNESS.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN JAMES D. HAMILTON, MORRISON, ILL.

Appointed August 25, 1891. Number of persons notified, thirteen. No nets taken up or removed. Number of arrests two, and warrant out for one more. Number of convictions, two. No fishway notices served by me, but F. L. Buck served two on owners of dams near town, in which instances fishways were put in.

Pearl hunters have nearly cleaned our streams out of fish and destroyed their spawn. Violations have diminished since my appointment. Catching fish other than with hook and line should be prohibited in all the streams or sloughs in the state, at all times of the year, whether they are used for navigation or not. The word navigable is a great excuse for illegal fishermen to use.

Respectfully,

JAMES D. HAMILTON.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN H. C. M'CLUNG, KEITH BURG, ILL.

Appointed April 11, 1890. Number of persons notified to obey the law, thirty-two. Number of nets taken up or removed, two. Nnmber of arrests, six. Number of convictions, four. Number of fishway notices served, one. The high water removed the above. Number of fishways put in, none. Number of dams in the county unprovided with fishways, one.

Violations have almost ceased, partly because of the support given me by the game club of Keithsburg. I only speak of Keithsburg and vicinity. Name of streams: Mississippi river, Edward's creek, Pope creek, North Henderson, South Henderson, Suan creek, Eliza creek.

Respectfully,

H. C. MCCLUNG.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN CHARLES A. SCLEETH, PULLMAN, ILL.

Was appointed March 18, 1892. Have taken up six nets. Have made five arrests. Have obtained one conviction.

It is claimed by those who know that there is more fish in Calumet lake now, and less nets used this season, than ever before.

Respectfully,

CHARLES A. SCLEETH.

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN J. E. STEVENS, RICHLAND, ILL.

Was appointed October 13, 1890. Have notified forty persons to obey the law. Have taken up one net and three traps. I have arrested nine persons for violation of law. I have served no fishway notices. No dams unprovided with fishways in our county.

Violations of the law are not so frequent as before my appointment, but there is considerable illegal fishing done yet. My opinion regarding section 7 of the law is that it ought to be so changed as to leave cases entirely to the justice or the judge to determine. It is only fooling away a man's time and money to prosecute the violator before a jury in some localities.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. STEVENS, *Fish Warden.*

REPORT OF FISH WARDEN JAMES W. MOON, MONROE CENTER, ILL.

Was appointed May 22, 1891. Have notified fifty persons to obey the law. There are very few, if any, violations of the law in my vicinity, as the fishermen know I am watching for them.

Respectfully,

JAMES W. MOON.

FISHWAYS.

During the two years since our last report the enforcement of the law relating to the placing of fishways over dams has, with but few exceptions, been complied with on proper notice being served on owners. The practical value of these fishways is being demonstrated each year more forcibly, and the best of results have followed their introduction. They require watching, however, to see that they are kept in repair and in working order. We give herewith a list of dams provided with fishways.

LIST OF DAMS NOW PROVIDED WITH FISHWAYS.

State dam at Dayton	Feeder for canal
Dam at Forkville	Fox river
Dam at Oswego	" "
Dam at Montgomery	" "
Dam at Aurora	" "
Dam at North Aurora	" "
Dam at Batavia	" "
Dam at Geneva	" "
Dam at St. Charles	" "
Dam at Clintonville	" "
Dam at Elgin	" "
Dam at Carpenterville	" "
Dam at Algonquin	" "
Dam at Newton	Embarras river
Dam at Rockford	Rock river
Dam at Dixon	" "
Dam at Oregon	" "
Dam at Sterling	" "
Dam at Lincoln	Salt creek
Dam at Lamoine	Crooked creek
Dam at Half Day	DesPlaines river
Dam at Lyons	" "
Marseilles Dam	Illinois river
State Dam	Kankakee river
Dam at Wilmington	" "
Dam at Kankakee	" "
Dam at Aroma	" "

TRANSPORTATION.

We have been extremely fortunate in having for our friends interested in the work the various railroad managements of the State. The cars of the U. S. Fish Commission, which we have

been using to transport the fish, have been hauled all over the State on passenger trains, practically free of expense. As a matter of fact our work would have been, to a great extent, impossible, had it not been for this generous assistance. We are especially indebted to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. and Wabash R. R., and, while every request made of the other roads has been granted, we have been so located in our work that we have, of necessity, been compelled to ask much more frequent favors of the management of these two roads than of any other. By the use of the U. S. cars, which are fitted up with aerating apparatus, we were enabled to carry breeding fish for a much longer time than by the old method. Our messengers, who have been making distribution with cans in baggage cars, have been having much better success the past season than ever before, and have been making the plants with a very much reduced percentage of loss. We give below a list of the roads that have assisted us with transportation for cars and tanks in baggage cars:

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.
Wabash R. R. Co.
Illinois Central R. R. Co.
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute R. R.
Toledo, Peoria & Western Ry.
Terre Haute & Peoria R. R.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.
Mobile & Ohio R. R.
Ohio & Mississippi Ry.
Jacksonville Southeastern Line.
Chicago & Northwestern Ry.
Lake Erie & Western R. R.
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern R. R.
Chicago & Iowa R. R.
Wabash, Chester & Western R. R.
Grand Tower & Carbondale R. R.
Fulton County Narrow Gauge R. R.
Indianapolis, Decatur & Western R. R.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
Rock Island & Peoria R. R.
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
Vandalia Line.
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa R. R.
St. Louis Bridge Company.

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

The legislature, in making an appropriation for representing the State in its various departments at the World's Columbian Exposition, provided that the State Fish Commission should make an exhibit as follows:

"An exhibit by the State Fish Commission of native and cultivated live fish, with hatchery and appliances and equipments for transportation, models of fishways in use."

In compliance with the above, the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners apportioned from the appropriation, for the use of the Board of Fish Commissioners, the sum of $5,000 to cover the cost of such exhibit. One thousand two hundred dollars of this money was set aside for the purpose of making a complete collection of the various fishes of the State, properly identified and arranged, and Prof. S. A. Forbes, of the University of Illinois, kindly consented to oversee and direct the collection and preparation of this exhibit, and said collection is to be placed as a part of the exhibit of the University of Illinois and the State Fish Commission, jointly.

Your Board has submitted a plan of exhibit of live fish, together with the various implements and appliances used in our work. It is the purpose of the Board to make a comprehensive display, as nearly as possible, with the funds at our disposal, of the resources of the waters of the State as a food producing supply. We purpose departing from the regular beaten path of live fish exhibits, discarding the old-fashioned aquaria, and undertaking to place, in the space allowed us, live fish, under conditions as nearly natural as possible, showing the operation of the fishway, the natural and artificial production of fish. and the methods used in our work. S. P. Bartlett and Maj. George Breuning, of our Board, have been designated by the World's Fair Board to take charge of and place such exhibit.

THE U. S. FISH COMMISSION.

The United States Fish Commission have been co-operating with us in the work of rescuing and distributing native food fishes. In this they have placed us under renewed obligations for generous assistance to an extent greater than we could consistently ask. Our work has been mutual, and, while receiving their share of fish, they have generously borne a portion of the expense of making our distribution that should properly have been paid by our Commission. We have received each year wall-eyed pike and carp, which have been placed in our public waters and given to applicants for private ponds. Several of the streams of Northern Illinois have been planted with trout. Lake Michigan has been well cared for by the U. S. Commission in the plants of the white fish and trout. The U. S. Fish Commission has made rapid progress in doing its share in solving one of the great problems of the age, viz: the question of food supply, and has, through the administration of Col. M. McDonald, U. S. Fish Commissioner, put into practical operation a number of enterprises that will be productive of great good in aiding the waters to produce their full share of food.

STEAMER "LOTUS."

Our steamer has proven to be a valuable auxiliary in our work, in gathering and transporting the fish. as well as for police purposes, in patrolling the various rivers of the State.

Since our last report Capt. Alex. Brown, master of steamer "Lotus" for so many years, has passed away. Captain Brown was commissioned by Governor Fifer as Fish Warden, and in that capacity did much, with the use of the steamer, to clear the Illinois river of its unlawful obstructions. He was a faithful officer, having the interest of the Commission and its work at heart, and fearless in the discharge of his duties. He literally died on his feet, his indomitable will power having kept him alive and at work long after his disease had been pronounced hopeless. Courteous, gentle as a woman, yet as fearless as a brave man should be, respected by every one who came in contact with him, he gave to the Commission and the work such service as to make his loss deeply felt. During the high water and floods of 1892, and consequent breaks in the levees, Governor Fifer ordered the boat into the relief service, and it was engaged in such service on both Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

FISH PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Fish Protective Associations have been doing great work. They have done much to secure a local protection for fish, and, in a large number of instances, have been of great assistance to the Commissio ers and Wardens in this work. A growing interest in the pr pagation and protection of fish results from the formation of such organizations, and the education of the people to the n cessity of the observance and enforcement of existing laws fo lows as a certainty.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We would respectfully recommend that the existing laws be so codified as to make them comprehensive and capable of interpretation by all courts with some degree of similarity, and with such amendments as to make it possible to enforce them by making and defining the duty of the officers, who shall be designated to enforce them. As the law now stands, men must be caught in the act of taking and killing fish before prosecution can be successfully made. The possession of illegal appliances should be, in itself, when clearly proven, cause for conviction. Under the present laws a net or seine or other obstruction may be so placed as to wholly close up a slough, which may be the natural outlet to a body of water covering thousands of acres, into which the fish go from the rivers with the rising waters. As the water recedes and is drawn down towards the river it will bring every fish in these large bodies of water into the net. These nets are frequently found by the wardens shutting off the sloughs in this way. The power of the wardens ceases when they have removed them, unless they can prove the ownership, which is always difficult to do. Frequently large numbers of fyke nets, with long leads and winge, are found obstructing the rivers themselves. Our power ceases with their removal. The

laws should be so amended, we think, as to make possession of illegal nets a violation of the law, and, when found in possession, or unlawfully placed, they should be confiscated and destroyed.

The laws should be so amended as to make a limit as to size of game fish taken at certain seasons of the year, and possession of such fish, when under size, punishable by fine. That a sufficient compensation should be paid a limited number of wardens so as to enable them to give their full time to the enforcement of the laws, and for this purpose the appropriation for the enforcement of the laws should be increased, even if, in order to do so, the appropriation for the general purposes of the Commission should be diminished.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We can not close our report without making acknowledgement of our indebtedness to the friends who have aided us in many ways to meet obstacles and overcome them. To the railroad managements of the State, the people of the State owe very much. It would be difficult to compute, in dollars and cents, the value of the assistance given us by them, and always, whether a matter of inconvenience or not, in so courteous and cheerful a manner that the favor extended has seemed of even double value. They have been our best friends, rendering the work, otherwise impossible, a comparative success.

To the U. S. Fish Commissioner, Col. M. McDonald, we are indebted for help in every way. A friend to every interest that promised the betterment of the propagation or protection of fish, he has responded generously to our every suggestion.

To the employés of the U. S. Fish Commission, who have been associated with us in our work, we owe much for their prompt and cheerful performance of duty.

To the Press of the State for favors without number.

To the friends who have, from time to time, come forward with time and means to assist in the work, who have spent their time and money to better the condition of the people at large, without hope of reward further than that they should receive by reaping the benefits of the work as one of the people of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

S. P. BARTLETT, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX.

Recapitulation of Expenditures by Illinois State Fish Commissioners from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1892.

BILLS OF PARTICULARS AND SUB-VOUCHERS ON FILE WITH THE AUDITOR.

To amount to credit of Commission October 1, 1890	$5,790 48	
" " paid by H. S. Brown, one-half C. B. & Q. lease	50 00	
" sale condensed Burge	15 0	
" amount paid by H. S. Brown, lease 1891	50 00	
" appropriation for 1891	7,500 00	
	$13,405 48	
Cr.		
By general expenditures for October, 1890		$803 69
" " November, 1890		610 53
" " December, 1890		378 52
" " January, 1891		836 21
" " February, 1891		278 56
" " March, 1891		419 03
" " April, 1891		366 65
" " May, 1891		812 10
" " June, 1891		961 91
" " July, 1891		654 03
" " August, 1891		680 85
" " September, 1891		798 48
	7,100 56	$7,100 56
	$6,304 92	
To amount to credit Commission October 1, 1891	6,304 92	
" " paid by H. S. Brown, ½ C., B. & Q. lease	50 00	
" earnings Steamer Lotus	100 00	
" appropriation for 1892	7,500 00	
	$13,954 92	
Cr.		
By general expenditures for October, 1891		$957 90
" " November, 1891		847 77
" " December, 1891		725 65
" " January, 1892		
" " February, 1892		
" " March, 1892		646 82
" " April, 1892		779
" " May, 1892		
" " June, 1892		741
" " July, 1892		931 72
" " August, 1892		721 05
" " September, 1892		719 61
	$8,846 53	$8,846 53
Amount to credit Commission October, 1892	$5,108 39	

Appropriation for Personal and Traveling Expenses of the Commissioners or such persons as may be authorized by them in enforcement of the Laws relating to Fishways over Dams and for the Protection of Fish, and for paying expenses of Wardens not covered by legal fees.

BILLS OF PARTICULARS AND SUB-VOUCHERS ON FILE WITH THE AUDITOR.

To amount to credit Commission, October 1, 1890	$1,454 44	
" appropriation for 1891	2,500 00	
	$3,954 44	
Cr.		
By expenditures for October, 1890	.....	$43 90
" November, 1890	.....	139 45
" December, 1890	.....	87 72
" January, 1891	.....	52 10
" February, 1891	.....	39 20
" March, 1891	.....	175 60
" April, 1891	.....	404 50
" May, 1891	.....	208 67
" June, 1891	.....	272 94
" July, 1891	.....	507 90
" August, 1891	.....	593 80
" September, 1891	.....	266 42
	$2,792 20	$2,792 20
Amount to credit Commission, October 1, 1891	$1,162 24	
To amounts to credit of commission October 1, 1891	$1,162 24	
To appropriation for 1892	2,500 00	
	$3,662 24	
Or.		
By expenditures for October, 1891	.....	$308 81
" November, 1891	.....	118 60
" December, 1891	.....	124 97
" January, 1892	.....	59 47
" February, 1892	.....	110 87
" March, 1892	.....	40 62
" April, 1892	.....	39 99
" May, 1892	.....	37 45
" June, 1892	.....	425 22
" July, 1892	.....	376 37
" August, 1892	.....	416 59
" September, 1892	.....	252 48
	2,311 44	$2,311 44
Amount to credit Commission October 1, 1892	$1,350 80	

Appropriation for furnishing, Equipping and Maintaining Office and Storage Boat.

BILLS OF PARTICULARS AND SUB-VOUCHERS ON FILE WITH THE AUDITOR.

To balance on hand October 1, 1890	$74 18	
Cr.		
By expenditures in October, 1890	.....	$33 75
" May, 1891	.....	9 00
	42 75	$42 75
Amount lapsed September 30, 1891	$31 33	

The fish distributed in following lists were black bass, crappie, white bass, war mouth bass, channel cat, wall eyed pike, ring perch and sunfish, all, or nearly all orders varying in size from 6 to 14 inches in length. We have used the larger fish for distribution for the reason that a careful investigation as to the merits of the two methods, viz: Planting fry in large numbers or adult fish in less numbers, has demonstrated the practicability of the plant of the larger fish. In former reports we give a number of instances when surprising results have been obtained from such plants.

A car load will contain from 1,500 to 3,500 fish, according to size and variety used, and time of season plant is made.

When distribution is made by a messenger with tanks in baggage cars, not nearly so many large fish can be carried in same tank space as aeration is produced by use of dipper, but when cars are used, a continuous circulation of water through tanks is had, water delivered in the shape of a spray.

One hundred black bass of large size is sufficient to stock any one locality, if the plant is properly protected and the increase from them is great under proper conditions, as to food and spawning beds.

Commissioner McDonald of the U. S. Fish Commission reports that 47 large black bass placed in a pond of the commission near the Potomac river at Washington, D. C., in fall of 1891, produced 48,000 young black bass in fall of 1892. Some had attained a length of 6 inches, and in his opinion the old fish and perhaps the larger of the fry had consumed many thousands of the very small fry before the pond had been drawn down to take the fish out for distribution.

This was in a pond such as are used by the commission for storing fish, and demonstrates in a practical way what is possible to obtain from such plants when all the favorable conditions are supplied in running water.

The other varieties are, of course, indigenous to all our streams and constitute at once a valuable addition to all streams into which they are placed in our distribution. In addition to plants indicated in the list quite a large number of private ponds have been supplied.

LIST OF NATIVE FISH DISTRIBUTED IN 1891.

River or Lake.	Near.	County.	Number.
Fox River	Aurora	Kane	3,500
Fox River	St. Charles	"	1,500
C., B. & Q. Ponds	Galesburg	Knox	2,700
Sangamon	Riverton	Sangamon	2,500
Sangamon	Decatur	Macon	2,500
Rock	Rock Island	Rock Island	3,660
Big Muddy	De Soto	Jackson	5,160
Cache	Ullin	Pulaski	3,690
Kaskaskia	Queen's Lake	Clinton	2,180
Illinois River	LaSalle	LaSalle	3,100
Illinois River	Lacon	Marshall	1,600
Illinois River	Ottumwa	LaSalle	1,510
Spoon River	Seville	Fulton	2,606
Kankakee	Kankakee	Kankakee	7,595
Fox Lake	McHenry	McHenry	5,100
DuPage	Napierville	DuPage	2,430
DesPlaines	Riverside	Cook	5,900
Lakes in Cook County	Pullman	"	5,500
Sangamon	Petersburg	Menard	2,400
Kaskaskia	Brice	Moultrie	2,600
Embarras	Newton	Jasper	2,450
Embarras	Greenup	Cumberland	1,100
Vermilion	Hummick	Vermilion	1,400
Lakes	Lake Villa	Lake	5,500
Little Wabash	Carmi	White	1,370
Saline	Equality	Saline	1,600
Kaskaskia	Vandalia	Fayette	2,200
Lakes (4)	Belleville	St. Clair	3,200
Lakes (3)	Waterloo	Monroe	2,600
Lakes	Gladstone	Henderson	3,500
Long Lake	Mitchell	Madison	500
Kankakee	Wilmington	Will	1,700
Sny Ecarte	Shepherd	Pike	2,600
Sny Ecarte	Adams	Adams	3,100

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIVE FISH IN 1892.

River or Lake.	Near.	County.	Number.
C. B. & Q. R. R. ponds	Galesburg	Knox	
Lakes	Macomb	McDonough	300
Lakes	Mendota	LaSalle	500
DuPage	Burlington Park	DuPage	1,650
DuPage	Napinville	"	1,100
DesPlaines	Riverside	Cook	1,250
Calumet Lake	Pullman	"	2,160
Calumet River	"	"	2,500
Kankakee	Willmington	Will	1,500
Kankakee	Kankakee	Kankakee	2,500
Iroquois	Iroquois	Iroquois	551
Lake	Lake Fork	Logan	940
Sangamon	Springfield	Sangamon	1,560
Sangamon	Riverton	"	2,100
Sangamon	Decatur	Macon	1,350
Sangamon	Chandlerville	Cass	1,900
Lakes	Happyville	Greene	2,100
Fox Lake	McHenry	McHenry	3,200
Little Wabash	Lanesville	Clay	940
Embarras	Kansas	Coles	1,240
Wabash River	Grayville	Edwards	1,200
Wabash River	Vincennes		960
Wabash River	Palestine	Crawford	546

Native Fish Distributed—Continued.

River or Lake.	Near	County.	Number.
Long Lake	Mitchell	Madison	450
Horseshoe	Horseshoe	"	651
Island Lake	Waluloo	Monroe	616
Lake Bartlett	"	"	475
Show Lake	"	"	425
North Fork Vermilion River	Danville	Vermilion	568
Sugar Creek	Paris	Edgar	468
Sny Ecarte	Shepherd	Pike	2,300
Gray's Lake	Gray's Lake	Lake	200
Deep Lake	Lake Villa	"	200
Chain of Lakes	Lake	"	1,130
Lakes	Murphysboro	Jackson	1,680
Quincy Bay	Quincy	Adams	3,247
Rock River	Rock Falls	Whiteside	1,150
Rock River	Dixon	Lee	1,500
Rock River	Freeport	Stephenson	2,100
Fox River	Sheridan	LaSalle	1,260
Fox River	Yorkville	Kendall	1,075
Fox River	Aurora	Kane	671

REPORT OF DISTRIBUTION OF CARP BY GEORGE BREUNING, FROM POND OF FISH COMMISSION LOCATED AT CENTRALIA, ILL.

The carp noted as distributed in list below, will average in size from 3 to 6 inches in length. The pond is fitted with a wind engine and pump, and can be supplied at will with fresh water. We have on hand a large number of carp which will be furnished applicants for private ponds on application.

River or Lake.	Near	County.	Number.
Okaw River	Chester	Randolph	1,500
Okaw River	New Athens	St. Clair	1,000
Okaw River	Okawville	Washington	1,000
Okaw River	Carlyle	Clinton	2,000
Okaw River	Keesport	"	2,000
Okaw River	Vandalia	Fayette	2,000
Okaw River	Cowden	Shelby	1,000
Okaw River	Shelbyville	"	1,000
Okaw River	Allenville	Moultrie	1,000
Okaw River	Howe	Douglas	1,000
Cache River	Ullin	Pulaski	1,500
Big Muddy River	Murphysborough	Jackson	1,000
Big Muddy River	Grand Tower	"	1,500
Big Muddy River	Pinckneyville	Perry	1,000
Big Muddy River	Buckner	Franklin	1,000
Saline River	Equality	Gallatin	1,500
Little Wabash River	Carmi	White	1,500
Little Wabash River	Beach Bluff	Wayne	1,000
Little Wabash River	Clay City	Clay	1,000
Little Wabash River	Mason	Effingham	1,000
Embarras River	Lawrenceville	Lawrence	2,000
Embarras River	Newton	Jasper	1,000
Embarras River	Greenup	Cumberland	1,000
Embarras River	Charleston	Coles	1,000
Embarras River	Oakland	"	1,000
Embarras River	Villa Ridge	Douglas	1,000
Illinois River	Hardin	Calhoun	1,000

Distribution of Carp—Continued.

River or Lake.	Near	County.	Number.
.....	Pearl.....	Pike	1,000
.....	Beardstown.....	Cass	1,000
.....	Colmar	McDonough.....	1,000
.....	Havana	Mason	2,500
.....	Peoria.....	Peoria	2,500
.....	Hennepin	Putnam.....	1,000
.....	Ottawa	LaSalle	1,000
.....	Joliet.....	Will	1,000
.....	Aurora	Kane.....	2,000
.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	2,500
.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....	1,000
.....	Rockford	Winnebago	1,000
.....	Freeport	Stephenson	2,500
Total.....	.....	.....	54,000

STREAMS CROSSED BY RAILROADS IN THE STATE.

Streams crossed by Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Illinois.

Points on Railroad.	Streams.	County.
Chicago to Burlington		Cook
		"
		"
		DuPage
		"
		"
		"
		Kane
		Kendall
		"
		"
		"
		DeKalb
		"
		LaSalle
		Bureau
		"
		Knox
		Henderson
Geneva Branch.		
Aurora to Geneva		Kane
		"
	Creek	"
Fox River Branch.		
Aurora to Streator		Kendall
		LaSalle
		"
		"
		"
		DuPage
Rock Falls Branch.		
Shabbona to Sterling		Kane
		"
		DeKalb
		"
		Lee
		Whiteside
		"
		"
Clinton Branch.		
Mendota to Fulton		Bureau
		"
		"
		Whiteside
		"
		"

Streams Crossed—Continued.

Points on Railroads.	Streams.	County.
Rushville Branch.		
Buda to Rushville	Coal Creek	Bureau
	Spoon River	Stark
	Cooper's Creek	"
	Nile Creek	Peoria
	Sugar Creek	Schuyler
	Spudaway Creek	Fulton
	Otter Creek	"
Peoria Branch.		
Peoria to Galesburg	Spoon River	Knox
	French Creek	"
	Nile Creek	Peoria
	Kickapoo Creek	"
Quincy Branch.		
Galesburg to Quincy	Cedar Creek	Knox
	Centre Creek	McDonough
	Kepple Creek	"
	Crooked Creek	"
	Flour Creek	"
	Bear Creek	"
Keithsburg Branch.		
Galva to Gladstone	Edward's Creek	Henry
	West Mud Creek	"
	Edward's River	Mercer
	Henderson's River	Henderson
Hannibal & Louisiana Branch.		
Quincy to Hannibal and Fall Creek to Louisiana	Mill Creek	Adams
	Pigeon Creek	Pike
	Hadley Creek	"
	McCramy Creek	"
	Kaiser Creek	"
	Dutch Creek	"
(Near Hannibal)	Sny Ecarte	"
(Near Rockport)	" "	"
Carthage Branch.		
Burlington to Quincy	Bear Creek	Hancock
	Rock Creek	"
	" "	Adams
	Panther Creek	Hancock
St. Louis Division.		
East St. Louis to Rock Island	Rock River	Rock Island
	Edward's River	Henry
	Pope Creek	Knox
	N. Henderson Creek	"
	Middle Henderson Creek	Warren
	Cedar Creek	"
	Sugar Creek	"
	Swan Creek	"
	Illinois River	Cass
	Mauvaisterre Creek	Scott
	Indian Creek	Cass
	Big Sandy Creek	Scott
	Apple Creek	Green
	Taylor Creek	"
	Macoupin Creek	Jersey
	Wood River	Madison

Streams crossed by Chicago & Alton Railway in Illinois.

Streams.	Points on Railroad.	County.
Kankakee River	Near Wilmington	Will
Mackinaw River	" Lexington	McLean
Salt Creek	" Lincoln	Logan
Kickapoo Creek	" Lawndale	"
Sangamon River	" Springfield	Sangamon
Macoupin Creek	" Macoupin	Macoupin
Wood River	" Alton	Madison
Long Lake	" Mitchell	"
Kahokia Creek	" E. St. Louis	St. Clair
Macoupin Creek	" Riverdale	Greene
Sangamon River	" Petersburg	Menard
Illinois River	At Pearl	Pike
Vermilion River	" Pontiac	Livingston

Streams crossed by Illinois Central Railroad in Illinois.

CROSSED TO MAIN LINE JUNCTION.

Stream			
North Calumet Rivi			
South Calumet River			South Lawn
Kankakee River	At		Kankakee
Bushy Creek	Near		Neoga
Green Creek	"		Sigel
Little Wabash River	"		Mason
Dismal Creek	"		Laclede
		Cairo to East Dubuque.	
	1 mile north of		Mounds
	At		Ulm
	"		Waukanda
	¼ mile north of		"
	3 miles north of		DeSoto
	2 miles north of		DuBois
	¾ mile north of		Central City
	4 miles north of		Patoka
	1½ miles north of		"
	1 mile north of		Vernon
	2 miles north of		Shabonier
	2¾ miles south of		Vandalia
	1¾ miles south of		Vera
	1¾ miles south of		Ramsey
	2½ miles south of		"
	3¾ miles north of		Oconee
	1½ miles south of		Pana
	1¼ miles north of		Moweaqua
	1½ miles south of		Decatur
	3½ miles south of		Clinton
	1 mile north of		Heyworth
	1 mile north of		Bloomington
	1 mile south of		Kappa
	1½ miles south of		Panola
	1½ miles north of		"
	1½ miles south of		Wenona
	2¾ miles south of		"
	At		LaSalle
	3 miles south of		Sublette
	¼ mile south of		Amboy
	½ mile north of		Dixon
	½ mile north of		Polo
	3 miles north of		Forreston
	2 miles south of		Freeport
	3 miles north of		"
	1½ miles north of		Apple River
	1 mile east of		Council Hill
	2¾ miles west of		"
	At		Galena
	1½ miles east of		Monominee
	At		"
	4 miles west of		"

Streams Crossed—Continued.

Streams.	Points on Railroad.	Towns.
	Middle Division from Chicago.	
Vermilion River	1½ miles north of	Charlotte
Vermilion River	1½ miles west of	Pontiac
	From Springfield.	
Sangamon River	Near	Springfield
Salt Creek	1¾ miles north of	Kenney
Salt Creek	3 miles south of	DeWitt

Streams Crossed by Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railway in Illinois.

Kickapoo Creek	3½ miles south of	Pekin
Illinois River	At	"
Lost Creek	2 miles south of	"
Mackinaw River	2 miles south of	Grand Bluff
Mud Creek	2 miles south of	Pekin
Quiver Creek	1¼ miles south of	Topeka
Sangamon River	1½ miles north of	Chandlersville
Little Indian Creek	1½ miles south of	Little Indian
Big Indian Creek	1¼ miles south of	Petersburg
Mauvaisterre Creek	1 mile north of	Jacksonville

Streams Crossed by Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway in Illinois.

Little Wabash River	Between Shumway	and	Effingham
Okaw River	" Windsor	"	Bruce
Vermilion River	" Pontiac	"	Dorrell
Kankakee River	" Essex	"	Ritchie
Forked Creek	" Ritchie	"	Symerton
Horse Creek	" Essex	"	Ritchie
Hickory Creek	" New Lennox	"	Marley
Salt Creek	East of " "	"	Clinton
Sangamon River	Between Sangamon	"	Decatur
" "	" Riverton	"	Springfield
" "	" Decatur	"	Boody
" "	" Monticello	"	Lodge
" "	" Woods	"	White Heath
" "	" Monticello	"	Argenta
" "	" Taylor	"	Clarksdale
Illinois River	At		Meredosia
" "	At		Valley City
Hadley Creek	Between Barry and		Kinderhook
Shoal Creek	Between Raymond and		Honey Bend
Kahoka Creek	Near		Edwardsville

Streams Crossed by Ohio & Mississippi Railway in Illinois.

Wabash River	At	Vincennes
Embarras River	1 mile east of	Lawrenceville
Little Wabash River	1 mile east of	Clay City
Kaskaskia River	At	Carlyle
Springfield Division.		
Illinois River	At	Beardstown
Spring Creek	3 miles south of	Springfield
South Fork of Sangamon	2 miles northwest of	Rochester
Flat Branch	1½ miles southeast of	Taylorville
Okaw River	2 miles southeast of	Cowden
Skillet Fork	1½ miles south of	Mill Shoal

Streams Crossed by Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway in Illinois.

Streams.	Points on Railroad.	Towns.
Illinois River	At	Pekin
Mackinaw River	8 miles south of	Pekin
Sugar Creek	5 miles northwest of	Lincoln
Kickapoo Creek	2 miles northwest of	Lincoln
Salt Creek	3 miles south of	Mt. Pulaski
Sangamon River	1 mile south of	Decatur
Okaw (W. Fork) River	5 miles northwest of	Sullivan
Okaw (E. Fork) River	3 miles southeast of	Sullivan
Embarras River	At	Greenup
Embarras River	At	Grayville
Wabash River	At	Newton

Streams Crossed by Lake Erie & Western Railway in Illinois.

Kickapoo River	In	Sangamon County.
Sangamon River	In	Sangamon County.
West Fork Vermilion	In	Ford County
North Fork Vermilion	In	Vermilion County.

Streams Crossed by Chicago & Northwestern Railway in Illinois.

Rock River		
Fox River		
DesPlaines River	At	Maywood
DuPage River	1½ miles west of	Winfield
West Kishwaukee River	At	DeKalb
Elkhorn River	1 mile west of	Galt
East Kishwaukee River	At	C. Valley
Nippersink River	3 miles south of	Richland
Pecatonica River	At	Freeport

Streams Crossed by Illinois, Bloomington & Western Railway in Illinois.

Vermilion River	At	Danville
Salt Fork	At	Oakwood
Mid Fork Vermilion	Near	Danville
Sangamon River	At	Mahomet
Mackinaw River	At	Mackinaw
St. Joseph's River	At	St. Joseph

Streams Crossed by Chicago & E. Illinois Railway in Illinois.

Streams.	Points on Railroads.	Towns.
Calumet River	1 mile north of	Dalton
Calumet River	2 miles north of	"
Kankakee River	At	Momence
Iroquois River	"	Watseka
Sugar Creek	Between Watseka and	Woodland
Little Vermilion	2 miles south of	Danville

Streams Crossed by the Jacksonville Southeastern Railway in Illinois.

Shoal Creek	In	Bond County
Kankakee	"	Clinton County

Mississippi River and its Tributaries Wholly or Partly Within the State of Illinois.

Ohio River.
Big Muddy River.
Kaskaskia River.
Mary's River,
Illinois River.
Fox River.
Henderson River.
Edwards River.
Rock River.
Plum River.
Apple River.
Sny Ecarte River.

Creeks Tributary to Mississippi River:

Clear Creek.
Fountain Creek,
Cahokia Creek.
Piasa Creek.
Kiset Creek.
Mill Creek.
Rock Creek.
Bear Creek.
Honey Creek.
Dugout Creek.
Cedar Creek.
Ursa Creek.
Pope Creek.
Eliza Creek.
Copper Creek.
Johnson Creek.
Big Rush Creek.
Small Pox Creek.

Tributaries to Ohio River:

Saline River.
- North Fork of Saline River.
- South Fork of Saline River.

Embarras River.

Tributary to Big Muddy River:

Kingkaid Creek.
Beaucoup Creek.
- Pipe Stone Creek.
  - Galum Creek.
- Little Beaucoup Creek.
- Swanwick Creek.
- Locust Creek.
- Painter Creek.

Big Crab Orchard.
- Crab Orchard Creek.

Little Muddy River.
- Carson Creek.

Middle Fork of Big Muddy River.
    Ewings Creek.
Gum Creek.
Casey Fork.
    Atchison's Fork.
    Ray's Creek.

Tributaries to Kaskaskia River.

Nine Mile Creek.
Plumb Creek.
Silver Creek.
    East Fork.
Big Muddy Creek.
Elk Horn Creek.
Sugar Creek.
Shoal Creek.
Beaver Creek.
    Flat Branch.
East Fork of Shoal Creek.
    Dry Creek.
Middle Fork of Shoal Creek.
West Fork of Shoal Creek.
Crooked Creek.
Lost Creek.
Great Point Creek.
Prairie Creek.
Coles Creek.
Gibbs Creek.
East Fork Kaskaskia River.
    Bear Creek.
    Hurricane Creek.
Hickory Creek.
Camp Creek.
Booz Creek.
Suck Creek
Big Creek.
Beck's Creek.
Richland Creek.
    Brush Creek.
Robinson Creek.
Sand Creek.
West Fork of Kaskaskia River.
    Apple Creek.
    Lake Fork.

Tributaries to Illinois River.

Otter Creek.
Macoupin Creek.
    Taylor's Creek.
    Joe's Creek.
    Solomon's Creek.
    Otter Creek.
    Bear Creek.
    Honey Creek.
Apple Creek.
Big Grassy Lake.
Big Sandy Creek.
    Little Sandy Creek.
Walnut Slough.
Bay Creek.
Mauvaisterre Creek.

McKie's Creek.
Willow Creek.
Indian Creek.
    Prairie Creek.
Crooked Creek.
    Little Missouri Creek.
    Cedar Creek.
    Grindstone Creek.
        Carter's Creek.
    Camp Creek.
    Troublesome Creek.
    Panther River.
    Bronson's Creek.
    Middle Creek.
    Long Creek.
    North Branch of Crooked Creek.
    Spring Creek.
Sangamon River.
    Big Panther Creek.
    Clary's Creek.
    Crane Creek.
    Salt River.
        Prairie Creek.
        Sugar Creek.
        Kickapoo Creek.
        Deer Creek.
        Salt Creek.
        North Branch Salt Creek.
        Lake Fork Salt Creek.
    Rock Creek.
    Spring Creek.
    Lick Creek.
    Sugar Creek.
    Brush Creek.
    South Fork.
        Bear Creek.
        Flat Branch.
    Lake Fork.
    Willow Branch.
    Goose Creek.
    Camp Creek.
    Madden Creek.
    Stevens Creek.
Otter Creek.
Spoon River.
    Big Creek.
    Putnam Creek.
    Coal Creek.
    Cedar Creek.
        Swan Creek.
    French Creek.
    Sugar Creek.
    Walnut Creek.
Quiver Creek.
Bucklin Creek.
Mackinaw Creek.
    Mill Creek.
    Walnut Creek.
    Panther Creek.
    Northwestern Branch Mackinaw River.
    East Branch.
    Six-Mile Creek.
    Honey Creek.
    Bray's Creek.

Henline Creek.
Kickapoo Creek.
Richland Creek.
Crow Creek.
North Branch of Crow Creek.
South Branch of Crow Creek.
Strawn's River.
Crow Creek.
Sandy Creek.
Clear Creek.
Big Bureau Creek.
West Bureau Creek.
Negro Creek:
Vermilion River.
Wolf Creek.
Otter Creek.
Scattering Point Creek.
Rook's Creek.
South Fork Vermilion River.
North Fork Vermilion River.
Covel Creek.
Fox River.
Big Indian Creek.
Indian Creek.
Mission Creek.
Somonauk Creek.
Battle Creek.
Blackberry Creek.
Fox Lake.
Squaw Creek.
Nippersink Lake and Creek.
Nettle Creek.
Waupean Creek.
Mazon River.
West Fork of Mazon River.
East Fork of Mazon River.
Gooseberry Creek.
Au Sable Creek.
Saratoga Creek.
Kankakee River.
Prairie Creek.
Forked Creek.
Rock Creek.
Iroquois River.
Sangamon River.
Prairie Creek.
Spring Creek.
Sugar Creek.
Exline Slough.
Trim Creek.
DuPage River.
Lillie Cache River.
West Branch of DuPage River
Jackson's Creek.
Des Plaines River.
Calumet River.
Little Calumet River.
Salt Creek.
Mill Creek.

TRIBUTARIES TO ROCK RIVER:

Mill Creek.
Greene River.
    Mineral Creek.
    Spring Creek.
    Mud Creek.
    Coal Creek.
        Hickory Creek.
        Willow Creek.
Rock Creek.
    Little Creek.
Sugar Creek.
    Spring Creek.
    Elkhorn Creek.
Five-Mile Creek.
Three-Mile Creek.
Pine Creek.
Clear Creek.
Kite River.
Leaf River.
Kishwaukee River.
    Piaso Creek..
    Coon Creek.
    Rush Creek.
North Branch of Kent's Creek.
Pecatonica River.
    Rock Run.
    Pillow Creek.
Sugar Creek.
    Otter Creek.

TRIBUTARY TO HENDERSON RIVER:

Cedar Creek.

TRIBUTARIES TO EDWARDS RIVER:

Camp Creek.
East Branch.
West Branch.

TRIBUTARY TO APPLE RIVER:

Irish Hollow Creek.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 30, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary State Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—Yours at hand, You wish me to give my experience in enforcement of the laws for protection of the fish. I have as briefly as possible given you my ideas regarding the matter.

In my one year's experience as Fish Warden at Pullman I had many chances to study the effects of the protection of fish. Before I was appointed warden, and at the time of my correspondence with you regarding the matter, the Calumet lake and region was filled with nets from ½-inch to 1¼-inch mesh. They were so thick that they often extended from shore to shore, and it would have been impossible for even a small perch to pass up the river without being caught. The waters had been netted so much that it was a lucky fisherman that could show a string of one-half dozen small perch after fishing all day with hook and line.

After receiving my commission as warden, I determined to try and stop this unlawful netting of fish in the waters of Calumet lake and river, but before I had gone very far I found I had many things to overcome. The very people that would have been benefitted by my efforts thought I was the tool of a few sportsmen, and opposed me all they could. I soon found that the trials of a Fish Warden were many, but I did not give up but kept on making arrests, removing nets and obtaining convictions. The fish in the waters began to increase in size and numbers, the people began to find out that the fishing was improving, that they could go out with hook and line and secure a good string of fish, large ones, something they had not been able to do before in years. Many of them did not even stop to consider the reason of the increase. If they could have followed the warden in his trips, watch him pull up a net here and there, frequently the net so hidden that only an expert could find it, or be with him on dark and stormy nights when in a boat after plunkers, I think they would have shown more appreciation of the efforts to protect the fish, and as is the case frequently, their food.

When I resigned my position as warden, after making some 50 arrests and securing 45 convictions, removing over 100 nets, I left the waters free of unlawful fishermen.

The first few arrests I made I had hard work to secure convictions, for the justices of the peace thought that the *poor* fishermen were oppressed, but after I had taken some fifty men before them for trial, showed them the meshes of the nets in evidence, also the small fish taken by these nets, and the large numbers so taken in a comparative small body of water, they began to open their eyes and think the *poor* fisherman was often a robber, and assessed fines commensurate.

The laws are slack in some respects. Many a night have I watched for a fisherman to lift his nets, so as to *catch him in the act.* You may run across a man with a boat load of ¾-inch mesh and 1,000 pounds of fish; the nets may be wet, showing they have just been in the water, yet you could not convict that man were you to arrest him, because you did not take him in the act. What is needed, in my opinion, is to make it unlawful to have any illegal net in possession, and the warden should have the power to destroy such nets wherever found, as they are owned to use whenever opportunity is offered.

I think the number of wardens should be reduced, a larger territory given to each, and a sufficient salary so as to enable him to do his work and do it well. All fines that now go to wardens should either go into a fund towards the payment of such wardens or into the State treasury. Wardens should not be compelled or allowed to obtain fees from convictions only, as it frequently gives rise to prejudices that operate against the enforcement of the law. I have had it thrown up to me in court that the reason I convicted the fishermen was simply to obtain one-half the fine. Such portion of fines that I have received would not make me near whole in my expenditures, saying nothing of risks run, enemies made and fault found.

I am satisfied from my experience that the law can be enforced, and if it can be so amended to cover a few faulty points, feel sure the increase in the item of fish as a food supply will astonish anyone who has interest enough in the matter to investigate the resources of our waters.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES T. BRONSON.

LASALLE, ILL., September 30, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—A part of my report I overlooked. On October 27, 1891, U. S. Fish Car No. 1 arrived at LaSalle, in charge of Mr. Pearce, who had instructions to report to me. I had some parties who had made application for fish for private ponds. I found the fish nearly all matured and in the best of order and very lively. I disposed of them as follows:

Two hundred were shipped to Seneca, to be placed in a large bayou near that place.

Three hundred were sent to Utica for ponds of Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., and that of Mr. Samuel Graves, near same place.

The rest were planted in Illinois River, above the Illinois Central R. R. bridge. The number planted there was 1,800. All of them will spawn in the spring.

Permission was given Mr. Parr, of Ottawa, Ill., to take fish from the Illinois and Michigan Canal, when water was drawn off last fall, to stock his ponds. Also the Seneca Fish Association, for same purpose.

Great interest is being taken in fish matters in this section of the State, and the increase in supply is greatly in excess of former years.

Yours respectfully,

M. D. GREEN, *State Fish Warden.*

ELGIN, ILL., March 6, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—There were two boxes of fish, mostly perch, a few black bass and about 100 pike, that were caught at Pistaqua Lake last week (through the ice), and almost every one of the females had spawn coming from them. Almost every one who passes the market makes the remark that the law to prevent fishing through the ice should be extended to April 1st.

Yours truly,

F. L. BUCK, *State Fish Warden.*

POTOMAC, ILL., September 25, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary State Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I went fishing yesterday and caught 11 bass; two three pounds, and the balance about one pound each. Our stream has a great many young bass. In seining for minnows I caught several young bass of this year's spawning. I think if we can protect plants made, we will in a few years have all the fish we want. Channel or blue cat fish quite plenty. This is a fish not known in our stream a few years ago. We would like to have some crappies.

Yours truly.

I. H. BUTZ.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 30, 1891.

Hon. N. K. Fairbank, President State Fish Commission, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—We saw yesterday a fine string of German carp, weighing about one to two pounds each, which were caught at the pier near Sixteenth street.

Probably some eggs or spawn were deposited in the lake.

JACOB STAGH, *Fisherman.*

AMBOY, ILL., August 1, 1891.

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—The stream here usually called East Fork of Green river or Inlet creek is completely stocked, since the high water receded, with a strange species of fish that has not been known here before. They resemble white perch somewhat; their scales are more of a golden tinge and not so large as perch; build and shape somewhat like a black bass; mouth more like a crappie; an indistinct line between or at edge of scales. Some of them have same build but no scales on sides except on shoulders, and near caudal fin. The scales on these are quite a golden tinge. They will weigh from four to eight ounces and take bait (worms) quite freely, and tenacious of life as a bull-head.

I can only describe number as in millions, and have heard of them as far down as eight miles. There is a dam one mile east of here and no fish above it of the kind described have been seen.

People here are very much interested in their appearance, thinking they are German carp.

I send a few specimens for your inspection and identification. I have tried them and they make a good fry.

Yours truly,

P. SWISHER,

Amboy Ice Company, Ill.

ELGIN, ILL., March 6, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I made three trips up to the lake region, as instructed, this winter, and found they were observing the law in regard to fishing through the ice.

Since the 1st of March, however, I understand they are catching large quantities of black bass.

Yours truly,

F. L. BUCK, *State Fish Warden.*

PEORIA, December 8, 1892.

Mr. S. P. Bartlett, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 8th inst. at hand. In regard to my ideas of the State fish laws allow me to suggest that I think for the better protection of fish if the law was so amended as to prohibit the use of seines during the extreme hot months would have a tendency to more greatly protect our small fry, being a witness to one haul in August here wherein tons of moss was dragged to shore containing simply millions of small fry as soon as exposed to the shallow warm water was killed instantly, and I believe some legislation in this respect would greatly benefit all concerned.

Yours very truly,

J. A. AMSBY.

HUGO, ILL., Douglas Co.

Governor Joseph Fifer, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I want to inform you how the fishermen of Douglas county have been doing. I warned some of them not to fish with seines, that it was against the law. I watched them seine and catch fish and advised them not to do so. They made fun of me and went on seining. I threatened to report them. They threatened to kill me if I did. I have not reported them yet. They made a coffin and put it on the fence in front of my house when I was out at work, and made their threats that they would kill me and put me in the coffin and set me on the banks of the river. They sent me a letter by mail which I enclose herewith.

Signed, ————————.

We do not publish the name of writer of above letter as it might in some way compromise him. Annual letter on file in office of secretary of commission. Original of letter enclosed with report.

S. P. B.

Samuel Hite:

It has come to the ears of some of us that you intend to indite us before the grand jury for seining for fish, now my advice to you is you had better let that job out for if you do you wont make enough to pay your doctor bill when we get through with you. There are over 80 of us and we have banded together and will carry this out and all hang together. If you want to live there this winter and have friends you tell some of us that you have concluded to drop it.

CHARLESTON, ILL., 21, 1891.

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary State Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I send you a copy of local paper to-day showing conviction of quite a number of fish law violators.

Before court convened, the circuit judge, F. M. Wright, of Urbana, Ill., was requested to call the attention of the grand jury to the law and instruct them to investigate, which he did cheerfully, and in fact it was the only matter he named specifically in the charge.

The names of a number of men were presented whom it was presumed knew of the violations, and an indictment was presented for 12 men.

These have, with one exception, plead guilty and were fined, at our suggestion, the minimum $10 and costs. The exception the sheriff has not been able to find, but will soon.

Naturally these fellows are incensed at a few of us, and announce they will either hang or drown us the first time they catch us at the river. We feel that if they will permit our friends to take charge of our respec-

tive bodies afteu death we will take the chances, and just as soon as the the river is in condition to fish next spring will be on hand ready for the fun.

I believe the action of the grand jury will have a tendency to stop violations of the law, to a considerable extent, yet fear that some of them will continue in spite of it, but feel sure that in the end we will succeed. The judge assured them that a second offense will insure a heavy fine.

Fishing has been exceptionally good the past year and many good strings were caught. If we can get the unlawful use of nets stopped we will have as good fishing as anybody.

We will want another car load of fish the coming year if you can send it to us. All the boys want to be remembered to you.

Yours truly,

OTTO WEISS.

DANVILLE, ILL., May 21, 1891.

Mr. S. P. Bartlett:

DEAR SIR—I owe you an apology for not having sooner acknowledged the receipt of your report and the Warden star. Both were received. Many thanks. I have not been idle this spring. Last summer I heard repeated rumors about seining in the southeast part of this county in the "Little Vermilion," but did not succeed securing sufficient evidence to make a case. In February I tried to have our grand jury sift the matter but the grand jury did not make an honest effort. In March I induced J. F. Rittenhouse to take hold of the matter. I gave him what little positive information I possessed and the names of suspected parties, swore out some complaints and sent him down there. After some scheming "Ritt" induced two of the parties to plead guilty and let the cat out of the bag. The result so far is two parties plead guilty on May 2d; fine, $10; costs, $10.20 each. Three parties plead guilty on May 9th; fine, 10; costs, $14.20 each. Two parties plead guilty May 21st; fine, 10; costs, $11.45 each. Total fine and costs for the seven men who have plead guilty to seining last summer amount to $166.02 so far this spring and still there are more to follow from that neighborhood. They will probably quit. In the northwest part of our connty we have been seriously troubled this spring by dynamiting, but I am hot on the scent and think I will get some of the scoundrels. If I succeed in catching them I will let you know about it.

Yours truly,

GEO. KAMPER.

ELGIN, ILL., NOV. 29, 1892.

S. P. Bartlett, Secretary State Fish Commission, Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find a letter I received this week. The man who wrote it is one I arrested two years ago for seining and again this last summer, and both times convicted.

There is a movement now on foot in Chicago to raise a fund to pay me a salary by the year to look after and enforce the fish laws in Lake region and on Fox river.

Yours truly,

F. L. BUCK. *Warden.*

WAUCONDA, NOV. 12, 1892.

Warden Buck:

There is going to be fishing through the ice this winter. We have got letters from Betts the fishman. He will see no harm is done. Don't you try to stop us or we will make it hot for you. Take my advice and stay away.

Yours truly,

SEARLES.

(Original letter on file in secretary's office.)

HARVEY, ILL., NOV. 17, 1892.

P. S. Bartlett, Esq., Quincy, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I have been requested by Mr. Chas. Sleet, of Pullman, to write you regarding the fouling of the Calumet River at New Chicago, just north of here.

The Calumet distillery which started up about three weeks ago are discharging all their waste from the distillery, also from their cattle barns where 3,500 cattle are being fed, into the river.

It has not only become a rank nuisance already, but will surely destroy the fish that are known to be there in abundance.

I write you to give you notice of these things and to ask for information as to what can be done to abate the nuisance and keep the river free from any deposits that are sure to destroy the fish.

This town of Harvey is growing very fast and this summer eight or ten good residences have been built along the river only a stone's throw from where this manure from the stables and the waste from the distillery are being deposited.

We have all been delighted this summer to find that there were so many fish in the stream, and it will be a great misfortune if the stream is to be fouled as it has already begun to be.

Will be pleased to hear from you by return mail.

Very truly yours,

G. P. WARING.

ILLINOIS STATE FISH LAW.

AN ACT to encourage the propagation and cultivation, and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters of this State, Approved May 31, 1887. In force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved June 3, 1889 in force July 1, 1889.

SECTION 1. That no person shall place or cause to be placed or erected any sein, weir, net fish dam or other obstruction in or across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous or other water or water courses wholly within or running through this State in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up and down or through such water or water courses; and it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or take fish, except minnows for bait, with any device or means other than a hook and line, within one-half mile of any dam constructed across any of the rivers or creeks or other water courses wholly within, or running through this State; Provided, further, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to catch or kill any fish in any of the rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous or other water courses within the jurisdiction of this State by use of line, spear, acid, medicinal or chemical compound or explosive.

§ 2. That it shall be the duty of any person or persons who now own or control, or hereafter may erect or control any dam or other obstruction across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, bayous or other water courses wholly within or running through this State in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up and down or through such water or water courses, to place or cause to be erected in or in connection with such dam or dams durable and efficient fish ways so that the free passage of fish up and down said water may not be obstructed. All such fish-ways shall be maintained and kept in good repair by the person or persons so owning or controlling such dam or other obstructions during the whole time of the existence of such dam or other obstructions as aforesaid, so that said fish-ways shall, at all times, be open and free from obstruction for the passage of fish, and in case the owner or person controlling, operating or using any dam or other obstruction as aforesaid, shall fail or refuse, after ten days notice in writing, by a majority of the Fish Commissioners of this State, to construct and keep in good repair durable and efficient fish-ways as provided in this act, then the Fish Commissioners may construct or cause to be constructed durable and efficient fish-ways or place the same in good repair, said work to be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and may recover in an action of debt in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, before any justice of the peace or any court of competent jurisdiction the cost of constructing or repairing such fish-ways. Any person or persons or corporation owning or controlling any such dam or other obstructions, who shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, with respect to the construction and maintenance, in good repair, of such fish-ways in any such dam, after having been notified in writing by the Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them to construct or repair the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each and every twenty days after such notification that such person or persons shall neg-

lect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, in not erecting, maintaining and keeping in good repair such fish-ways he or they shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten or more than one hundred dollars.

§ 3. All fishways built as provided in this act, if constructed to the satisfaction and approval of a majority of the Fish Commissioners, then every owner or person controlling such dam or other obstruction, as provided in this act, may obtain from such Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them, a certificate that such fishway is constructed in compliance with this act, which certificate shall be a full protection against any prosecution for violation of this act for not providing a fishway. Such certificate may be suspended at any time by the Fish Commissioners, when such fishway is not maintained or repaired as herein required. If such person or persons so owning or controlling any such dam or other obstruction, shall fail to construct or maintain such fishway to the satisfaction of the Fish Commissioners, or a majority thereof, then it shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of this act. *Provided*, that no owner or owners of any dam or dams shall be required by this act, or any other act, to construct, or allow the construction, of any fishway, in such manner as to endanger the permanent durability of such dam or dams, or to impair their usefulness. Nor shall they be required to construct or repair such fishway by using some particular patent on which a patent fee is demanded, or to construct or repair such fishway when high water or climatic conditions may render such work impracticable. The Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them, to determine whether or not such fishway will endanger the permanent durability of such dam, or impair its usefulness as to such high water or climatic conditions, and, in case the owner or owners of such dam dissent to the decision of such Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them, then a board of arbitrators shall be chosen to determine such matters. One by the Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them, one by the owner or owners of such dam, and the two so chosen shall select a third, within thirty (30) days after their selection; and, if not so selected within thirty (30) days, then the third one shall be selected by the Governor of the State, and the decision of such arbitrators so chosen shall be final. If the owner or owners of such dam shall not choose the arbitrator, as aforesaid, within ten (10) days after notice in writing, by the Fish Commissioners, or a majority of them, then the decision of the Fish Commissioners shall be final and conclusive. In case of the destruction or damage, resulting to the dam by reason of the construction of a fishway under the direction of the Fish Commissioners, such damage shall be repaired at the expense of the State.

§ 4. The Governor, on request of the Fish Commissioners, shall appoint fish wardens, who shall enforce all laws relating to fishes, arrest all violators thereof, prosecute all offences against the same. They shall have power to serve processes against such offenders and shall be allowed the same fees as constables for like service, and shall have power to arrest, without warrant, any person found violating any of the provisions of this act, but such wardens shall receive no fees except in cases where convictions are obtained. Such fish wardens may be removed at any time by the Governor.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, Fish Commissioners and fish wardens to cause any person violating any of the sections of this act to be promptly prosecuted, and the several Fish Commissioners of this State shall have the power to arrest, without warrant, any person found violating this act, but shall not have power to arrest without warrant any person or persons for violation of sections two (2) and three (3) of this act.

§ 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill any fish with any sein, or any other device used as a sein, in or upon any of the rivers, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous or other water courses wholly within or running through the State of Illinois, nor shall the meshes of any weir, basket or trap, or any device used for catching fish in such waters not above prohibited, except for catching minnows for bait,

be less than two inches square: *Provided, however*, that seining shall be lawful and allowed between the first day of July in each year and the first day of April in the following year, with seins, the meshes of which shall not be less than two inches square, in such rivers or streams as are used for navigation, wholly within the State, and not above or beyond any private or corporate dams on said rivers or streams, and also in the navigable bays or lakes connected with such navigable streams, wholly within the State and not extending beyond the overflowed bottoms of such rivers or streams: *Provided, also*, that it shall be lawful for the Fish Commissioners, or persons authorized by them, to take fish, in any way, at any time they deem best, for the purposes of propagation or distribution. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly buy, sell, or have in possession any fish, at any time, which shall have been caught, taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this act, and any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined as provided in this act.

§ 7. Any person or persons who shall, for the purpose of fishing, without the consent of the owner, trespass upon the lands of another, containing any fish pond or lake, whether natural or artificial, when and where the waters of such pond or lake are not directly connected with any other water course of this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars and cost of suit, for the first offense, and not less than thirty nor more than two hundred dollars for the second offense, and the same for each subsequent offense as for the second offense.

§ 8. To enforce the provisions of this act, all suits brought under the same shall be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, and shall be brought on the complaint of any person or persons showing by affidavit that some section of this act has been violated, giving the names of the person or persons violating, if known, and, if unknown, such affidavit shall state by some person or persons whose name or names are unknown, and such complaint shall be made before any justice of the peace of the county in which such violation has been made.

§ 9. Where such violation is alleged to have been committed upon that portion of a stream or water course which may be the dividing line between two counties, then the complaint may be made to any justice of the peace of either of such counties.

§ 10. If the justice before whom such complaint shall be made shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause to justify the making of such complaint, he shall issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff or constable of such county, commanding him forthwith to arrest and bring before him, or, in his absence, before some other justice of the peace within such county, the person or persons alleged to have been guilty of violating any of the sections of this act.

§ 11. Whenever any person or persons shall be brought before any justice of the peace, in the manner provided in this act, it shall be the duty of such justice to hear and determine the complaint. The person or persons so charged may demand a jury at any time before the commencement of the trial, and the case shall be tried as cases before justices in civil cases, and judgment shall be for conviction or acquittal of the defendant or defendants in the case. In case a jury is called, the form of a verdict shall be, if for conviction: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty, and assess the fine at —— dollars;" and if for acquittal: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty." The justice shall pronounce judgment in accordance with the verdict.

§ 12. Whenever any judgment of conviction shall be rendered against any defendant or defendants, as above provided, execution shall issue forthwith on such judgment, and the sheriff or constable to whom the same shall be directed shall pay one-half of all penalties collected on such execution in payment of such judgment to the person or persons who shall have made the complaint, and the remaining one-half to the superintendent of schools of the county wherein such trial shall be had.

§ 13. Whenever any execution, issued as above provided, shall be returned "No property found," the justice issuing the same, or, in case of his death or absence, any other justice having p ssession of the docket in which such judgment was entered, shall issue his warrant to the sheriff or any constable of such county, commanding him to take and deliver the defendant or defendants in the execution to the jailor of said county, who shall receive such defendant or defendants into his custody and commit him to the county jail of such county, or workhouse of such county, whenever one exists, for a period of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, as the justice shall decide and direct in his warrant, but such defendant or defendants so arrested or committed shall be discharged at any time on payment of such fine and costs.

§ 14. Any defendant or defendants against whom such judgment or conviction shall be rendered, and, in case of acquittal, the party making the complaint, or any person who will give the necessary bond, shall have the right of appeal, on the same terms as in civil cases before justices, but no proceedings herein provided for shall be stayed until such appeal shall be fully perfected.

§ 15. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this act, where no other penalty is provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon a conviction shall be fined not less than ten or more than two hundred dollars for each offense, and cost of suit.

§ 16 All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not disturb the status of the present board of Fish Commissioners.

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§ 1. Amends section 1, act of 1887, by adding the second proviso.

AN ACT *to amend section* 1 *of an act entitled "An act to amend sections one* (1) *to six* (6), *inclusive, and section fifteen* (15) *of an act entitled 'An act to encourage the propagation and cultivation, and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters of this State,'" approved May* 31, 1887, *in force July* 1, 1887, *and to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, approved June* 3, 1889, *in force July* 1, 1889.

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of an act entitled "An act to amend sections one (1) to six (6), inclusive, and section fifteen (15) of an act entitled 'An act to encourage the propagation and cultivation, and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters of this State,'" approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That no person shall place or cause to be placed or erected any seine, weir, net, fish-dam, or other obstruction in or across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes sloughs, bayous or other water or water-courses, wholly within or running through this State, in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up and down or through such water or water-courses; and it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or take fish, except minnows for bait, with any device or means than a hook and line, within one-half mile of any dam consrtucted across any of the rivers or creeks or other water-courses wholly within or running through this State: *Provided*, that it shall be unlawful for any persons or persons at any time to catch or kill any fish in any of the rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous or other water-courses within the jurisdiction of this State, by use of lime, spear, acid, medical or chemical compound or

explosive: *And, provided further*, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to catch or kill any fish in or upon any of the lakes lying wholly within the jurisdiction of this State, while such lakes are covered with ice, with any device or means from the first day of December to the first day of March in each and every year.

APPROVED June 18 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

I, ISAAC N. PEARSON, Secretary of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act to encourage the propagation and cultivation, and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters of this State, approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, the originals of which are now on file in this office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the City of Springfield, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL].

I. N. PEARSON,
Secretary of State.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, A. D. 1891.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
STATE BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS,
SPRINGFIELD, March 16, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, detailing their official actions from November 1, 1890, to October 31, 1891. By order of the Board.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR:—In submitting this, the sixth annual report of this board, which will contain a history of the transactions of the board from the first day of November, 1890, to and including the thirty-first day of October, 1891, the board is gratified in being able to state that no serious outbreak of contagious or infectious diseases among the domestic animals of this State has occurred, and those interested in the great live stock interests have had no occasion for alarm. The greatest vigilance possible has been maintained to prevent the introduction of any dangerously contagious or infectious diseases from other states or localities, with flattering success, and the utmost efforts have been made to extirpate such diseases as the board has had to deal with, and to prevent the spread of any contagious diseases among the live stock of the State.

The dread disease, contagious pleuro-pneumonia, has not again made its appearance within our borders, since its successful and complete eradication in 1887, and there is no prospect of further danger from this source, provided the necessary vigilance is maintained in the future.

The diseases that the board has had to deal with during the past year, are Texas fever, actinomycosis and tuberculosis in cattle, and glanders and maladie-du-coit in horses. Of these the report will treat fully, under their respective heads.

Following is a classified report of the transactions of the board during the period covered by this report:

DISEASES OF CATTLE.

SPLENIC OR TEXAS FEVER.

The experience gained by the board in previous years in dealing with the traffic in southern cattle, was of such a nature as to convince it that a longer period should be designated during which the regulations heretofore enforced for the protection of native cattle are in force. In January, 1890, the board was urgently petitioned by parties interested in the cattle business located in the two tiers of counties in Texas south of that portion of what is known as the Pan-handle, to agree to the removal of the boundary line of the scheduled district, so as to admit the cattle from said counties without restriction to the northern markets, they claiming that cattle from those counties are not dangerous to northern cattle, which fact is demonstrated by their contracting the fever from cattle driven into said counties from other portions of Texas, further south. It being very desirable that the boundary line of the scheduled district designated by this board, and that by the Department of Agriculture, should be identical, the views of the board upon the subject were expressed in a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the board held in Chicago, January 10, 1890, (a copy of which was forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture) as follows:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois, held at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, on the tenth day of January, 1891, William Warner and J. W. L. Slavins, representatives of the cattle men of the Pan-handle of Texas, represented to the board that they asked that the counties of Cottle, Motley, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bailey, Cochran, Hockley, Crosby, Dickens and King, be cut off from the scheduled district so that cattle from these counties be allowed to move north and east without restriction, and

WHEREAS, The said parties, as the representatives of the cattle men, in said counties, promise and agree to patrol the south and east line of counties named, and warn off any parties seeking to drive cattle into or through either of said counties, coming from south and east of said line, and

WHEREAS, The said parties further promise and agree that, in case of their failure, or inability to prevent the passage of such cattle into, or through, any of said counties, that they will immediately notify the government agents at Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., by telegraph of such passage of cattle, so that the government and State authorities may take the necessary precautions to prevent said cattle being driven north and east of the line of the counties hereinbefore mentioned; be it

Resolved, That the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois is satisfied with the scheduled district as established by the United States Government, and this board points with pride to the satisfactory results from the enforcement of the quarantine laws relating thereto, by the states and by the general government, in the past year: this board believes that the scheduled district thus established has been satisfactory to cattle growers and dealers east and north of the scheduled line established, yet if, upon a thorough investigation by the Agricultural Department, it shall be deemed safe to change such scheduled district in the Pan-handle of Texas, by extending the boundary line along the eastern boundary line of the counties of Cottle and King, and along the southern line of King, Dickens, Crosby, Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran counties, we shall in the future, as in the past, heartily co-operate with the general government in the enforcement of its quarantine regulations.

regarding the new district thus established, but we enter our protest against the extension of the boundary line in Texas further east and south of the eastern and southern lines of the counties above designated.

Resolved, That this board recommends to the Secretary of Agriculture that the government quarantine regulations relating to Texas fever, for the year 1891, and thereafter, go into effect on the first day of February, and be maintained to the first day of December.

The board also deemed it advisable to make some amendments to its rules and regulations governing the handling of southern cattle, so as to prevent the driving of any cattle on the hoof, from the portions of the stock yards in the State set apart for southern cattle, and making the stock yard companies responsible for the strict enforcement of the same. This was to cure a practice that previously obtained at East St. Louis, where St. Louis butchers purchased cattle at the National Stock Yards, and drove them from the southern pens through the streets of East St. Louis to the ferries. The enforcement of this rule compelled the shipment of all cattle from the southern cattle pens by rail, and while there was some objection made to it at first, the board believes that the plan, while affording perfect immunity to the locality from exposure to Texas fever, has become satisfactory to the butchers interested in that traffic.

At the meeting of the board on February 3, 1891, a new and revised set of rules and regulations was adopted, and, on February 14, on receiving notification of the action taken by the Secretary of Agriculture, changing the boundary line of the scheduled district, as mentioned in the above resolutions, and the period of quarantine from the fifteenth day of February to the first day of December, your Excellency, pursuant to the recommendations of this board, caused to be issued the following proclamation, containing the revised rules adopted by the board, corresponding in district described, and period of quarantine, with the notice promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture:

PROCLAMATION

SCHEDULING CERTAIN LOCALITIES ON ACCOUNT OF TEXAS FEVER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 14, 1891.

WHEREAS, In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Illinois, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,' approved and in force April 20, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887," the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois has reported to me that the condition of cattle coming from territory hereinafter described and set forth, is such as to render them liable to convey splenic or Texas fever to cattle of this State if imported into this State between the fifteenth day of February and the first day of December, and

WHEREAS, The said Board of Live Stock Commissioners has recommended in a communication dated February 14, 1891, that I issue procalmation according to the terms of the above entitled act, scheduling such

territory hereinafter described, and prohibiting the importation of cattle therefrom into the State of Illinois, from the fifteenth day of February to the first day of December of each year, except in accordance with the regulations adopted by said board and approved by the Governor, which regulations are herewith made a part hereof, and except in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to define the duties of railroad, steamboat, transportation and stock yard companies, under proclamations of the Governor, scheduling territory on account of splenic or Texas fever among cattle, approved and in force May 28, 1889."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Joseph W. Fifer, Governor of the State of Illinois, as provided by section 4 of said above entitled act, do hereby make proclamation of the foregoing facts, and schedule the following territory, to-wit: All of the Indian Territory; that portion of the State of Texas east of the eastern boundary line of the counties of Wheeler, Collingsworth, Childress, Cottle and King, and south of the southern boundary line of the counties of King, Dickens, Crosby, Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran, and the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, and prohibit the importation of any cattle from the above described territory into the State of Illinois, from the fifteenth day of February to the first day of December of each year, except under the regulations hereto attached and made a part hereof, that have been prescribed by the said Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and approved by me as follows:

Regulations prescribed by the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois, governing the importation of cattle into this State from localities scheduled by the Governor's proclamation with reference to splenic or Texas fever.

First—All railroad, steamboat and transportation companies in this State, transporting such cattle into or through this State, or that shall receive or ship such cattle that have, prior to such shipment, been shipped or driven out of such scheduled territory, to the point where they are received by such railroad, steamboat or transportation company for transportation into or through this State, shall, by their way-bill or bill of lading, state explicitly the point from whence said cattle were originally shipped or derived, *and shall stamp thereon in large letters the words "From the Scheduled District."*

Second—All railroad, steamboat and transportation companies that shall so receive and ship such cattle, shall, immediately after the said cattle are unloaded, and before the said cars are used for any other purpose, cleanse and disinfect such cars or quarters in which the same are shipped, by removing all manure and litter thoroughly from the floor and sides of the cars, inside and out, at places inaccessible to animals of the bovine species.

Third—All railroad, steamboat and transportation companies that shall hereafter unload any such cattle in any yards along the line of their said roads, or routes of travel, shall unload such cattle in pens set apart especially for such cattle, and shall allow no other cattle to enter into, or be placed in such pens.

Fourth—All stock yard companies in the State of Illinois receiving cattle, shall set apart certain portions of their yards for the cattle described in the Governor's proclamation, and shall conspicuously mark same, and shall provide separate chutes, alleys and scales for such cattle: and where the way-bills or bills of lading of the railroads delivering the same, show that they are the kind of cattle before described, they shall be placed in that portion of the yards set apart for such cattle, and in no case shall such cattle be unloaded by any railroad, steamboat or transportation company, in yards or pens other than those set apart for the exclusive receiving and yarding of such cattle.

Fifth—All stock yard companies in this State receiving cattle from the scheduled district, shall yard such cattle only in pens set apart for their exclusive use, and shall not permit the driving of such cattle through any alleys, or over any scales, other than those exclusively set apart for that

purpose; and said stock yard companies shall not permit any cattle that have been imported from the scheduled district to leave the yard to be driven into, upon, over or across any public street, highway, alley or common.

Sixth—Cattle may be imported from the scheduled localities when they are destined for immediate slaughter in this State, in which case such cattle shall not be driven over any public highway or common.

Seventh—Cattle from the scheduled district may, while in transit through this State, be unloaded for the necessary time required for feeding and watering, only in pens and feed yards set apart for the exclusive use of such cattle.

Eighth—In case persons are desirous of purchasing any of the above prohibited cattle for purposes of feeding and grazing within this State, such person shall make application to the State Veterinarian, or to this board, for permission to do so, when such cattle shall be placed in quarantine for a period of 90 days, at the owner's expense, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the board.

Ninth—All cattle coming into this State in violation of any of the foregoing rules, shall be liable to quarantine, at the expense of the owner or consignor, and to be disposed of in accordance with law.

This proclamation to go into effect and be in force from and after the first day of March, A. D. 1891.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause the great seal of State to be affixed. Done at the city of Springfield, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.]

JOSEPH W. FIFER.

By the Governor:
I. N. PEARSON, *Secretary of State.*

As soon as the foregoing proclamation was published, the general managers of the various railroad companies having headquarters at Chicago or St. Louis, were personally interviewed by the Secretary of the Board, or one of the members, and satisfactory arrangements were made for faithfully enforcing the regulations. The officials of the stock yards in the State were also seen, and an understanding was had with Mr. Don M. Palmer, manager of the Union Yards, St. Louis, to the effect that no southern cattle should be delivered to the ferries from the Union Yards for transportation into Illinois, unless the ferry companies should make the necessary arrangements to comply with the regulations by supplying places for unloading and yarding such cattle separate from native cattle. The same arrangement was made to apply to all steamboats plying between St. Louis and Illinois towns. Steamboat companies plying on the lower Mississippi were also seen, and agreed to unload all shipments of cattle brought from the scheduled district, only at the Union Stock Yards on the Missouri side of the river, since the situation was such that they could not comply with the regulations, so as to unload on the Illinois side. These arrangments being faithfully carried out, gave complete immunity from danger to Illinois territory. Alton butchers that had previously caused much tronble by shipping southern cattle from the Union Yards in St. Louis by boat, and unloading at the wharf in Alton, and driving some distance over the public highway and commons in violation of the regulations, being unable to continue this

practice, built a chute where cattle could be unloaded from the railroad track directly into their slaughtering premises, and applied for a permit to ship southern cattle to Alton. After satisfying itself that the desired permit could be safely granted, the board caused the following to be issued:

WHEREAS, Messrs. Straube & Sotier, butchers of Alton, Illinois, have made application to this board for permission to ship Texas and southern cattle to Alton, Illinois, for the purpose of immediate slaughter; and,

WHEREAS, An inspection of the premises of said Straube & Sotier establishes the fact that their pasture contiguous to their slaughter house is situated alongside the tracks of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and is connected therewith by a chute so that cattle can be unloaded directly into said pasture without crossing any public highway, or unfenced ground or common; therefore,

Permission is hereby granted to said Straube & Sotier to ship Texas and southern cattle to their slaughtering establishment at Alton, Illinois, such cattle to be unloaded in no other manner than directly from the cars into the pasture of said Messrs. Straube & Sotier, through a chute provided by them for that purpose, and when the cattle so shipped are destined for immediate slaughter. Such cattle are not to be allowed to leave the premises into which they are so unloaded, and in no event are to be allowed to go upon or cross any road or unfenced ground or common, whereby other cattle would be liable to exposure. Any failure to fully comply with the terms of this permit will be sufficient grounds for revoking same.

By order of the Board.

[Signed.] C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

E. Godel & Son, of Peoria, and John Blenz of Decatur, butchers, also made application for permits to handle southern cattle at their respective towns, and having complied with the regulations in providing the necessary unloading facilities, permits similar to the above were granted.

The following correspondence between the board and the Secretary of Agriculture was had relative to the southern cattle traffic, under the regulations, which explains itself:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 18, 1891.

Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I am directed by the board to report to you the result of the recent official visit of the board to East St. Louis for the purpose of inspecting the operations of the various railroad companies, and the stock yards, in conducting the traffic in Texas and southern cattle under the quarantine regulations. We believe, from our investigations, that most of the roads bringing cattle from the scheduled district to the National Stock Yards are faithfully endeavoring to comply with the regulations. If there should be any failure as to disinfection of cars unloading cattle here, we believe it to be due to the employés entrusted with that work. The same is true as to properly billing southern cattle shipped from these yards east and north. This board has a man employed as an agent, and stationed at these yards, for the purpose of looking after this work, but the volume of business has so much increased since last year, and bids fair to grow still larger, that it is impossible for one man to properly superintend the proper yarding of the cattle, proper stamping of way bills, and the disinfection of cars, so as to be absolutely certain that all the regulations are strictly complied with. It occurs, therefore, to the board, that it would be a wise move for your department to place a trusty agent at this point, under the direction of Capt. Irwin, whose work it would be to see that all cars from

the scheduled district, unloaded here, are properly cleansed and disinfected, and that all the requirements of the regulations are complied with. Our board shall be glad to have our agent at the yards co-operate with, and assist such an agent of your department placed there for that purpose, and we believe that, with such precautions, there will be no danger of any trouble during the season at this point.

There is one other phase of the situation at East St. Louis that I would call your attention to, viz.: The fact that some of the roads shipping cattle out of East St. Louis to eastern markets, to-wit, Buffalo, Cleveland, etc., we are advised do not cleanse and disinfect their cars at the point of destination, but return them to East St. Louis (empty it is claimed by the employés of the road), and there disinfect. We desire to submit that this practice of returning uncleansed and undisinfected cars from eastern points of destination back into Illinois is a violation of all regulations on the subject of disinfection, and detrimental to the interests of this State, from the fact that we have no assurance that such cars will not be used before again reaching East St. Louis: and we feel that in this matter our State, which is doing so much to protect our own markets, and eastern markets, by the enforcement of our regulations, should be protected by your department by the enforcement of the cleansing and disinfection of all these cars at the point of destination.

We sincerely trust that we shall be as successful in preventing outbreaks of Texas fever this season as we were last.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1891.

C. P. Johnson, Esq., Secretary State Board Live Stock Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 18th inst., making report by direction of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois, of their official visit to East St. Louis for the purpose of inspecting the methods of the various railroad companies in conducting the traffic in southern cattle under quarantine regulations.

I have stationed inspectors in the southern division pens at East St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, with directions to report to this office and to our inspectors stationed at stock yards at points to which cattle from these divisions are to be shipped, a statement giving the numbers and initials of cars and routes over which the same are shipped. In this way I am in hopes of keeping better track of this trade, and of seeing that cars are properly disinfected after having carried cattle from the scheduled district.

I think, however, that there would be no danger in allowing railroad companies to return cars from points where they have no means of cleansing and disinfecting them, upon condition that said cars shall be sealed immediately after unloading southern cattle, and the seals are not broken except by one of our inspectors at the cleansing yards.

I hope to have the coöperation of your board in all matters relative to this traffic, and trust we shall be successful in preventing any outbreak of Texas fever this season.

Very respectfully,

J. M. RUSK, *Secretary.*

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 5, 1891.

Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 27th *ult.*, and to state that it was submitted to the board at its June meeting.

Regarding that portion of your communication in which you say: "I think, however, there would be no danger in allowing railroad companies to return cars from points where they have no means for cleansing or disinfecting them, upon condition that said cars shall be sealed immediately after unloading southern cattle, and the seals are not broken except by one of our inspectors at the cleansing yards," I am directed by the board to say that, under its regulations, as promulgated in the proclamation of the Governor, all railroads in Illinois, unloading southern cattle within this State, have been required to cleanse such cars at or near the place of unloading, and that we consider any other course as unsafe, and that the sealing of cars containing refuse carrying the germs of infection is not such an absolute safeguard to the cattle interests of our State as our board is expected to require. We can have no assurance that the seals will not be broken at any point along the line, by an agent of the company or other person, for the purpose of using such cars on the return trip for local traffic, especially at those seasons of the year when the resources of the railroad companies are taxed to the utmost to provide empty cars for such local traffic. Another source of danger growing out of this plan is the scattering of infected manure along the railroad tracks, which could be entirely avoided, so far as the return trip is concerned, by cleaning the cars thoroughly at the point of unloading. This cause of infection has been a source of great annoyance in past years, and the board has seen no way to obviate the danger of spreading the infection from manure and droppings left along the track by the cars while carrying the cattle to market, but the returning cars can be made safe by cleaning them, as required in our regulations.

Last year the Wabash railroad desired to clean and disinfect their cars, unloading cattle at Chicago, at Decatur. The board would not consent to this arrangement, but required the Wabash to provide facilities in Chicago as soon as it could be done, and since then this company has cleaned its cars, unloading cattle at Chicago, at the point of destination. To allow railroad companies shipping cattle from East St. Louis to eastern markets to return their cars to East St. Louis to be cleaned, would be a discrimination in this matter that we feel could not be justified, and it seems only fair that eastern roads receiving and delivering such cattle should be compelled to clean all cars so received, conveying such cattle, as the terminal Illinois roads at Chicago and East St. Louis are now required to do. The Illinois board, of course, has no jurisdiction over eastern roads, but unquestionably could, if compelled so to do, require Illinois roads to have their Texas cattle cars cleaned before bringing them across the State line into Illinois. The board is also unable to see why it would be any greater hardship, or any greater inconvenience, to eastern roads to prepare a place for cleaning and disinfection of southern cattle cars at the terminal point, than it is for the roads terminating in Illinois, and such places once established could of course be permanent, and any difficulties in future on this point would be avoided.

The board does not wish to be considered in the attitude of appearing to criticise any action of your department, and is especially solicitous that the present relations of harmonious action and coöperation that have existed during your administration should continue, since the objects we are working for, and the interest involved, are identical; but the board feels compelled to enter a respectful protest against the proposition to return uncleaned and undisinfected cars across the State for cleansing at the point where the shipment of Texas cattle originated.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1891.

C. P. Johnson, Esq., Secretary State Board Live Stock Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR: Your favor of the 5th, inst., to the Honorable Secretary of Agriculture in reference to the sealing of cars from which have been unloaded southern cattle, and their return to points of shipment for disinfection, has been referred to me for reply.

I would advise you that this department has not allowed, and has no intention of allowing cars to go from East St. Louis to eastern markets and to be returned to that point for disinfection. I can assure your Board that railroads will be required to disinfect their cars at places of unloading, and I am pleased to note that we will have the hearty coöperation of your Board in enforcing, so far as Illinois is concerned, our regulations relative to the transportation of southern cattle.

Very respectfully,

D. E. SALMON,

Chief of Bureau.

As indicated in the above correspondence, an agent of the Department of Agriculture was placed at the National Stock Yards, and no further cause for complaint regarding the disinfection of cars by eastern roads occurred.

During the season the closest attention was given, under direction of the board, to properly enforcing the regulations, and the board is gratified to be able to report that not a single outbreak of Texas fever was reported in the State during the season, with the exception of two or three cows near Venice, and as many near the disinfecting ground of one of the railroads in Chicago, in which cases the cows were allowed to roam over the railroad right-of-way, thus coming in contact with infected ground, due, presumably, to droppings, in the first case, from the cars carrying southern cattle to market, and, in the latter case, to manure from the cars. In the latter case, extra precautions were at once taken, by fencing in the ground, and no further trouble ensued.

To give an idea of the extent of the traffic in southern cattle, the following figures have been procured from a reliable source, and are given:

At the Union Stock Yard, Chicago, during the season of 1891, there were received and yarded in the southern cattle-pens, 24,337 cars of cattle from the scheduled district, containing 655,376 cattle, of which 78,383 were calves.

There were shipped from the Union Yard, 2,684 cars of cattle from the southern cattle-pens, containing 65,726 cattle, of which 14,890 were calves.

At the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, there were received and yarded in the southern cattle-pens, 21,868 cars of cattle from the scheduled district, containing 503,112 cattle.

There were shipped from the southern cattle-pens of the National Stock Yards, 10,400 cars, containing 245,324 cattle.

There were cleaned and disinfected, during the season, in and around East St. Louis, 23,490 cars, from which southern cattle

had been unloaded, or which were to contain cattle for interior shipment or for export. The board has no report of the number of cars cleaned and disinfected at Chicago.

Since the regulations of the board have been strictly enforced in keeping all the cattle from the scheduled district yarded separately from native cattle, confidence has been established in the minds of the cattle-men of the State to such an extent that none now fear to purchase stock cattle in the stock yards and take them to their farms during the summer season, while previous to the enforcement of these regulations, to purchase cattle during the summer season for feeding purposes was exceedingly hazardous, not unfrequently being followed by heavy losses from Texas fever.

In view of the fact that outbreaks of Texas fever have occurred in this State, within recent years, in December and January, in cattle that contracted the disease in stock yards used promiscuously for native and southern cattle, thus demonstrating that, even in the winter time during periods of mild weather, the handling of southern cattle promiscuously with natives, is a source of danger to our native cattle, this board is forced to the opinion that the only course to be pursued, by which absolute safety will be insured, is to make the regulations now in force during a portion of the year operative during the entire year.

The board will, during the coming year, send a communication to your Excellency, recommending the issuance of a proclamation in accordance with the views expressed above.

ACTINOMYCOCIS.

During the year inspection has been maintained at the Union Yard, Chicago, and the National Yards, East St. Louis, for the purpose of intercepting all animals affected with any dangerously contagious or infectious disease, and thus preventing any diseased animal shipped to either of these markets from this State, or other states, from being sent out to continued contact with healthy cattle. An inspection of the subjoined tables will show that during the year there were isolated at the Union Stock Yard, 2,259 cattle, of which 2,126 were pronounced by the State Veterinarian, on inspection, affected with actino mycosis, and at the National Stock Yards there were isolated 131 cattle, of which 6 were pronounced by the Assistant State Veterinarian not affected with actinomycosis. leaving 125 affected animals. Of the 2,126 diseased cattle isolated at Chicago, but 298 originated in Illinois, as is shown by the third table, while Iowa leads the list with 438, Wisconsin following Illinois with 229. The percentage of the diseased cattle furnished by each state is shown in the fourth table.

At the Union Yard, all of the diseased animals, after being inspected by the State Veterinarian, and by him pronounced diseased, were, by order of the owners or consignees, slaughtered by Mr. Jos. Nash, with whom the committee of the Live Stock

Exchage had made arrangements satisfactory to them, under the supervising inspection of the board, and the inspectors of the City Health Department, and the carcasses of same were consigned to the rendering tank to be reduced to product not used for human food.

At the National Yards, East St. Louis, the cattle found to be diseased were shot in the yard, and their carcasses turned over to the rendering establishment at that point, and disposed of by rendering.

On June 4, 1891, a conference was held between the board and Mayor Washburn and Dr. Ware, Health Commissioner of Chicago, and a plan of co-operation adopted, under which the city inspectors and the agent of the board have worked harmoniously together, and the dissensions that existed under the previous administration could not again occur.

ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH ACTINOMYCOSIS, ISOLATED AT THE UNION STOCK YARD AND SLAUGHTERED.

Months.		Number isolated.	Number released.	Number affected and slaughtered.
1890.	November	280	8	272
	December	203	4	199
1891.	January	182	12	170
	February	119	9	110
	March	129	5	124
	April	100	12	88
	May	155	7	148
	June	150	12	138
	July	217	15	202
	August	186	16	170
	September	223	13	210
	October	315	20	295
	Totals	2,259	133	2,126

ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH ACTINOMYCOSIS, ISOLATED AT THE NATIONAL STOCK YARD AND SLAUGHTERED.

Months.		Number isolated.	Number released.	Number affected and slaughtered.
1890.	November	10	.....	10
	December	8	2	6
1891.	January	9	.....	9
	February	6	.....	6
	March	7	1	6
	April	4	1	3
	May	9	1	8
	June	9	.....	9
	July	13	.....	13
	August	12	1	11
	September	17	.....	17
	October	27	.....	27
	Totals	131	6	125

TABLE OF STATES, WITH THE NUMBER OF CATTLE AFFECTED WITH ACTINOMYCOSIS SHIPPED THEREFROM TO THE UNION STOCK YARD, CHICAGO.

	Months.	Illinois	Iowa	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Minnesota	Texas	Nebraska	Indiana	Michigan	Ohio	Colorado	Kentucky	Dakota	Totals
1890.	November	35	54	28	22	21	20	32	21	11	3	5	....	....	....	[illegible]
	December	29	44	24	17	19	22	12	9	10	7	6	....	....	....	199
1891.	January	23	34	21	15	17	19	....	14	11	9	7	....	....	....	170
	February	22	30	18	8	19	10	....	5	6	4	2	....	....	....	110
	March	28	32	14	10	9	10	2	9	7	6	2	....	....	....	124
	April	16	24	12	....	9	10	....	8	4	3	2	....	....	....	[illegible]
	May	26	37	19	10	11	15	5	12	8	5	....	....	....	....	148
	June	18	26	15	13	11	14	29	9	8	....	....	....	....	....	183
	July	25	39	20	13	12	15	27	17	5	....	....	20	9	....	202
	August	21	34	18	12	10	13	21	15	6	....	....	18	....	....	170
	September	26	37	23	20	18	21	23	17	8	2	....	....	....	15	210
	October	34	47	27	31	26	28	27	23	10	7	....	21	14	....	296
	Totals	298	438	229	171	173	197	198	159	91	51	24	59	23	15	2,196

TABLE SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE FROM EACH STATE.

From	Illinois	20.60	per cent.
"	[illegible]	14.02	"
"	Indiana	10.77	"
"	[illegible]	9.31	"
"	Kansas	9.27	"
"	[illegible]	8.14	"
"	[illegible]	8.04	"
"	Michigan	7.46	"
"	[illegible]	4.28	"
"	[illegible]	2.77	"
"	[illegible]	2.40	"
"	Kentucky	1.13	"
"	[illegible]	1.08	"
"	Dakota	.71	"

Outside of the stock yards, there were quarantined during the year, 14 cattle affected with actinomycosis, as follows: Peoria county 8, Adams 2, Henry 2, and Cook and Ford 1 each.

The cattle in the Peoria distillery stables have been twice inspected during the year, and but four cases were found at the time of inspection. The other four cases mentioned above as being quarantined in Peoria county, were found in the Peoria Stock Yards.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There is now no doubt in the minds of scientists, physicians as well as veterinarians, that tuberculosis is contagious among animals, and among human beings, and its almost certain fatality brings it within the category of dangerously contagious

diseases. A great many items of great interest might be published regarding the results of the investigations of recent years relative to tuberculosis, and the board expects in its next annual report to present a compilation of them, with the deductions that follow as a sequence, but it may here be stated that it is well established that the disease in the animal and in the human is identical, and the close association of human beings with domestic animals, especially cattle, in the use of the milk and meat, makes the question one of vital importance to every man, woman and child, especially since it has been demonstrated that the germ of tuberculosis, the tubercle bacilli, is found in the milk of cows, affected with the disease, in a large percentage of cases, when the udder is perfectly healthy.

There have been two outbreaks of tuberculosis in cattle dealt with by the board during the year, one in Montgomery county and one in McHenry.

The former outbreak occurred in a herd of high-bred Shorthorn cattle, and was investigated by the State Veterinarian July 14, 1891, when there were 60 head of cattle in the herd. About one year previously, the owner had purchased in Kentucky a fashionably bred cow. After she had been among his other cattle, previously perfectly healthy, she began to fall off in flesh, and in a short time died. In a few weeks another one died with the same symptoms, and between then and the time of inspection nine head had died, or had been destroyed on account of the disease. The veterinarian inspected the 60 remaining cattle, and among them found nine other cases, which presented evidences of the disease, and three suspicious cases, which were all isolated from the healthy cattle, and quarantined until the owner could have them destroyed.

The McHenry county outbreak was first called to the attention of the board in August, 1890, when four cows affected with tuberculosis were found, quarantined, and afterwards destroyed. In May, 1891, another inspection of the herd disclosed the presence of three other cows, that had developed the disease, and these were quarantined and destroyed. In September, 1891, the owner made application to the board to ship the balance of his herd, 24 cows, to the Union yards and have them slaughtered under the inspection of the State Veterinarian, agreeing to have tanked the carcasses of such as were found, upon post-mortem examination, to be diseased. The cattle were shipped in care of the agent of the board, and slaughtered under the inspection of the State Veterinarian and Prof. Withers, and, while but few of the cattle would have been condemned ante-mortem, the post-mortem examination disclosed 18 of the 24 badly diseased. Dr. Withers' remarks regarding the examination and the disease, will no doubt be of interest. It is as follows:

"The contagiousness of the disease was very apparent in this herd, as but two of the number were in any way related by breeding, the others having been purchased promiscuously, and consequently in some of them,

the disease showed that it had not been of long standing. The lungs and livers of the older animals were a perfect mass of tubercles as well as some of the small glands of the body.

The animals had been used for dairy purposes until the fact of their diseased condition accidentally became known to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, when they were placed in quarantine until slaughtered. Previous to that time the milk had been regularly shipped for human consumption, and who can say how many lives have been poisoned by that milk, and are slowly succumbing to the insidious fatality of the most destructive malady that humanity can be affected with.

The food products of a nation is the most vital subject that we have to deal with, for most assuredly all impure food that is taken into the body is loathsome to contemplate and dangerously liable to inocculate it with a vital disease.

The necessity of inspecting all herds of dairy cows, whether their milk be shipped direct for consumption, or made into cheese or butter, becomes more and more apparent, and it would be well for State and municipal boards of health to assist the Board of Live Stock Commissioners in establishing a rigid system of inspection to prevent the possibility of disease reaching our homes.

The advancement that has been made in all departments of science pertaining to the protection of the public health is a matter of congratulation, and makes it seem still stranger that so important a subject as our animal food products has not yet received the attention it needs to guard against the possibility of communicating disease to the community using them.

Respectfully,

R. J. WITHERS, M. D., V. S."

A NEW DISEASE IN CATTLE.

About the latter part of June and the first of July considerable alarm was occasioned throughout the State, by the publication of sensational dispatches from various localities regarding a new disease that prevailed, supposed to be contagious, and reported to be, in many cases, fatal. Upon investigations being made, it was found that the facts regarding the prevalence of the disease and the severity of it, had been greatly exaggerated by the writers of the dispatches, and that while cattle were affected here and there over a wide extent of territory, there were but few fatalities, and that the disease did not spread in a herd like contagious and infectious diseases do. Where cattle became affected with the disease, great emaciation rapidly ensued, and even though death did not ensue, there was great loss to the owner through the loss of flesh, frequently put there with high-priced corn, and in the reduced physical condition of the animal, rendering the process of recovery slow.

The disease, while being new in the sense of not being understood, had made its appearance in portions of the State the previous summer, when an investigation of several cases by the State Veterinarian, resulted in the verdict that the disease, whatever the cause, lacked all the symptoms of a contagious disease. The investigation at that time was carried no farther, but when it reappeared again during the past summer, cover-

ing a larger area, and apparently with more frequent fatal results. and because of the alarm created by the sensational dispatches placing the disease in the category of dangerously contagious diseases, that were published broadcast, the Board deemed it advisable to conduct some further investigations, with a view of ascertaining the nature and, if possible, the cause of the trouble. The State Veterinarian, Dr. John Casewell, M. R. C. V. S., and Prof. A. H. Baker, Assistant State Veterinarian, made the investigations, assisted by Dr. John Bond, of Streator, Dr. W. L. Williams, of Bloomington, and Dr. J. J. Walker, of Olney, in their respective localities. In each of these localities the disease was more or less prevalent, and cattle affected with the disease in the different stages of development, were carefully examined ante-mortem and post-mortem, and while the internal and external symptoms of the disease were thus discovered, and a remedy readily suggested, the cause of the disorder is as great a mystery as before. It soon became apparent, however, that the disease lacked all the indications of a contagious disease, which, with the remedy deemed best to be applied, was the principal object of the investigation. As soon as the veterinarians reported, the board issued a bulletin giving the results of the investigations, describing the symptoms, and announcing the remedy thought to be the most efficacious, which was sent to over 900 newspapers in the State for publication.

The report of the veterinarians is given herewith:

To the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—We have the honor to submit the following as our report of our investigations into the nature of the disease affecting the mouths and feet of cattle in many sections of the State.

On the 25th of July, in company with Secretary Johnson, we proceeded to Streator, where we saw three cows affected with the disease. They had been pastured in different pastures, and were isolated cases in each instance. The first examined was slightly lame, muzzle slightly sore, but was recovering. The second was in the acute stage, quite lame in fore feet, muzzle very much swollen, and covered with minute red dots, the nostrils nearly filled with gummy mucous, and quite red for two inches up the nasal cavities; the dental pad and gums on inside of incisors were very much inflamed, and approaching a condition in which the mucous membrane will slough off, leaving a raw granulating surface; the tongue was very sore, and the mucous membrane of it, I think, will slough from about two inches of the end of it. These two cows were confined in sheds, were eating sloppy food, were very thin, but would recover.

The third cow was very thin, very lame, could not eat, had a very sore mouth, temperature of 102⅘ F., pulse 56 per minute, had been sick about 48 hours. She had been pastured along with about 30 other cows, none of which were sick. She was slaughtered, and the autopsy revealed the following observations: The skin of the legs was involved in a simple inflamation (erythema) and the sensitive laminea of the feet were inflamed. On opening the abdominal cavity, the serus membranes were perfectly normal, but on cutting into the viscera, we noticed the fourth stomach, duodenum, coecum, and the iliocoecal valve intensely inflamed and oedematous, and more or less sub-acute inflammation in the other small and large bowels. The first, second and third stomachs, and the gullet were sound. The tongue was inflamed throughout, and the liver was softened.

The other internal organs, heart, lungs, trachea, spleen, kidneys, bladder, uterus and lymphatics were normal.

On the 29th of July, 1891, we continued the investigation near Bloomington, where, on one premises we found six cows affected with the disease. One old red cow, an old convalescent case, was very thin. lame and had diarrhea. The skin of the legs was swollen clear to the body, and had cracked in transverse fissures in the flexures of joints, the mucous membrane of the dental pad, of the gums on the inside of the incisor teeth, and on the end of the tongue was sloughing; the muzzle, lower lip and the papillæ on the cheeks and edges of the hard palate were of a purplish hue. She resembled the cow examined post-mortem at Streator so closely, and being convalescent, we decided not to destroy her for an autopsy; but one of the others, a roan cow, four years old, being a fresh case, having been sick only a few hours, we decided to slaughter. expecting to find lesions of the earliest stage. She had a temperature of 104⅛ F., was very lame, in great pain, apparently mostly abdominal, with frequent severe straining. Her muzzle and lining of the mouth were covered with bright scarlet dots (petechiæ). There were no other unusual external lesions. The autopsy revealed extensive gastro-enteritis in the first stage, involving the fourth stomach, and small and large intestines. No other internal manifestations of disease were present.

On August 4th, 1891, we examined several cows in the neighborhood of Sumner, Lawrence county. We first saw a half-bred Hereford cow that had the same external manifestations around the muzzle and in the mouth as those at Streator and Bloomington, and was also affected with a desquamating erythema on the outer sides of the teats. She had a mild attack of it, and was recovering. Then we visited another farm. where we found an aged brindle cow affected with the disease, with the usual external manifestations. She was slaughtered. Internal lesions observed were as follows: The fourth stomach congested and inflamed in patches; the small intestines were congested, the large ones were congested throughout, and inflammation was present in the cœcum. Other internal organs healthy.

We found an old case on another farm close by, that had the usual external manifestations of the disease, but farther advanced than any yet seen. She was slaughtered, and an examination revealed extensive inflammation in the mucous lining of the fourth stomach, the pyloric portion and the duodenum being œdematous, the small intestines and the large ones were affected with a sub-acute inflammation. The first, second and third stomachs were affected with a sub-acute inflammation in patches, this being the first case in which these lesions have been found. Prior to death, her temperature was 104⅜ F.

In our opinion the disease is a local, mechanical poisoning from some acrid substance in the food, probably a fungus developing on the herbage at this season of the year, it apparently developing only in spots, or patches of the pasture, or a few of the cows only happening to eat it, for the disease presents no evidences of any form of blood poisoning, nor of a contagious or an infectious nature.

The following treatment, which is very simple, seems to have a very beneficial effect, even severe cases recovering rapidly: Linseed oil (raw) in pint doses, three times a day, until the bowels move freely, and for local application, a solution of borax. as strong as water will dissolve it, three times a day, applied to the mouth and nose with a sponge. The animal, while under treatment, should be kept under cover, and fed on sloppy food.

We would recommend that some experiments be tried to prove its character as to whether it is infectious or not: also, that the herbage in pastures where cattle have been running at the time they became affected. be examined by an expert botanist, to ascertain the nature of the disease, if any, affecting the food.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. CASEWELL, *State Veterinarian.*
A. H. BAKER, V. S., *Asst. State Veterinarian.*

Subsequent to the above investigations, some experiments were made by Dr. W. L. Williams, of Bloomington, with a view of determining, if possible, the cause of the disease, and if it is possible to communicate the disease from one animal to another by the discharge from the mouth of an affected animal. The history of the experiments, the causes that led to the undertaking, and the results, are given briefly in the following report by Dr. Williams:

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., August 31, 1891.

GENTLEMEN—I have the pleasure to submit herewith my report on investigations regarding the nature, etc., of the prevalent foot and mouth affection of cattle, undertaken at your request on August 13, under conditions agreeable to your Secretary, who assisted personally in making the necessary arrangements.

The experiments undertaken were suggested by the fact that in a large number of pastures where affected cattle had grazed, it was noticed that there was an abundance of the common blue vervain, *verbena hastata*, which was badly affected with a bacterial disease, while in pastures where no vervain existed, we could find no diseased cattle. Whether this was a mere coincidence, or a real cause, was the question we undertook to determine.

In company with Secretary Johnson, we visited five farms within three miles of this city, and all adjoining, upon all of which cases of the disease existed, and an examination of the pastures revealed an abundance of diseased vervain. In one small pasture thickly studded with vervain, out of four animals, two were affected.

In two neighboring pastures, in either of which were more cattle than on all the five affected farms, there were no affected cattle, and an inspection of the pastures showed that vervain was absent.

So far I have failed to learn of a case of the disease in a pasture where vervain was absent, and can learn of no vervain-infested pasture where the disease does not exist. For example, my father, Jackson Williams, of Argenta, Ill., has two pastures similarly situated, one infested with vervain, in which all his cattle were affected, while his main body of cattle on a pasture recently sown to red clover, has not been affected with the disease.

Affected vervain leaves were forwarded to Prof. T. J. Burrill, of the University of Illinois, who informs me that the fungus is what is known as *Erysiphe Chicoroceum*, a mildew of very common occurrence on this and a large number of other plants, especially compositæ.

If it be the case that this fungus has anything to do with the etiology of this disease, it is plain that other plants than vervain might be the breeding ground for the disease-producing fungus.

In order to test, to some extent, the significance of this fungus, six experiment calves were procured from the dairy of H. E. Hobart, Normal, Ill., on whose farm are some 60 cows, all free from the affection, and the pastures are practically free from vervain. This is one of the farms referred to above as being free from the disease.

Two of the calves, Nos. 1 and 2, about ten weeks old, and being fed on skimmed milk, were taken to the farm of Mrs. L. E. Munson, where saliva and debris from the mouth of a very severely affected cow were transferred directly from the mouth of the cow to the mouths of the calves, by saturating a muslin rag in the discharges from the cow's mouth, and then rubbing the pads and cheeks of the calves mouths quite vigorously for several minutes. These calves were then brought to my premises, and kept under constant observation.

Two other calves, Nos. 3 and 4, one about two weeks old and suckling the mother, the other about same age, and from same lot as Nos. 1 and

2, were given one feed each of milk, in which a large amount of fungus had been suspended by washing and rubbing of affected vervain plants in the milk.

The remaining two calves, Nos. 5 and 6, had their mouths thoroughly and rather violently rubbed with fungus-bearing varvain, and one of those out of same lot, and similar in all respects to Nos. 1 and 2, ate quite a number of the affected leaves, probably more than one pint. The other calf was about two weeks old, and sucking mother. Nos. 3 to 6, inclusive, were allowed to remain on Mr. Hobart's premises, under their usual conditions.

I made daily observations of calves kept on my premises, and also visited the premises of Mr. Hobart daily, from August 8 to 13, inclusive, but failed to note at any time, or in any calf, any sign of the disease, or any result of our experiment, and feeling after this lapse of time that the experiments must end negatively, the observations were discontinued. Mr. Hobart informed me as late as August 28, that no results were yet noticeable, nor has the disease yet appeared on his farm.

Although these experiments have given negative results only, I do not feel at all warranted, in the light of the above clinical observations, in giving up the idea that this particular fungus, or some of its products, may play an important part in the etiology of the disease, but feel that it is worthy of further investigation.

The disease, judging from pathological appearances, is due to some form of bacterium, or other low species of organic life; and while this fungus appears to be quite common, it seems that it is far more abundant recently than in former years. The experiments, while as complete as present conditions made practicable for me to undertake, are not sufficient, in my mind, to settle the matter definitely.

With especial esteem, yours very truly,

W. L. WILLIAMS, V. S.

To the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.

While no positive results ensued from the above experiments, so far as determining the origin of the disease is concerned, the experiment to endeavor to inocculate a healthy calf from the discharge of a badly diseased cow, utterly failed, as it was expected it would, and the failure only adds additional evidence to convince the investigators that there are no elements of contagion about the disease.

DISEASES OF HORSES.

GLANDERS.

During the year every reported case of supposed glanders among horses, mules and asses, has been investigated under direction of the board by the State Veterinarian, or the Assistant State Veterinarians. In every case where glanders was found to exist, the diseased animals were isolated from the healthy ones, and both diseased and exposed animals, together with the premises, were placed in quarantine until released by order of the board. In investigating each outbreak of glanders, the utmost care has been taken to trace out all exposures in the neighborhoods where the disease occurred, and to trace the origin of the disease. In every case of glanders located during the year, the board has been able to reach an agreement with the owner as to amount of damages to be paid for the destruc-

tion of the diseased animals and the disinfection of the premises, so that it did not become necessary, in a single instance, to incur the extra expense of appointing a board of appraisers. All of the diseased animals found and quarantined were destroyed, and the premises thoroughly disinfected, and in five cases only was it deemed advisable to secure the destruction of exposed horses.

In agreeing as to amount of damages to be allowed owners of diseased animals, in consideration of their slaughtering the same, the board has followed the rule previously established, of allowing, in chronic cases, about one-third of the amount the animal would be worth if free from glanders; and in acute cases, but little more than a reasonable amount to cover expenses of burial of carcass and disinfection of premises. In assessing the damages, the expenses of disinfection was included in the offer of one-third of the health value of the animal.

During the year there were reported to the Board, or the State Veterinarian, 156 outbreaks of disease among horses, supposed to be glanders, and upon investigation, 102 of these outbreaks proved to be due to glanders, or exposures thereto, while in 54 cases the animals were affected with some other trouble, not dangerously contagious.

Glanders was found to exist in 137 animals, which were quarantined, together with 467 exposures. The 137 diseased animals were slaughtered, also five exposed animals, and the amount of damages allowed was $5,000, being on an average a fraction over $35.21 per head. The average damages allowed for diseased animals was $33.83, and for exposed animals $73.

As will be seen by an examination of the subjoined table, glanders was found to exist, during the year, in 24 counties, as against 32 counties the previous year. A comparison of the tables for the last two years, will show that in 11 counties, to-wit: Adams, Cook, JoDaviess, LaSalle, Lawrence, Livingston, Madison, Morgan, Peoria, White and Winnebago, where glanders was found the previous year, glanders was again found last year; that in 21 counties, to-wit: Champaign, Christian, Douglas, Edgar, Fulton, Hamilton, Hancock, Jackson, Johnson, Kane, Lake, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Pope, Pulaski, Rock Island, Saline, Schuyler and St. Clair, where glanders was found to exist the previous year, no glanders was found last year, and in 13 counties, to-wit: Alexander, Bond, Brown, Bureau, Cass, Cumberland, Ford, Ogle, Pike, Union, Vermilion, Will and Woodford, where no glanders was found the previous year, glanders was found last year. It will be seen that, while the number of cases of glanders found last year is in excess of the number the previous year, the area of territory containing it has greatly diminished.

The increase in number of cases last year, is found in two counties, viz.: Cass and Pike, where the disease was allowed to spread to an alarming extent, before its existence, or the real

nature of it, was suspected. The Cass county outbreak was discovered about August 3, the first case examined disclosing five horses owned by one man, all diseased. In tracing the origin of the disease in these horses, a livery barn in Beardstown was discovered, with several cases of the disease, and from there the disease was traced to a farm, owned by the proprietor of the livery barn, who it was reported had lost during the previous 30 months, about 26 horses. In the county, a thorough search discovered 14 cases of the disease, all having been exposed, directly or indirectly, to the infection, originating, so far as this county was concerned, on the premises above referred to. It is believed that, with the exception of some cases that have developed among exposed animals still held in quarantine, that the thorough work of inspection then conducted, has eradicated the disease from this county. The Pike county outbreak referred to, embraced a still larger number of horses, 24 cases being found. The attention of the board was called to the matter about the first of September, and a thorough investigation was subsequently made of every suspicious case reported in the county. It is believed that the work of extirpation was thoroughly done.

Below is given a table showing the glanders record for the year, by counties:

GLANDERS RECORD BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	Diseased animals quarantined.	Exposed animals quarantined.	Diseased animals slaughtered-	Exposed animals slaughtered.	Amount paid for slaughtered animals and disinfection.
Adams	4	7	4	.....	$95
Alexander	5	14	5	1	175
Bond	11	50	11	.....	441
Brown	1	4	1	.....	30
Bureau	1	6	1	.....	35
Cass	14	40	14	.....	430
Cook	37	165	37	1	1,604
Cumberland	3	12	3	.....	120
Ford	2	18	2	.....	80
JoDaviess	1	1	1	1	140
LaSalle	1	3	*1	.....	.....
Lawrence	1	.....	1	.....	50
Livingston	11	17	11	1	505
Madison	1	.....	1	.....	31
Morgan	1	2	1	.....	15
Ogle	4	3	4	.....	100
Peoria	2	80	*2	.....	45
Pike	24	40	24	.....	540
Union	3	2	3	1	230
Vermilion	2	4	2	.....	50
White	1	.....	1	.....	40
Will	1	.....	1	.....	20
Winnebago	5	5	5	.....	185
Woodford	1	3	1	.....	40
Totals	137	467	137	5	$5,900

* One animal died in quarantine prior to valuation by the board, consequently no compensation allowed.

MALADIE-DU-COIT.

There has been no new case of maladie-du-coit in the State during the year, and there now remains but one diseased mare and three suspicious cases in quarantine. Two mares, property of Nicholas Foley, that were considered suspicious, one mare, property of Scott Livingston, of Wapella, and the diseased stallion of Joseph Fischer, of Clinton, were destroyed during the year, at a cost for damages of $290.

One diseased mare, property of T. F. Scott, one suspicious mare, property of D. F. Cain, and two suspicious mares, property of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, all near Wapella, will be kept in quarantine until they are destroyed.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

EXPENSE FUNDS.

November 1, 1890—October 31, 1891.

Dr.		
Balance unexpended and on hand last report		$5,895 25
Appropriation available July 1, 1891		10,000 00
Total		$15,895 25
Cr.		
	885 00	
	47 40	
	790 00	
	248 30	
	215 00	
	89 10	
	206 00	
	89 87	
	1,800 00	
	190 20	
	142 20	
	1,880 00	
	649 34	
	61 00	
	40 71	
	90 00	
	6 05	
	66 00	
	20 00	
	6 60	
	53 00	
	18 15	
	41 00	
	13 67	
	79 00	
	23 34	
	20 00	
	14 00	
	4 00	
	88 00	
	34 54	
	18 00	
	4 51	
	16 00	
	3 52	
	8 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	4 28	
B. A. Pierce, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	40 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	5 62	
John Scott, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	101 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	2 50	
J. F. Pease, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	32 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	5 91	
S. V. Ramsey, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	11 50	
" traveling and incidental expenses	4 30	
B. B. Page, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	6 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	3 90	
P. C. Dodge, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	8 00	
" traveling and incidental expenses	3 20	
Amount carried forward	$7,395 88	

Expense fund—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$7,395 88	$15,895 25
O. J. McGurty, Assistant State Veterinarian, per diem	8 00	
" traveling and incidental expen es	4 50	
Chas. O. Johnson, Assistant State Veterinarian, per di m	8 00	
John McDonald, Agent, at Union Stock Yard, salary	1,800 00	
J. E. Johnson, Agent, National Stock Yards, salary	1,100 00	
Worthington, Page & Brady, retainer fee, Greenhut case	100 00	
May Johnson, clerical and stenographic work in office	60 00	
David Jenkins, janitor, eight months	48 00	
Thos. Embrit, janitor, four months	24 00	
Western Union Telegraph Co., service	30 47	
Illinois State Journal, publishing proclamation	45 00	
H. W. Rokker, binding 12 volumes of reports	7 80	
H. L Goodale, printing notices	2 50	
Louis Henry, Commissioner, taking depositions	64 75	
J. H. Jennings, " "	30 00	
Fred W. Fielding, " "	25 00	
W. H. Truitt, " "	20 50	
F. D. Jackson, " "	15 00	
Geo. E. Pugh, " "	10 00	
Lonas & Holway, " "	10 00	
		10,812 90
Balance of appropriation unexpended		$5,082 35

SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS AND DISINFECTION FUND.

November 1, 1890—October 31, 1891.

Dr.		
Balance unexpended and on hand at last report		$94,921 33
Appropriation available July 1, 1891		25,000 00
Total		$119,921 33
Cr.		
H. J. Maher, 1 horse, glanders	$50 00	
Benj. Shirley, 5 horses, "	185 00	
R. H. Southgate, 1 horse, "	66 00	
Henry Kelly, 2 horses, " (1 exposed)	95 00	
John Hogan, 1 horse, "	40 00	
William Hardeman, 1 horse, "	30 00	
Henderson & Spense, 1 horse, "	15 00	
J. A. Cox, 1 horse, "	10 00	
Nicholas Foley, 2 mares, Maladie-du-Coit	140 00	
John Govern, 4 horses, glanders	100 00	
Max Kirchman, 2 horses, "	80 00	
Lewis McGowan, 1 horse, "	40 00	
H. & J. Strauss, 1 horse, "	40 00	
H. N. McNeill, 1 mule, "	33 00	
Abe McNeill, 1 mule, "	33 00	
A. W. Denny, 3 horses, "	115 00	
Ira McCord, 1 horse, "	60 00	
E. M. Chase, 3 horses, "	40 00	
Joseph Fischer, 1 stallion, Maladie-du Coit	100 00	
David S. Miller, 3 horses, glanders	120 00	
W. S. McCarter, 1 horse, "	60 00	
N. Katholing, 2 horses "	45 00	
Andras Ziebarth, 1 horse "	30 00	
William Narey, 1 horse, "	30 00	
Simon Phaezer, 1 horse, "	33 00	
Henry Ludolph, 1 horse, "	45 00	
Herbertz & Rubin, 1 horse, "	40 00	
Amount carried forward	$1,675 00	

Financial Statement—Concluded.

Amount brought forward		$1,675 00	$119,921 33
	ıders	40 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	90 00	
	"	90 00	
	"	75 00	
	"	50 00	
	"	40 00	
	ious fever	30 00	
	"	25 00	
	"	19 00	
	"	10 00	
	orses, glanders	200 00	
	glanders	170 00	
	"	100 00	
	"	95 00	
	"	65 00	
	"	50 00	
	"	45 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	40 00	
	rse "	40 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	90 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	90 00	
	"	15 00	
	"	10 00	
	"	10 00	
	"	50 00	
	"	15 00	
	"	10 00	
	" (and disinfection)	235 00	
	"	135 00	
	"	110 00	
	"	65 00	
	"	60 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	80 00	
	"	50 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	20 00	
	"	20 00	
	"	15 00	
	"	10 00	
	"	260 00	
	adie-du-coit	50 00	
	glanders	45 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	40 00	
	"	35 00	
	"	35 00	
	"	30 00	
	"	25 00	
	"	25 00	
	"	20 00	
	into general fund of State treasury	90,672 33	
			95,596 33
Balance of appropriation unexpended and available			$24,325 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSISTANT STATE VETERINARIANS.

The following Assistant State Veterinarians tendered their resignations during the year, all of whom assigned as a reason their intention to remove to some other State: Dr. W. L. Williams, Bloomington; Dr. J. D. Robinson, Canton, and Dr. William Graham, Morrison, and their resignations were accepted by the board.

The following veterinary surgeons were appointed by the State Veterinarian, Assistant State Veterinarians, and their appointments were advised and consented to by the board: J. J. Walker, Olney; O. J. McGurty, Paris; F. R. Rowan, Kirkland; A. G. Alverson, Bloomington; Chas. W. Johnson, Elburn; Wm. E. McGarth, Chicago, and Matthew Wilson, Mendota.

Following is a revised list of the Assistant State Veterinarians now holding commissions from this board:

Joseph Hughes, 2637 State street, Chicago, Ill.
A. H. Baker, 2637 State street, Chicago, Ill.
R. J. Withers, 2637 State street, Chicago, Ill.
A. Maguire, 1446 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.
B. A. Pierce, 625 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.
J. F. Ryan, 175 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
J. E. Hill, 101 West Adams street, Chicago, Ill.
h Madison street,
Ill.
Ill.
Ill.
Ill.

Respectfully submitted,

H. McCHESNEY,
EDWIN WATTS,
R. N. McCAULEY,

Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, A. D. 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
STATE BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS,
SPRINGFIELD, December 16, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, detailing their official actions from November 1, 1891, to and including October 31, 1892. By order of the Board.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR—In submitting this, the seventh annual report of this board, detailing a brief history with tabulated statements of its work from the first day of November, 1891, to and including the thirty-first day of October, 1892, we are pleased to state that no serious outbreak of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals has occurred. The same vigilance as of former years has been maintained by the board, and prompt attention given to all reported cases of supposed glanders in animals of the equine species, and of actinomycosis and tuberculosis in cattle and of diseases producing death among animals, the examination of which proved to be non-contagious, but due to local causes. The above diseases and the enforcement of the regulations for the protection of the cattle of our own State from splenic or Texas fever have almost exclusively engrossed the attention of the board and its best efforts have been directed to the extirpation of and the prevention of the spread of the same. No case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, has been known to exist in this State, since 1887, when the last discoverable vestige was eradicated.

Considerable space in this report is devoted to the question of the contagiousness and nature of the disease known as actinomycosis in cattle, the truth of which has been strenuously denied by a powerful and interested element that has dealt in cattle so affected, and made the members of this board defendants in a suit for damages in the Peoria county circuit court, which case was tried early in the year, and in this connection a brief synopsis of the expert testimony introduced in the trial of this case is given here.

The prevalence of the disease, tuberculosis, among the cattle of this State, and especially among dairy cows, is alarming; and when we learn that it is contagious and communicable from animal to the human being, it is appalling.

The board has deemed it wise to devote considerable space in this report to the subject, and has reproduced from the pens of some of the eminent scientific investigators, a somewhat extensive history of the disease, together with extracts from current literature, many of which contain accounts of interesting experiments, tending to conclusively and practically demonstrate the contagious and dangerous nature of this disease in the bovine, not only because of its liability to spread in the bovine family, but more particularly because it is liable to be communicated through the medium of milk from cattle affected with this disease, and by the flesh of affected cattle that may be eaten by the human family. With these introductory remarks, we will proceed with the report under its respective heads.

DISEASES OF CATTLE.

SPLENIC OR TEXAS FEVER.

Under the terms of the quarantine proclamation issued by Your Excellency, February the 14th, 1891, and published in the last report of the Board, the regulations therein contained went into effect again on the first day of February, 1892, and will remain in force until the first day of December of the same year. In the enforcement of these regulations, the Board, through its agents, has, at all times, sought to co-operate with the agents of the department of agriculture. The secretary of agriculture, on February the 26th, 1892, issued a new order changing the northwestern boundary line of the scheduled district in Texas, so as to place considerable territory in western and southwestern Texas, outside of the scheduled district, the new line in Texas being described as follows:

"All that country lying east and south of a line commencing at the southwest corner of Valverde county, State of Texas, on the Rio Grande river; thence running northerly along the western boundaries of Valverde and Crockett counties, to the northwest corner of Crockett county; thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Crockett and Schleicher counties to the southeastern corner of Irion county; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of Irion county to the northeast corner of said county; thence northerly to the southern boundary of Coke county; thence westerly to the southwestern corner of Coke county; thence northerly along the western boundary of Coke county to the southern boundary of Mitchell county; thence easterly to the southeast corner of Mitchell county, and thence northerly along the western boundaries of Nolan and Fisher counties to the southern boundary of Kent county; thence easterly along the southern boundary of Kent county to the southwest corner of Stonewall county; thence northerly along the western boundary of Stonewall county to the southeastern corner of Dickens county; thence easterly along the northern boundary of Stonewall county to the southwestern corner of Knox county; thence northerly along the western boundaries of Knox and Hardeman counties to the Red river; thence northwesterly following the Red river to its point of intersection with the one hundredth meridian of longitude; thence northerly from said point of intersection along said one hundredth meridian to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas."

The line from there to the Mississippi was identical with the one described in the aforesaid proclamation of Your Excellency.

Upon receiving notice of this change, the Board promptly issued a circular, addressed to the managers of stock yard, steamboat and railroad companies, notifying them of the approval by the Board of the new boundary line, and that in handling the southern cattle traffic, the Board would act in harmony with the Department of Agriculture.

During the year the Board kept an agent at the National Stock Yard, East St. Louis, a part of whose duty it was to see that cattle from the scheduled district were yarded in that portion of the yards set apart to be exclusively used for the yarding of southern cattle, that the cars were properly disinfected, and that cattle reshipped were properly billed. This work was done in connection with the agents of the Department of Agriculture. During the Texas fever season no southern cattle were permitted to be driven along any highway in the State and none allowed to be shipped to any point in the State save to such as had provided accommodations for handling the same as required by the regulations of this Board.

The permits issued the previous year to E. Godel & Sons, Peoria, John Blenz, Decatur, and Straube & Sotier, Alton, butchers, to ship southern cattle to their premises for immediate slaughter were continued, and like permits were issued to Messrs. Matthews & Kneedler at Collinsville, and Luer Bros. at Upper Alton, they having provided terminal facilities for handling and keeping southern cattle apart from natives. During the year, there were received at the southern division of the Union Stock Yard, Chicago, from the scheduled district, 25,488 cars containing 622,571 cattle and 63,261 calves. From February 1 to December 1, 1892, there were received at the southern division of the National Stock Yards, 15,415 cars, containing 430,126 southern cattle.

In view of the magnitude of the traffic and difficulties in handling the shipments in strict accordance with the regulations, it is gratifying to report that there has been no outbreak of Texas fever in the State. The supervision, over the conduct of this traffic, by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, can only be applied to inter-state shipments. The danger to be apprehended in this State is not so much from inter-state shipments as from shipments from our stock yards to interior points in our State. It is to this feature of the work that cannot be reached by the Department of Agriculture, that the Board has devoted particular attention. The railroad and other transportation companies cheerfully complied with our regulations for the shipments of southern cattle and but one danger is to be apprehended from such shipments, viz.: the litter dropping from the cars on the railroad right of way or public crossings where cattle are driven or allowed to roam at

large. One report was made at Quincy, where two or three cows that grazed on the public highway where it crossed the railway, contracted the disease and died.

ACTINOMYCOSIS.

During the year, as previously, the Board maintained an agent at the Union Stock Yard in Chicago, whose duty it was to isolate all cattle that were discovered to be affected with symptoms of Actinomycosis. All cattle unquestionably diseased were quarantined and slaughtered by order of the Committee of the Live Stock Exchange and the carcasses in their entirety were rendered into product not used for human food. In doubtful cases post-mortem examinations were made by the State Veterinarian or by an Assistant State Veterinarian and all animals found not to be affected were allowed to be sold on the market. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-five cattle were isolated during the year, as shown in the following table, of which 333 were released upon veterinary inspection, either ante- or post-mortem, and 1,759 carcasses were rendered. From the granting of the permit to September 10th, there were examined by the State Veterinarian and held for slaughter, 253 cattle, many of them suspicious cases and held for post-mortem examination. Dr. A. D. Melvin selected all the suspicious cases and a sufficient number of the positive to make the number 127, which he purchased from the consignees. At the time of writing the cattle are still under treatment and in charge of the Department of Agriculture and the history of the experiment will be given further on.

At East St. Louis 97 head were isolated of which 16 head were released upon veterinary inspection and 81 slaughtered by order of the owners or consignees and the carcasses rendered as shown in the second table. The third table under this topic gives the origin of the diseased cattle condemned at the Union Stock Yard by states and the number received each month, and the fourth table the percentage furnished by each state of the total number, from which it will be seen that Iowa, this year as last, furnished the greatest number, with Illinois second, Wisconsin third, and the other states in regular order as follows: Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Indiana, Michigan, Dakota, Kentucky, Minnesota, Colorado and Ohio. The total number of this class of cattle destroyed at the Union Stock Yard last year, as compared with the year before, is considerably diminished.

On all cattle the Veterinarian pronounced diseased, the Board maintained a quarantine until they were slaughtered and their

A typical case of Actinomycosis affecting left inferior maxilla—far advanced.

carcasses rendered unfit for food. The Committee of the Live Stock Exchange made a contract with Joseph Nash to slaughter and render the carcasses of all the animals diseased with Actinomycosis, he to pay a stipulated price for the animals and retain the product, which amount paid by Nash was remitted to the owners of the cattle through the commission firm to whom the animals were consigned.

All supposed cases of Actinomycosis reported to the Board throughout the State were investigated and when the animals were found to be diseased, they were placed in quarantine.

In the early part of the summer of 1892, a veterinarian in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture, purchased an animal to some extent affected with Actinomycosis, for the purpose of attempting to cure the same. After treating it for some length of time the outward appearance of the disease disappeared and the animal was slaughtered in the presence of the State Veterinarian. A post-mortem examination of the internal anatomy failed to disclose, to the unassisted eye, the presence of positive traces of the disease and upon the receipt at Washington of this report, the Secretary of Agriculture heralded through the public press that a cure had been found for Actinomycosis. Yet sections of the internal organs of this animal, preserved at the time of post-mortem examination, which showed an abnormal condition, that were subsequently placed under the microscope, proved to contain the actinomycotic germ, only found when this disease is present.

Had the microscopical examinations made, failed to discover the presence of the actinomyces, and the animal had been found to be cured, the result of this isolated experiment would only prove the undisputed fact that the outward appearance of the disease, in certain stages, can be successfully removed, since there is no possible ante-mortem proof in such cases of the presence of the disease in any of the internal organs of the animal.

As heretofore published, post-mortem examinations conducted by this Board in the presence of eminent veterinary officials and investigators. have disclosed the fact that about 70 per cent. of the animals inspected post-mortem, presented in one or more of the internal organs, greater or less positive traces of the disease.

A contagious disease does not imply an incurable disease, since small-pox in the human family, being one of the most highly and dangerously contagious diseases, is curable in certain stages. This Board has never maintained or believed that Actinomycosis in certain stages of advancement is incurable, nor is this position maintained by any of the scientific investigators who have pronounced it a dangerously contagious disease, and the term "dangerously contagious" as here used, and as used throughout all the publications by this Board, is not

intended to be construed as meaning "highly contagious". The position is assumed, however, by eminent scientists and investigators and is testified to by them in depositions, that, where the animal becomes affected in internal organs that cannot be reached by the knife or the direct application of medicine, the disease is then incurable.

The Secretary of Agriculture, after the publication of the alleged discovery of his subordinate, expressed the desire to conduct an experiment on a more extensive scale and sent the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry to Chicago to negotiate arrangements for the same. On the second day of August, 1892, this Board and the Committee of the Live Stock Exchange heretofore referred to, met in consultation with Dr. Salmon, and the result of that conference is best stated in the minutes of said meeting, which are as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL, August 2, 1892.

The Board met, pursuant to call of the chairman, at the room of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, present, Chairman McChesney and Mr. Watts, and the secretary in attendance. for the purpose of a conference with a committee o the Exchange and Drs. Salmon and Melvin of the Department of Agriculture. Permission was asked by said committee and Dr. Salmon to collect such of the cattle pronounced by the State Veterinarian affected with actinomycosis, as Dr. Melvin, Chief Inspector, shall determine are desirable for the purpose of experimenting, with a view of determining the effectiveness of treatment proposed to be used for the cure of the disease, actinomycosis. The officials of the Department of Agriculture prop sed to take such cattle to the number of from 200 to 250 to the Riverdale distillery under a permit from the Board, said cattle there to remain under treatment and in quarantine until pronounced cured or incapable of cure. when same are to be slaughtered and post mortem examination conducted in the presence of the State and city sanitary authorities. Under said proposition the government proposed to pay for all cattle selec ed weighing over 1,000 pounds, one and one half cents per pound, and for all bulls se ected one cent per pound, and for all other cattle weighing less than 1,000 pounds, three-fourths of a cent per pound, and the committee of the exchange proposed that Mr. Nash, the contractor for the disposition of all condemned cattle affected with actinomycosis, should receive those not taken by the government officials at one-half cent per pound, said arrangement being satisfactory to Mr. Nash. On motion, permission was granted in accordance with the above conditions.

To demonstrate beyond question, the truth of the published claim of the Department of Agriculture, that the disease, actinomycosis, can be cured by its remedy, cattle in all stages of the disease should have been selected after examination by the State Veterinarian. In August 82 were selected by the inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and 106 rejected. In September 45 were selected and 148 were rejected. The other six animals were selected in the latter half of July. Some cattle were also purchased by the agents of the department and placed with the others, that the State Veterinarian, on examination, pronounced not affected. The ownership of the cattle in question, which were in quarantine in the Union Stock Yard, was transferred to the Department of Agriculture under a permit from this Board and when the cattle had been placed in the Riverdale distillery stables

where the experiment was to be conducted, the quarantine was transferred, and a notice served on the agents of the department as required by law and understood by the committee of the Live Stock Exchange and by the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and by this Board at the time it granted permission to conduct the experiment. The quarantine established on the cattle did not in any way affect the experiment, but required that they should be remained at the place indicated, while under treatment. The Secretary of Agriculture, however, as will be shown by subsequent correspondence, after the cattle had been procured in accordance with the agreement, took exceptions to that portion regarding the keeping of them in quarantine, and threatened to quit the experiment if the quarantine was not removed. In order that there might be no excuse alleged for which this Board could be held responsible, for the department's not completing the experiment, which had at that time given little if any encouragement for its success, the quarantine was removed and the responsibility for the proper keeping of the diseased cattle was placed on the Secretary of Agriculture. Following considerable telegraphic communications between the Secretary of Agriculture and your excellency, and between the secretary and the Board, and a personal interview between the Secretary of Agriculture and the chairman and secretary of the Board, in which interview such an explanation was made to the secretary as appeared to thoroughly satisfy him of the justness of the Board's position in the matter, the following extraordinary letter was received by your excellency after the honorable secretary's return to Washington, and was referred to this Board for reply:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1892.

His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of the State of Illinois:*

SIR—Allow me to thank you for your assistance in securing for me animals affected with actinomycosis for the purpose of experimenting with the same with a view to curing this disease.

As I telegraphed to you, your Live Stock Commissioners, immediately after I obtained these animals, placed upon them an order of quarantine, and I now write, replying to your telegram, asking whether said quarantine would in any way interfere with my experiments in this direction. I desire to call your attention in this connection to one or two facts. One of the purposes for which the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture was organized was to investigate the diseases of domestic animals, and to endeavor to ascertain the causes of the same, and "means for the prevention and the cure" of animal diseases. At the same time, the bureau was, by its organic act, empowered to extirpate all contagious and communicable diseases among the domestic animals of the United States, and to enforce all necessary measures to prevent their spread. These being some of the purposes for which the bureau was organized, it would seem that when it undertakes to carry on an experiment with a view to discovering a cure for some certain disease, that all necessary measures to prevent any danger of the spread of such disease from animals being experimented on would be provided by the officers of the bureau. For a State board, therefore, to place in quarantine animals being experimented upon by the Department of Agriculture is not only unnecessary, but has the appearance of being discourteous. It is a reflection upon the honesty and ability of the officers of the department. It is not

to-day believed by any competent person that actinomycosis, the disease with which the animals that are now being treated at Chicago are affected, is a contagious disease, or that there is any danger of its being communicated from one herd of cattle to another or to people. There is, consequently, no danger to be apprehended from the animals now in the possion of the department at Chicago undergoing treatment. The great public benefit sought to be obtained by the experiment is such that it should not be interfered with or impeded by hostile acts of State officers. It would seem as if State authorities should coöperate in every way possible towards the successful accomplishment of such a purpose, and not, from jealousy or other cause, seek to prevent its success. The quarantine placed upon these animals, which the National Government has bought and paid for, and which are now its property, is to me exceedingly irksome, and I consider it almost a personal insult; not only that, but, in my judgment, it is an illegal quarantine, so far as it applies to the work which is being carried on by the department in the State of Illinois. The Department of Agriculture is operating in Illinois under the provisions of the act of Congress of May 29, 1884, and of the act of the State of Illinois of June 28, 1887, and under these acts it is beyond the control or interferference of State officials.

I would further say, that in conversation with Mr. C. P. Johnson, Secretary of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois, I was informed by him, in a very gentlemanly manner, that the reason of this quarantine was that there was some liability on the part of the State in case any disease should be spread from these animals. I have to assure you that there is no such liability, and whatever liability there might possibly be is assumed by the National Government, and that the law of Illinois above referred to expressly provides, in section 3, that the State shall not be liable for damages or expenses of any kind under the provisions of the same, and that this department will hold itself responsible for any damages that may be inflicted by reason of the experiment which is now being carried on.

This experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest, not only by the stock owners of the State of Illinois, but by the stock owners of the entire United States, for. in case it proves successful, it will be of great benefit to all owners of cattle. I feel assured that I will have your best efforts to prevent any impediments being placed in my way in carrying the experiment to a successful end, and I would therefore request that you will kindly have the quarantine order made by the Live Stock Commissioners of your State at once rescinded.

Trusting that this request will meet with your approval, I am,

Very respectfully,

J. M. RUSK, *Secretary.*

After a careful consideration of the contents of the above and consultation with the Attorney General, the Board made the following reply:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14, 1892.

HON. J. M. RUSK, *Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:*

SIR: The board has this day had under consideration your communication of the 6th inst. addressed to His Excellency, Governor Fifer. In reply I am directed to say that the law under which this board is operating, is the act of April 20, 1887, and not the act referred to by you which has reference solely to contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The act of April 20, 1887, makes it the express duty of this board to cause to be investigated all dangerously contageous and infectious diseases among domestic animals, and to quarantine all animals found to be so diseased. This act, by its terms, is mandatory. The State Veterinarian has advised this board that actinomycosis is a dangerously contagious disease, capable of being communicated from animal to animal and from animal to man, and he is sustained in this opinion by many of the most eminent veterinarians and

A typical case of Actinomycosis, affecting soft tissues of throat—bones of face not affected. Lungs of this animal were badly affected with the disease, as disclosed by post-mortem examination.

physicians of this country and of Europe, who have studied the disease and treated it in animals and in man. The animals taken by you for experiment purposes were isolated from the course of trade at the Union Stock Yard, and held in quarantine, where they were examined by our State Veterinarian and pronounced affected with actinomycosis. They were taken from there to Riverdale under permit from this board, still remaining in quarantine, the terms of which the board did not conceive would in any way interfere with the perfect freedom of the agents of your department in conducting the test in question, so you must see from the above that the placing of these animals in quarintine could not possibly be construed as an act of discourtesy toward your department or intended in any way to interfere with the carrying out of the experiment, but was executing the law of our State as it is construed for us by the law department.

Referring to that portion of your letter in which you say, "It would seem as if the State authorities should co-operate in every way possible toward the successful accomplishment of such a purpose and not, from jealousy or other cause, seek to prevent its success," I desire to say that this Board has at no time, or in any manner, sought to prevent the success of this undertaking or endeavored in any way to throw any impediment in the way of its success, but on the contrary, is anxious that a full, honest and complete test of the efficacy of the remedy now being tried shall be made, and I herewith reiterate, what I said to you in Chicago, that this Board has always in the past, where opportunity offered, endeavored to heartily co-operate with your department in all efforts toward the extirpation of disease and the prevention of its introduction and spread.

Now, in order that this hearty co-operation may continue to exist, and that there may be no possible grounds for any one to allege that any obstacles whatsoever have been thrown in the way of the successful issue of this experiment, this Board will cause the quarantine established over these cattle when they were isolated in the Union Stock Yard for inspection by Dr. Casewell, and which has followed them to their present location, to be removed, on the ground that they are in the possession of the agents of the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of experiment, you having agreed in your communication to assume all responsibility in the matter. We would respectfully submit, however, that the other terms of the agreement entered into at Chicago on August the second, 1892, between Dr. Salmon, as your representative, the committee of the Live Stock Exchange and this Board, should be carried out, namely: that when the course of treatment being conducted shall have been concluded and the animals in question are pronounced cured or incapable of cure, that they be slaughtered at Chicago and the opportunity afforded our State Veterinarian, and such Assistant State Veterinarians as may desire to attend, and the city sanitary authorities to freely witness the same in order that we may know through such observation the effect of the treatment and the results obtained.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

At the time of writing this report, the Board is not advised that any cures have been effected on the experiment cattle, or that any post mortem examinations have been held.

Note—See appendix for results of experiment.

Animals Affected with Actinomycosis, Isolated at the Union Stock Yard and Slaughtered.

Months.	No. isolated	No. released	No. affected and slaughtered	No. purchased by Department of Agriculture for experiment purposes
1891. November	184	16	168	.....
December	206	10	196	.....
1892. January	187	22	165	.....
February	137	9	128	.....
March	171	32	139	.....
April	228	62	166	.....
May	138	33	105	.....
June	173	36	137	.....
July	128	17	105	6
August	223	35	106	82
September	215	22	148	45
October	235	39	196	.....
Totals	2,225	333	1,759	133

Animals Affected with Actinomycosis, Isolated at the National Stock Yard and Slaughtered.

Months.	No. isolated	No. released	No. affected and slaughtered
1891. November	23	.....	23
December	8	1	7
1892. January	3	.....	3
Feb uary	3	1	2
March	9	3	6
April	3	1	2
May	6	2	4
June	5	2	3
July	6	.....	6
August	8	1	7
September	11	3	8
October	12	2	10
Totals	97	16	81

Table of States, with the Number of Cattle Affected with Actinomycosis shipped therefrom to the Union Stock Yard, Chicago.

Table Showing the Percentage from each State.

From Iowa	20.19	per cent.
" Illinois	13.69	"
" Wisconsin	11.90	"
" Missouri	9.88	"
" Kansas	9.20	"
" Texas	8.35	"
" Nebraska	8.09	"
" Indiana	5.39	"
" Michigan	3.65	"
" Dakota	3.54	"
" Kentucky	2.06	"
" Minnesota	1.90	"
" Colorado	1.16	"
" Ohio	1.09	"

THE PEORIA LITIGATION.

In November, 1891, in the Peoria County Circuit Court, was tried the case known in the court record as that of *J. B. Greenhut et al.* v. *John M. Pearson et al.*, and better known to the Public as the *Whisky Trust* v. *Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners*, and was for damages alleged to have been suffered by the plaintiffs, because of the defendants ordering a quarantine on certain cattle in their distillery stables that were diseased with actinomycosis. The amount of damages claimed was $10,000.

The Board expected the services of the Attorney General to assist in the defense, but being informed they could not be had, Judge W. Evans was retained to assist Messrs. Worthington, Page & Brady, previously engaged.

Great interest in the trial was manifested throughout the State and country, and because of the fact that meager accounts, purporting to give a synopsis of the testimony, were published at the time, we deem it proper to present a brief history of the

case and a synopsis of the essential points in the expert testimony submitted to the jury. The real point at issue was, whether or not the disease, actinomycosis, is a dangerously contagious or a dangerously infectious disease, the word "dangerously contagious" not being held by the defendants to mean "highly contagious." The Board had, in preparation for this trial, secured the depositions of veterinarians and physicians who stand high in their respective professions as practitioners and investigators and who had individually studied and investigated the disease in question, which rendered them competent to testify with relation to the points at issue. Other witnesses of this same class were present and gave oral testimony and all of the evidence offered by the defense was of a clear-cut, positive character and was offered in proof of a positive proposition, while that offered by the plaintiffs was an attempt to prove a negative proposition. Of course the finding of a jury in a case of this kind would neither prove nor disprove a single scientific fact, and the defense must necessarily labor under a disadvantage, in the introduction of testimony, from the fact that much of it that would have an important bearing on the issue was not admissible as evidence, under the rules that obtain in the practice of our courts, that would be admissible in an extra judicial investigation; for instance, a witness for the plaintiffs testified to the thoroughness of the meat inspection system in the abattoirs at Berlin and that cattle affected with actinomycosis were not condemned for food in Germany. The defense was not permitted by the court to show, by witnesses brought there for the purpose, that the facts regarding the use of cattle affected with actinomycosis in Germany for food are, that the carcasses of such cattle are classed as fourth class, or diseased meat. While the testimony offered by plaintiffs' witnesses on this point was subsequently ordered stricken from the record, its effect on the jury had been obtained and there were no means in the power of the defense to counteract it. It could also have been shown that of the 273 recorded cases of this disease in man, about 90 per cent. are recorded in Germany. In a full and fair investigation solely for the purpose of determining the contagiousness or non-contagiousness of this or any other disease, all facts bearing upon the case should be allowed to go to the jury.

Before proceeding to the evidence itself, a glance at the witnesses called on both sides of the case will be of interest. The plaintiffs called as experts, Dr. Frank S. Billings, Director of the Patho-biological Laboratory at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebraska; Dr. Olof Schwarzkopff, of Minnesota; Dr. R. W. Hickman, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Chicago; Dr. Frank C. Bourscheidt, a physician and microscopist of Peoria, aud Dr. A. Vogel, a veterinary surgeon of Chicago. Besides these veterinary experts, the witnesses called, other than those directly or indirectly inter-

ested in the "Whiskey Trust," or the cattle feeding business in the distillery stables at Peoria, were Mr. Barney Hunter, of Buffalo, and Mr. I. G. Heaps, of Annawan, two farmers and cattlemen.

On behalf of the defendants, the following experts testified: Prof. James Law, Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England, a member of various veterinary and medical societies in Europe and America, professor of veterinary science in the colleges of Edinburg and London from 1858 to 1868, and since the latter date he has held the veterinary Chair in Cornell University, Ithica, New York, and is recognized as the head and front of the veterinary profession of the United States; Prof. Alexander F. Liautard, President of the American Veterinary College of New York, a graduate of the veterinary college of Alfort, France, and a Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England; Prof. Paul Paquin, at that time State Veterinarian of Missouri, a graduate of Montreal Veterinary College, Canada, and of the medical department of the Missouri Medical College, and President of the Missouri State Medical Association, also Director of the Pathological Laboratory at the Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.; Dr. M. E. Knowles, State Veterinarian of Indiana, a graduate of the American Veterinary College of New York, and a member of several scientific associations: Dr. William Horn, of Jaynesville, Wisconsin, member of the Veterinarian Association of Philadelphia since 1850, and a practitioner of 40 years experience, who has studied the disease in question, more or less, during that period; Prof. A. H. Baker, a graduate of the Veterinary College, Montreal, in 1876, since which time a practitioner and a Professor in the Chicago Veterinary College; Dr. Joseph Hughes, a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England, lecturer on anatomy in the Chicago Veterinary College and secretary of that institution, having had several years' experience in investigations of the disease in question; Dr. John Casewell, State Veterinarian of Illinois, a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England, and who has made over 600 post-mortem examinations of cattle affected with this disease, probably more than any other living man; Prof. W. L. Williams, a graduate of Montreal College and professor of Veterinary Science at Perdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, and Drs. B. B. Page of Rockford and John Scott of Peoria, graduates of Montreal, and who have had more or less experience in investigating the disease in question; Dr. A. J. Oschsner of Chicago, a physician and surgeon, graduate of Rush Medical College, and demonstrator of Pathology and Physiology in that institution, a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of England, and a member of the Chicago Medical Society, who had made considerable investigations into the disease in question, having been called upon to treat four cases of the disease in man: Dr. William T. Belfield of Chicago, a physician and surgeon, a graduate

of Rush Medical College, a member and ex-president of the Chicago Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the National and State Microscopical Societies, who had first studied the disease in Vienna in 1880, and had, since that time, pursued the sudy of the disease both in animals and in man, having seen many of the cases of the disease occurring in man in this country; Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, a physician and surgeon, graduate of Rush Medical College, surgeon of the Cook County Hospital and of the Alexian Brothers Hospital, a member of the Chicago Medical and International Medical Societies, and of the State Medical and American Medical Associations, who had first studied the disease in Berlin in 1883, and had since that been called upon to treat five cases of the disease in man, having discovered the first case recorded in this country; Dr. Alfred Schirmer of Chicago, a physician and surgeon, a graduate of Alma, Germany, in 1879, a member of the Chicago Medical Society, who had made a study of the disease in Germany, and had treated a young Pole, who came to him from the Stock Yards in Chicago, and who died from the disease Actinomycosis, some 18 months afterwards, and Dr. Charles N. Hewitt, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Minnesota, and one of the most progressive sanitarians to-day in official position in the United States. In addition to these scientific experts, the defendants called several farmers who had had practical experience with the spread of this disease among their cattle, and whose names will be referred to later in connection with their testimony.

In the trial of this cause it became necessary to show: First, that the cattle in controversy were diseased with Actinomycosis; Second, that the disease, Actinomycosis, is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious malady, and Third, that the carcasses of animals affected with this disease were unfit for human food. Under the form of the pleadings, however, it devolved first upon the plaintiffs to prove, if possible, that these three conditions did not exist. Dr. Vogel of Chicago, was the only veterinarian introduced by the plaintiffs attempting to prove that a portion of the cattle in controversy were not diseased with Actinomycosis. He had, however, in connection with Dr. V. T. Atkinson, State Veterinarian of Wisconsin, and Dr. E. A. A. Grange, State Veterinarian of Michigan, signed a typewritten report, addressed to Mr. Greenhut, declaring the cattle in question, when examined by these gentlemen, were affected with Actinomycosis, and a copy of this report was, by the defendants, offered in testimony and admitted later in the trial. On the question of the disease being dangerously contagious or infectious, Drs. Billings, Schwarzkopff and Vogel expressed their individual opinions, under oath, that the disease was not contagious, consequently not dangerous; but, on cross-examination, each admitted that the disease, Actinomycosis, is due to a germ or parasite, which had been, by various scientists, taken from the pus discharged from one animal and inoculated into another

Case of Actinomycosis in man. This patient was discovered and treated by Prof. Geo. A. Bodamer, M. D. B S., at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1889.

animal, and there produced the disease containing germs identical in structure and nature; and Dr. Schwarzkopff admitted that he had, while experimenting with the disease, inoculated an animal and produced a tumor containing the germs, Actinomyces. Each of these gentlemen expressed the opinion that all the cattle contracted the disease by infection from the germ when taken into the mouth on grass or grain, or other food, but failed, on cross-examination, to answer the question why, if the germ, when found originally on grass or grain, would, when taken into the mouth of an animal, infect that animal and produce a tumor, a similar germ, being identical in structure and nature, found in the pus discharged from a diseased animal, when transferred accidentally to the abraded surface of the flesh of another animal, would not communicate the disease? Dr. Hickman was of the opinion that the disease could be transmitted from one animal to another by inoculation, and, under certain conditions, was contagious. Dr. Bourscheidt was also of the opinion that, under some circumstances, the disease is infectious.

Regarding the use of the meat of affected animals for food, Dr. Billings expresses the opinion that he would not be afraid to eat the meat of an affected animal. He admitted, however, that the disease had been found in all of the essential internal organs, including the spleen, liver and lungs, and, while doubting that the germ could be carried to all parts of the body through the circulation, utterly failed to adduce any theory to account for the germs of the disease reaching the liver and spleen. He thought it was impossible for the germs to travel through the circulation, as so Dr. Hickman, because the germs were larger than the capillaries or the red corpuscles. This opinion, however, was completely negatived by a test made during the trial, and the results testified to by the veterinarians for the defense. Pus was taken from a diseased animal and put under the microscope along side fresh blood corpuscles, and the microscope clearly demonstrated that the clubs of the Actinomyces, or the spores containing the fungus, were but about one-fourth the size of the red blood corpuscles, and could, consequently, pass through the capillaries and in the circulation to any portion of the body. Dr. Vogel would not be afraid to eat the meat, because he did not think the cattle pronounced affected with this disease had Actinomycosis, but Perititis (or Mumps). Dr. Schwarzkopff did not think the meat dangerous, if the affection in the animal was local. Dr. Bourschiedt had made microscopical examinations of certain carcasses of cattle in controversy, and did not find the germs in the flesh away from the seat of the infection, but did find them in the lumps. He did not think the meat dangerous if properly cooked, but he would not want to eat it unless thoroughly cooked. The only two disinterested witnesses among the farmers testifying on the question of contagion and fitness of the meat for food, were Messrs. Hunter and Heaps. In their experiences they had not

known the disease to spread among cattle, and they did not consider the meat unfit for food. They did not know, however, whether the disease they were talking about was due to a parasite, or was due to an injury, and admitted, upon cross-examination, that, if it is shown that the disease is due to a parasite, and that parasite is found throughout the internal organs, they would then not consider the meat of such animals fit for food. The testimony of the other witnesses for the plaintiffs, all of whom were interested directly in this or other cases against the Board, or in feeding in the distillery stables, was very similar to that given by Messrs. Hunter and Heaps, some claiming to be able to cure the disease, but, when the lump had disappeared, they were unable to say that the disease would not be found existing in the internal organs.

On behalf of the defense, the testimony offered may be divided into the following classifications:

First: Were the cattle in controversy affected with Actinomycosis? Second: Is the disease, Actinomycosis, caused by germs or parasites? Third: Is the disease, Actinomycosis, dangerous? Fourth: Is Actinomycosis a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease, and Fifth: Is the flesh of animals affected with Actinomycosis fit for human food?

Were the cattle in controversy affected with Actinomycosis?

There were 115 cattle in controversy in this case, and, regarding the 109 that were shipped by the plaintiffs, under a permit from the Board, to Hess Bros., Chicago, to be rendered, Doctors Casewell, Williams, Page and Scott, testified that they had examined these cattle carefully, at the instance of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and that they found them all affected with Actinomycosis. Dr. Baker testified that he and Dr. Withers examined the cattle, at the request of Nelson Morris, and that they reported to Morris that they found all of the cattle affected with Antinomycosis. A copy of a type-written report, furnished to the defendants by the plaintiff, Mr. Greenhut, the original, it was claimed by the plaintiffs, having been lost, was read in evidence, which contained the statements of Doctors Vogel of Chicago, Atkinson of Wisconsin, and Grange of Michigan, that they had examined the cattle in question at the instance of the plaintiff, Mr. Greenhut, and they found the cattle affected with Actinomycosis.

Regarding the other 6 cattle that were killed by the plaintiffs while in quarantine, Dr. Scott testified that he examined the cattle and found each of them affected with Actinomycosis, and his testimony was supported by that of Dr. Bourschiedt, one of the plaintiff's witnesses, who made microscopical examinations of the diseased lumps of some of these diseased animals, and found the germ of the disease, Actinomycosis, therein. In fact, every veterinary expert who examined the cattle unequivocally pronounced them affected with Actinomycosis.

A typical case of Actinomycosis affecting right inferior maxilla.

As additional evidence of the character of the malady affecting the cattle in question, photographs of seven of the animals in controversy were introduced as evidence and identified, so that the jury might have ocular demonstration of the fact. It was from some of these photographs that the cuts appearing in this report were made.

IS THE DISEASE, ACTINOMYCOSIS, CAUSED BY GERMS OR PARASITES?

Dr. Liautard.—Question—State whether or not Actinomycosis is produced or results from a germ or parasite of some kind, and, if you answer yea, state what are the results of microscopical examinations upon this point, and whether or not the disease is ever found to exist without the presence of such germ or parasite.

Answer—Actinomycosis is due to a parasite, and the presence of the same is evidence of the disease. Without the special organism, Actinomycosis does not exist—just as much as the parasite of anthrax, tuberculosis, etc., etc., must be present to justify the diagnosis of those affections.

Prof. Law—"Actinomycosis can only be produced by the planting of the germ of the Actinomycoces plant. In the small globular tufts the cells of that plant can be demonstrated ranged in circles, the inner ends of the club shaped cells directed towards the center. Where this plant cannot be demonstrated there is no Actinomycosis, but some other tumor."

Dr. Paquin—"The disease is produced by a vegetable parasite and termed germs, which are easily determined by microscopical examinations. Actinomycosis never occurs without the advent of these germs."

Dr. Knowles—"It is produced and is the result of a germ or parasite. The result of microscopical examination shows conclusively existence of the germ or parasite. The disease is never found without the existence of the germ or parasite. I know by having seen it under the microscope. It is a ray fungus and becomes located in the jaw by gaining an admission through an abraded surface, necross tooth, or through any solution of continuity."

Dr. Hughes—"It is a disease that is due to a vegetable parasite or fungus that can very easily be demonstrated to be this disease, that is, its microscopical presence can be very easily demonstrated and recognized."

Dr. Williams—"The disease, Actinomycosis, is generally admitted to be due to a ray shaped fungi known as actinomyces and grows, it has been said, upon some forms of vegetation, generally upon dry or dead vegetation, and multiplies and reproduces itself, gaining admission into the system of the affected animal through some abrasion, or through some delicate membrane of the body and multiplying there, causing inflammation of the surrounding parts and finally suppuration and of a formation of matter, and may spread from one part to another by continuity, that is, by contact. In other cases it seems to spread by means of a lymphatic system of absortive vessels, into others by means of the circulation of the blood. It affects almost all parts of the body."

The above testimony was corroborated, on cross-examination, by the following experts, introduced by the plaintiffs:

Dr. Hickman—"It is caused by a parasite; that it is vegetable in its origin."

Dr. Vogel—"It is produced by some kind of a germ or parasite."

Dr. Bourscheidt—"It originates from spores or germs that are vegetable in their origin, and these develop the ray fungus."

Dr. Billings—"There is no doubt that the disease is caused by a germ."

IS THE DISEASE, ACTINOMYCOSIS, DANGEROUS?

Dr. Liautard—"I believe this disease is a dangerous one, which will always have a fatal termination."

Prof. Law—"The disease tends to advance indefinitely, and is fatal early or late, acco ding to the importance to life of the organ involved. Actinomycosis is usually fatal in the long run, if not cut short by treatment."

Dr. Paquin—"The disease is dangerous and probably fatal in the vast majority of, if not in all cases, at some time or other."

Dr. Knowles—"It is dangerous, and probably fatal."

Dr. W. L. Williams—Question—"State whether, in your judgment, this germ can be transmitted from an animal to a human being who eats the animal?"

Answer—"It can."

Question—"Can the disease be produced, in that way, in the human race if the germ is not killed by heating or some other process?"

Answer—"I think it can."

Question—"State in what parts of the body, if any, this germ has been found that are eaten--used for food?"

Answer—"In the liver, heart, tongue and glands about the throat, in the deep inguinal gland, the glands in the groin, and in the glands lying between the muscles of the legs."

Dr. Horne—"According to my experience it is decidedly incurable, for, in a practice of over thirty years, I have never known one cured. I have doctored a great number, and dried up the tumor and apparently made a cure, but they invariably broke out again in a few weeks, or others in a few months. I have kept close watch upon several parties who claimed a sure cure for this disease, by special remedy. They, like myself, could dry them up and make an apparent cure for the time being, but I fail to remember one single case that did not break out again with renewed malignance."

Dr. Murphy—Question—"Is this disease ranked among curable or incurable diseases, or does it depend upon the state of the disease?"

Answer—"Depends on the locality and the stage. If it is in the jaw, it is not curable then, and this destruction there is rather slow in the bone. If it is in a place where you can get at it and remove it totally, without destroying the patient, then it would be curable; otherwise, in the lung or place like that, it is incurable."

Question—"I understand you then, whenever the parasites settle in the internal organs, you regard it incurable?"

Answer—"Incurable. Yes, sir.

Question—"Now you may state whether or not you have yourself had any cases since this former investigation (referring to a deposition taken about three months previously) and, if you have, state what they have been?"

Answer—"I had three cases since then (when his first deposition was taken). The first was a lady from the town of Jefferson, who had a small nodule below the first molar that was affected. She had a carious tooth, and I removed it entirely, from which specimens were examined by Dr. Harmon and others. The second case was a case sent to me at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the infection was in the abdomen, where the germ got out into the stomach, and from the wall of the stomach into the bowel, a little to the right of the medial line, into the abdominal cavity, and set up an infection. That was represented as a case of pleurisy, and it was like the case of lung Actinomycosis, Pulmonary Actinomycosis. because when inspected it appeared to be in the chest cavity until the opening was made below, and it was found that it was

not in the chest cavity, and had attached itself to the diaphram by being in the food, working along into the abdominal cavity. I found it had destroyed all the tissue around the spleen. The abcess or cavity must have been eight or ten inches long, and it finally destroyed along both sides, and the patient bled to death. The third case is the case of a lady living at Tilden, Illinois. Her attack was in the jaw. It began in the early part of August, and I saw her in the first week in September. When I saw it, it had extended from the ear three inches down on the neck; had begun its attack inside the brain. All the portions were dissected out, and the abrasion is all healed up except a piece here. The incision extended from three inches below in the neck, here, to the lower lobe of the ear. In all of these cases the specimens were examined, I would say, by not less than twenty doctors."

Dr. Schirmer—"In my general practice I was called one day to see a Polish young fellow. I opened abcesses on him and out came the matter mingled with these small granular things. I opened it as far as I could and drained the matter out and saved it, and went home and put it under the microscope, and we found the fungus. It was actinomyces. We examined him again and found the whole neck full of actinomyces. He was then in apparent good health, but his lungs were already affected and the disease went down on his body and he got sores all over, and we could not do anything for him. He lived about a year and a half, and then he died from this discase of actinomycosis."

Dr. Baker—"I think it is only curable by complete removal, consequently, if the number of germs taken in by the animal is small and has localized itself in soft tissue, for instance the glands around the throat so that they can be removed intact, I would consider such an animal cured, but as a rule it is more or less general through the whole animal and more especially when it enters the jaw bone, it is absolutely incurable, so that except in limited localizations where it can be removed it is incurable. I have made microscopical examinations personally in several cases of this kind (supposed to be healed and well) that presented scars around the throat or evidences of operations having been performed, and found little tumors in other parts of the body containing the germs, indicating the presence of the disease in the animal after the removal of the original tumor."

IS ACTINOMYCOSIS A DANGEROUSLY CONTAGIOUS OR DANGEROUSLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE?

Dr. Horne—"It (Actinomycosis) is to all intents and purposes both infectious and contagious, in my opinion, governed by experience, by observation before and after death, by dissection, careful examination and observation."

Question—"State, in your opinion, whether or not this disease may be communicated to human beings, and give the facts or reasons upon which you base said opinion?"

Answer—"Yes: I think it may: from the fact that it is an infectious and contagious disease."

Question—"What experience have you had with cattle affected by the disease called Actinomycosis, and what personal knowledge have you of the disease itself?"

Answer—"I have doctored quite a large number during the last thirty years, and I know it to be a malignant disease, and, in my opinion, both contagious and infectious and incurable. My experience is derived from practical observation and professional knowledge."

Prof. Law—"That the disease is contagious is self evident, since it depends on the implanting of the germ in the animal tissues, affecting as it so frequently does the region of the face, mouth and tongue. The tendency to their implantation by the hard, horney barb of the tongue of the affected animal is necessarily great. That the disease is dangerous is unquestionable, as in the absence of treatment, it usually goes on to a fatal

issue by the interference of the feeding and mastication, or by the extension of the malady to vital internal organs. * * * * The victim of actinomycosis of the face, mouth, throat, windpipe or lungs, drops the actinomyces cells from their raw surfaces, or with the saliva or expectorations. Those having the growth on the stomach, intestines or liver, drop similar actinomyces cells with the dung, and these getting on the food or water, are taken in by other animals, and grow on any susceptible wounded or abraded surface on which they may fall. The frequency of the disease about the mouth and throat is the natural result of this mode of communication and the special susceptibility of young animals is accounted for by the sores on the gums, which result from the shedding of the milch teeth, and the eruption of the permanent set. The frequency with which the disease commences in winter suggests the wounds caused in the mouth by the hard, fibrous fodder as a special predisposing condition—the favorable seats for actinomyces planting. The planting of the actinomyces cells by the rough tongue of the ox has been already referred to, and this may take place directly from the tongue of the affected animal, or less directly by that tongue having licked the diseased animal and then the healthy but susceptible one. Rubbing posts must also become vehicles of transmission as the diseased animal rubbing the raw and itching surface leaves the actinomyces cells for the benefit of the next animal that happens to use the post. So with mangers, racks, stalls, etc.

Again, actinomycosis may be communicated by the cells dropped on vegitation, soil or water, or dried up and blown on these, where they grow and multiply, to be taken in later, by other animals with their food or water.

Actinomycosis is now well known as occurring in human beings and as in the case of animals, can occur only as indicated. The communication of actinomyces cells may be through the medium of vegitable food or water, or it may be through the consumption of animal food affected with the disease. Sore gums, bad teeth and abrasions of all kinds are the natural points by which the fungus enters, but it may also get in by gland ducts and the like."

Question—"State whether or not actinomycosis may be communicated by inoculation, and if you answer yea, state your means of knowing and by what experimenters it has been so communicated?

Answer—"It can. Johne produced actinomycosis tumor by injecting a mixture of the debris of the jaw-actinomycosis and water under the skin and into the abdominal cavity of two calves and into the udder of a heifer. (Neumann, p. 318.) Ponfick produced similar tumors in seven cows by intra-peritoreal injection of liquid mixture of actinomycosis bovis. J. Israel developed similar tumors in rabbits by intra-peritoneal injections of the actinomycosis of man. (Neumann, p. 318.)

Question—"If you answer that actinomycosis may be communicated by inoculation, state what bearing this fact has, if any, upon the question as to whether the diseaseis contagious?"

Answer—"It demonstrates that the disease can be communicated from animal to animal by contact, that is, by contagion.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Actinomycosis may be communicated by inoculation, by contact, or irrespective of either, if the diseased animal standing near a healthy one should project the actinomyces cells in sneezing or coughing onto the mucous membrane or open sores of the latter.

Dr. Knowles—I believe it (actinomycosis) may be communicated by inoculation. I have produced it in calves by inoculation of material taken from an actinomycotic tumor. It has been communicated by inoculation by Bodamer, Crookshank, Johne, and a number of others.

The transmissibility of this disease by inoculation is one of the most conclusive evidences of its contagiousness, in so far as all communicable diseases can be transmitted by inoculation.

It is dangerous and probably fatal. I believe it is communicated by the diseased product, and may be communicated by actual contact of animal to animal under certain conditions.

It may be communicated to human beings by the inception, through the medium of an abraded surface, of the germ of actinomycosis or any product containing that germ.

Dr. Paquin—"Actinomycosis is a specific, transmissible disease, produced by a vegetable parasite known as actinomyces. It may be transmitted by inoculation. Inocubility of the disease proves its transmissible character from animal to animal and otherwise through the parasites, and hence it is positive proof of the contagiousness, in the general sense, that we understand the word contagious to mean, that is to say transmissible or catching one way or another. The transmission of actinomycosis is possible through various media, in which the parasites producing it exist, whether they have been deposited there by animals already diseased, or whether they have emigrated there from some other region in the outside world. Animals suffering from actinomycosis, in which suppuration exists, undoubtedly disseminate the germs in fields, stables, on cattle foods, etc., and thus create as many centers of infection from which healthy stock may receive the germs, and become thereby endangered."

On cross-examination—"I stated that actinomycosis is dangerously communicable by introduction of a parasite, known as actinomyces, into the structure of the tissues of various organs of the body."

Dr. Hughes—Question—"State whether or not you regard this disease as a contagious disease?"

Answer—"I do."

Dr. Baker—"I think it is a universally contagious and infectious disease in the bovine tribe. By reports from farmers and live stock breeders personally and directly to me, I have numerous reports of the spread of this disease through herds, very soon after the introduction into the herd of an animal affected with it both in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota. It is recognized by the profession, generally, to be a contagious disease, with the meaning attached to contagion in this case of spreading through a herd that had not had it before, upon the introduction of the disease to the premises through a diseased animal being introduced there or being taken in."

Dr. Liautard—"I consider actinomycosis as a contagious disease. I have had no personal experience in the inoculation of actino, but others have, and several successful inoculations have been recorded by European veterinarians. The experiments of Johne and Ponfic, prove beyond doubt that the disease can be communicated by inoculation. I have had no personal observation of the communication of this disease from animals to man; however, Hecker records a case in a man who was taking care of cows so diseased and that of a patient who was in the habit of drinking water from pails where he watered his horse thus diseased."

Dr. Belfield—Question—"State whether or not in your opinion the disease is contagious or infectious?"

Answer—"It certainly is. A contagious disease is one which is transmitted from the diseased to the healthy animal only; by an infectious disease we understand one which may be transmitted not only in that way, but also in another way, that is, it may be derived by a healthy animal without traceable contact with an animal previously diseased. I class actinomycosis in the infectious diseases. It is only this, however, where infection also includes contagion: it is certainly contagious, it is certainly transmissible by direct transfer from one diseased animal to another, and it is also infectious, that is acquired where we cannot prove the prior existence of a diseased individual."

Question—"You may state whether or not the disease may be transmitted by other cattle coming in contact with this pus upon the trough or upon the stalls or in other places where it might drop if containing these parasites?"

Answer—"Undoubtedly if the pus is fresh; how long dried pus—how long the parasites in dried pus may retain the power of growing in a new animal, I could not say, but certainly in the first stage the pus would transmit the disease."

Question—"In your opinion would it be necessary in order to transmit the disease that the parasites should come in contact with an abrasion of the skin at some point or not?"

Answer—"It seems so far as I am acquainted with the literature to be theoretically essential, and yet cases are reported where the primary affection takes place at a point where the individual was not conscious of any previous abrasion: of course, we know that a very minute abrasion is sufficient for the introduction of other parasites—an abrasion so minute that the individual may not be aware of it himself."

Dr. Murphy—Question—"Do you regard the disease as contagious or infectious or not?"

Answer—"Infectious."

Dr. Oschsner—Question—"State whether or not this disease is properly classed among the contagious or infectious diseases?"

Answer—"It is classed as a contagious disease."

Question—"Now suppose in this disease that the germs are deposited with pus upon food, on boxes or anything of that kind, and from that communicated to another animal or another animal comes in contact with the germs so deposited, state whether or not the disease could be communicated in that way?"

Answer--"It could."

Question—"And that would still come within your classification of contagious diseases?"

Answer—"It would."

Question—"You may state, Doctor, in what way human beings are liable to contract this disease?"

Answer—"They are liable to contract it by handling diseased animals, or handling anything that has become soiled by the pus from these animals, and then eating something with their hands with the parasites still on their hands, or by eating the meat that contains the parasite. There is a case on record in which a patient got it from another patient—from another man."

Question—"State whether or not there has ever come, under your personal observation, any cases of human beings affected by this disease, and if so, how many?"

Answer—"I have observed two cases of my own—patients of my own—and one patient of Dr. Parks, and I have studied one patient belonging to another clinic."

Dr. Schirmer—Question—"State whether or not, in your opinion, this disease is contagious or infectious, either one or both?"

Answer—"Most decidedly in my opinion it is a contagious disease."

Dr. W. L. Williams—Question—"State from the result of your observation and experience and from your study of this disease, whether or not in your opinion it is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease?"

Answer—"It is dangerously infectious in the sense that it is transmissible and is a dangerous disease to the animal affected."

Question—"Explain to the jury how this disease is transmissible?"

Answer—"By inoculation or by transplantation of the germ or through some outside source to an abraded surface or a very delicate surface where it can find a lodgment."

Question—"State if in your opinion this germ passing from one animal to an abraded surface upon another animal might be transmitted?"

Answer—"It might."

Question—"And the disease, if I understand you, can also be taken by the germ passing over some vegetable, where it grows to an abraded surface in an animal eating that vegetation and the animal take the disease in that way?"

Answer—"Yes, sir, it can."

Question—"State what the teaching of the authorities is upon the question of the inoculation of this disease, that is, its transmission by artificial inoculation from animal to man or from man to animals?"

Answer—"All experimenters as far as I know, who have written on the subject, claim that it is transmissible by inoculation, by transplanting these actinomyces from man to animals or from animal to man."

Question—"State what is one of the tests of a contagious disease?"

Answer—"Inoculation."

Question—"State if there is a difference among contagious diseases and in different animals?"

Answer—"There is a great difference with different diseases and in different animals."

Question—"Illustrate, if you please, to the jury, giving a sample of some diseases that are dangerously contagious and yet not certainly contagious?"

Answer—"Tuberculosis or consumption, and glanders."

Question—"State what is the generally recognized authorities of the authors upon the transmissibility of contagious diseases—as to how it is accomplished?"

Answer—"It is generally admitted that they are transmitted by the transplanting of the germ from a diseased body, either directly or through an immediate bearer to a healthy body?"

Question—"State whether there is anything in the size of this ray we have spoken of, or a branch of the germ, that would prevent it passing through the capillaries?"

Answer—"There is not."

Question—"State whether or not there are any organs of the body in which you have found these germs where their presence could not be accounted for except by the circulation, if so, what organ?"

Answer—"I have found them in the spleen and I know of no means by which the germ could obtain entrance in the spleen except through the circulation of the blood."

Dr. John Scott—Question—"State whether or not in your opinion this disease is a dangerously contagious or infectious disease?"

Answer—"I think it is."

Dr. Chas. N. Hewitt—Question—"State whether or not, in your judgment, you believe this disease to be an infectious or contagious disease?"

Answer—"I think the balance of testimony is in favor of the belief that it is communicable."

Question—"Is it communicable from animal to man?"

Answer—"The present consensus of opinion, I think, the world over among scientific men, is that it is a disease of vegetable organism, that it grows probably in the pasture in which the animals are fed, that it may occur upon the bodies of the grain which they eat, especially upon the barley beads. The fact is, that it is probably communicated in that way to animals. We know that the disease appears both in animals and man. The balance of the testimony, so far as I can judge it from reading and discussion of the matter with those who have made a study of it, would lead me to believe it was communicable from animal to animal and it is positively ascertained that it is inoculable; that is positively settled and agreed upon, I think, by all parties."

Question—"How is it in regard to its inoculability from animal to man, in your opinion?"

Answer—"My opinion will be based upon my own knowledge, I suppose, and I have no personal knowledge that would lead me to know, but judging from the opinion of those I rely upon as authority in guiding me in my professional work, in regard to the disease, I think the more probable presumption in the midst of the doubt and difficulty that surround the whole question. is that the disease is communicable from animal to man. We know it has been communicated from man to animals by actual inoculation, and from animal to animal by actual inoculation; that has been done over and over again."

Dr. John Casewell—Question—"From your experience with this disease, state whether or not, in your judgment, it is communicable from one animal to another?"

Answer—"I am satisfied it is."

Question—"State whether or not, in your opinion, it is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease?"

Answer—"I think it is a dangerously contagious disease."

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Question—"You have expressed the opinion that this is a dangerously contagious and infectious disease; how do you know?"

Answer—"From my observation of the disease and from works I have read on the subject."

Dr. B. B. Page—Question—"State whether, in your judgment, this germ (actinomyces) can be transmitted from one animal to another animal?"

Answer—"I think it can."

Question—"Can it be transmitted from animal to man?"

Answer—"I think it can."

Question—"State how the disease may be caused in an animal by the germ, in what different ways, if you think there are different ways, how it may be taken in and cause the disease?"

Answer—"It may be taken in in various ways, in the food or taken in the mouth, and if it comes in contact with any soil which is prepared for it, it will imbed itself and grow; it may be taken in through the atmosphere, that is, by breathing and taken into the lungs in that way and come in contact with the mucous surface; it may, in my opinion, be taken in by inoculation or in any way by which the fungi can come in contact with an abraded surface."

Question—"What do you understand by a contagious disease?"

Answer—"The disease that can be transmitted from one animal to another or from animal to man."

Question—"I will ask you what is the character of this disease, actinomycosis, with reference to its being dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious?"

Answer—"I consider it a contagious disease, because I think it can be communicated from one animal to another and from animal to man. I consider it, in almost all cases, an incurable disease, and dangerous to animals as well as man."

Dr. Hickman, called by the plaintiffs, in his examination in chief, said: "Actinomycosis may be transmitted from one animal to another by inoculation, accidentally or otherwise; it is contagious by inoculation.

"The disease may be commuuicated by proximity through an abraded or broken surface inside or out.

"The tendency of the disease is to increase and can only be cured by cutting it out.

"The fact of it being transmitted by inoculation proves that it is contagious."

Dr. Vogel, another witness for the plaintiffs, after declaring that Friedberg and Frener were the greatest and latest authority on the subject of actinomycosis, and that this was the work he had read and regarded as authority, testified, that it treated this disease of actinomycosis under the head of infectious diseases, and that these authors say that it is an infectious disease.

Dr. Schwarzkopff, another witness for the plaintiffs, testified that while experimenting in an endeavor to test the question of the contagiousness of the disease by inoculation, he had, much to his surprise, communicated the disease to one of the animals experimented upon.

John Thurman, a farmer and cattle raiser of Knox county, testified that in 1887, the disease had spread from a cow in his herd to six or seven others.

William Truitt, a neighbor of Thurman, testified that his bull had got into Thurman's pasture among his cattle, and in about fifteen days after that developed a lump on his jaw.

Thomas Terry, another farmer of Knox county, and a neighbor of Mr. Thurman, testified that in 1887, this disease had spread in his herd from two or three cattle affected, when first noticed, until about nineteen cattle (nine steers and ten heifers) were affected with the disease.

Mr. A. L. Jones, of Cook county, a farmer and cattle raiser, testified that in 1888, among a herd of 51 calves, he noticed one affected with what transpired afterwards, on veterinarian inspection, to be actinomycosis, and that subsequently 13 other members of the herd became affected. During the period he had wintered 6 cattle for a neighbor, and 4 of them contracted the disease. All of these gentlemen were of the opinion, based upon their experience, that the disease had been contagious in their herds.

Dr. J. T. Nattress, a veterinary practitioner of Delavan, testified to a case coming within his knowledge, where he had witnessed the spread of the disease from one animal on a farm near Delavan, in 1890, within a few months, to 6 other cattle. These were sent to the rendering tank, with the exception of one that was treated and held over winter, and the following spring this animal again developed a suppurating lump, and from it the disease spread to four more. Three of these were tanked, and one, a Durham cow, was kept for the purpose of raising her calf. This cow was treated by Dr. Nattress, but after treating the cow it was found that the disease had been communicated to her calf.

Dr. B. B. Page testified that he had observed the spread of this disease in a herd near Rockford. When he first observed the herd there were 6 affected. The healthy and diseased animals were changed to another pasture, and in about three

months' time the disease was communicated from the 6 to 14 others, there being but 25 in the herd.

Dr. A. H. Baker testified that he had observed the spread of the disease in a herd of fancy bred Hereford heifers, from one animal in the course of 4 years to upwards of 75; that during the first year about half a dozen became affected; during the second year twice as many, and so on until 75 became affected. He said: "I believe the disease was contagious in that herd."

In Mr. Thurman's herd, the State Veterinarian, when he inspected his animals, found 17 animals affected with actinomycosis.

IS THE FLESH OF ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH ACTINOMYCOSIS FIT FOR HUMAN FOOD?

Dr. Law—"The flesh of an animal affected with actinomycosis is not fit for human consumption, unless it has been first heated for a length of time to above 112° Farenheit—(evidently a type error, meant for 212, boiling point,)—so as to destroy all organic life. The disease, once started in any part of the body, being liable to be extended to other organs through the cells, being carried by the blood as well as by swallowing or inhalation, it follows that no part of the body can be considered quite safe when any part has become the seat of actinomycosis. It must be understood that when one or more cells are starting to grow in a new tissue, there is at first no reason to suspect their presence."

Actinomycosis is now well known as occurring in human beings, and as in the case of animals, can occur only as communicated. The communication of the actinomyces cells may be through the medium of vegetable food or water or it may be through the consumption of animal food affected with the disease. Sore gums, bad teeth, and abrasions of all kinds are the natural points by which the fungus enters, but it may also get in bi-gland ducts and the like.

Dr. Liautard—"I believe the meat of actinomycoses animals is entirely unfit for general use, as the introduction of the parasite and its possible growth is all that is desired to give rise to the disease. I think the fact of possible difficulty of discovering the same in all the tissues, and yet found in some parts of the body, ought to be sufficient reason to consider the whole as unfit for eating."

Dr. Paquin—"The flesh of animals affected with actinomycosis is unfit for human food, because, first, of the presence of parasites, that may be lodged where the naked eye cannot detect them. Second, because slightly diseased organs may often be sold to consumers through ignorance or greed. Third, because it takes more heat to kill the parasites than is often produced by the ordinary cooking of many people. Fourth. because it is possible that this parasite produces a poison of the character of potomaines, some such principle. Fifth, because diseased meat is obnoxious to man and does not contain the amount and quality of nutritive substance necessary for nutrition, and which the consumer expects and should have when he pays for meat."

The parasites existing in the local or external parts of the body may, of course, be transmitted to various other parts of the body, internally and externally, by means of the blood circulation and lymphatic circulation. The disease may be communicated to human beings by access of actinomyces into the tissues of the body; these germs may gain ingress or be introduced into the mouth or stomach with food or water or milk or through other injections. The ingress into the scructure of the tissues may occur between the teeth through lines of the alimentary canal, by natural ducts which absorb food from the bowels, etc.

Dr. Knowles—"The flesh of an animal with this disease is not fit for human consumption because of liability of transmitting the disease, and on the general principle that all diseased meat is unfit for human food."

A typical case of Actinomycosis affecting right inferior maxilla, throat and neck—far advanced.

Dr. Baker—"I most emphatically and positively declare it to be unfit for human food, and have always held that opinion, based more particularly upon general principles, that an animal affected with actinomycosis is a diseased animal, consequently is more or less diseased. Diseased meat is unfit for human food."

Question—"You may state now specifically, Doctor, as a result of the examination of the cattle at Peoria, in August, 1889, at which Mr. Greenhut was present, whether or not you considered the flesh of these cattle as fit for human food?"

Answer—"I certainly think it was unfit for human food."

Dr. Horne—"In my opinion, the flesh of the whole animal is so contaminated as to render it unfit for human food, for I have seen a family of seven all poisoned by eating the flesh of the fore-quarter of a cow with this disease."

Dr. Oschsner—Question—"Doctor, you may state whether, in your opinion or not, the flesh of an animal with this disease is fit or unfit for human food?"

Answer—"In my opinion it is unfit."

Question—"Why so?"

Answer—"Because of the danger of transmitting the disease to the person eating the flesh. They (the actinomyces) have been found, according to the authorities, in every organ of the body."

Dr. Belfield—"I certainly should not consider the flesh of animals so diseased fit for consumption. Such flesh would be objectionable not only on æsthetic grounds, but because the flesh might communicate the disease unless the parasite was thoroughly destroyed by boiling. Further, it interferes with blood making, so that the rest of the flesh of the animal would not be up to grade; it would be diseased meat, although not directly invaded with the disease. If the diseased tissue carrying the parasite breaks into a blood vessel, it can be at once carried at one sweep over the body, and in the course of a few minutes, finds lodgment here and there in different parts of the body, where new focci of the disease will be instituted."

Question—"State, Doctor, whether or not you have ever discovered or known of the parasite existing in the muscles and you found it there?"

Answer—"Yes, sir: it does exist in the muscles."

Cross-examination—"I have found them (actinomyces) in the muscles and in the blood vessels in the muscles."

Dr. Murphy—"The flesh of an animal that is affected with this disease, is unfit for human food, because I think these germs can be taken in, and if they live or the spores live, it can be inoculated into the individual."

Question—"In your opinion, might these parasites in an animal that was affected with the disease, be found in the flesh, the muscle, or not; what do you think about that?"

Answer—"Oh, they could be in the circulation, if they eat their way into a blood vessel, as they do, and, as most growths of this kind, they can be transmitted along the circulation and arrested in any part of the body."

Dr. Schirmer—"In my opinion, the flesh of an animal that is affected with this disease, is entirely unfit for human food."

Dr. W. L. Williams—Question—"State whether or not in your judgment the meat of an animal affected with this disease is fit for human food?"

Answer—"I think it is not."

Question—"Why do you think so?"

Answer—"Because by eating this food with the living germs in it, it is possible for them to come in contact with some abraded surface, some wound or ulcer in the mouth, or any other part of the alimentary canal, ane may from that point grow and establish a dangerous disease."

Question—"I understand you to say that the disease would not be communicated to an animal or to man either from a vegetable or from any

other source, unless, in your judgment, the germ should locate upon some abraded portion of the animal or man receiving it?"

Answer—"Either that or a very delicate membrane, or possibly enter through the mouth of some gland, through the opening of some gland in the cavities of the body."

Question—"According to your theory, then, it might, by alighting upon an abraded portion or at the mouth of a lymphatic gland, or upon some very delicate membrane, communicate the disease?"

Answer—"Yes, sir."

Question—"State in what sense you use the word 'abraded?'"

Answer—"An abrasion, or wound, or ulceration, so the natural covering of the part is removed and a raw surfaced exposed—a cut or ulcer."

Question—"State whether this is the only germ which must find a lodgment upon an abraded surface in that way, or upon such a delicate membrane as you have mentioned, in order to take root and grow, or whether other germs must find a lodgment in the same way?"

Answer—"There are other germs which must find a lodgment in the same way."

Question—"Are these germs of contagious diseases?"

Answer—"Yes, sir."

Question—"Give an instance."

Answer—"Glanders in animals and man."

Dr. John Scott—Question—"State whether or not in your opinion an animal affected with this disease is fit for human consumption?"

Answer—"It is not."

Dr. Chas. N. Hewitt—"Question—State from your investigations whether or not you consider the meat of an animal that is affected with that disease as fit meat for human consumption?"

Answer—"I do not. I would like to state the reason why."

Question—"State?"

Answer—"The reason why I think it should be rejected from the market of the coumtry is that the matter is still in dispute and is being discussed among prudent and thoroughly honest men and the majority of the testimony seems to favor the opinion that the disease probably is directly infectious, and in view of the doubt I do not think we have any right to admit it as food."

Dr. Casewell—"Questi n—State whether or not in your judgmen tthe meat of an animal affected with this disease is fit for human consumption?"

Answer—"I think not; I will not eat it if I know it."

Question—"State from your observation whether or not lesions caused by this disease are found in the body where the tumor has not as yet discharged?"

Answer—"They are frequently found in the lymphatic glands which are situated in the muscular end of what we call the unmuscular tissues, the part when you cut a beef steak you see lines of fat—you frequently find it in the interspaces between the muscular tissues—between the muscles themselves."

Question—"State how far the external indications may indicate the internal complications of this disease, or, in other words, whether the internal manifestations of it are, or are not, in proportion to the extent of the external manifestations?"

Answer—"No, sir; they are not in proportion. Sometimes there may be a very small tumor on the outside—something you would not think much about, that you don't know what is the matter, and you will find inside considerable disease in the lungs and probably in other internal organs.',

Cross-examination—Question—"Is it not true, so far as you know, that none of these germs have ever been found in the meat to any greater extent than you have testified to?"

Answer—"Well, I do not know anything about the muscular tissues, but in the inter-muscular tissues or connective tissue, they are found and you have to eat them when you eat the muscle."

Question—"What part of the animal would that be in?"

Answer—"It is the streak of fat between the muscles: the real tissue is loaded with fat."

Dr. B. B. Page—Question—"State whether or not you would consider the meat of an animal that is affected with this disease fit for consumption?"

Answer—"I think it unfit."

Question—"Why?"

Answer—"Because I think it can be communicated to man, and it would be unsafe to use it for food."

Doctors Casewell and Baker testified that post-mortem examinations conducted by them had demonstrated that the removal of the internal lump by excision or otherwise, and the healing up of the wound was no proof that a cure had been effected, since in all the cases of that nature investigated, the actinomyces had been discovered still existing in the internal organs of the animal.

Doctors Casewell, Williams, Baker, Page and Scott testified that they had examined under the microscope, the actinomyces by the side of red blood corpuscles, and that the clubs of the fungi or spores were but about one fourth the size of the red blood corpuscles, and that consequently the spores producing the fungus, actinomyces, could be carried through the circulation, and through the capilary system to any portions of the animal anatomy, consequently when an animal is affected with this disease, the infecting germs are likely to be found in any portions of the animal, hence the meat is considered dangerous for human food.

All of the veterinary and medical experts for the defense agree that while the actinomyces producing this disease may reach the lungs through inspiration, and the intestines through the food eaten, they can not reach the liver and spleen, where they are frequently found, or the brain, where they have also been found, except through the circulation of the blood.

Messrs. John Wilson, Busch, Schwabacher and White, plaintiffs in this or other cases pending, testified that in expressing the opinion that the meat of the animals in controversy was fit for consumption, they based the statement upon their opinion that the lumps affecting the animals were due to injuries: but that, should it be shown that the disease is due to a parasite, and that this parasite is likely to be found in the internal organs, they would then consider the meat unfit for food, and would not care to eat it.

In the face of the above positive testimony, forty-eight hours after the case was given to the jury, the jury returned and reported their inability to agree, and were discharged by the court.

The failure of the plaintiffs to secure a verdict was, of course, a victory for the defendants. The case has been subsequently re-entered on the docket for a rehearing, but has been postponed from time to time at the instance of the plaintiffs, and at this writing has not been brought to a second hearing.

PURE CULTURES OF ACTINOMYCES AND THEIR TRANSMISSIBILITY TO ANIMALS.

By Prof. Max Wolff and Dr. James Israel of Berlin.

The following is a free translation from the German, by Dr. W. L. Williams, V. S., Professor of Veterinary Science at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, of a portion of an article recently published in Virchow's Archives, together with introductory and explanatory remarks by the translator.

Under the foregoing title the above named well-known investigators' record (Virchow's Archives, Bd. 126) an interesting series of experiments with actinomycosis, which, for painstaking exactness, exclusion of possible error and positive results leading to inevitable conclusions, occupy the front rank in the contributions so far made in the study of this disease, occuring not infrequently in man and so well-known in cattle and other lower animals.

In introducing the records of their investigation relating to the cause of actinomycosis and its transmissibility they note that this disease is of no mean importance, it having engaged the attention of the practical and scientific world in a high degree for several years.

They further suggest that, while several reports have been made of the successful growth of pure cultures of the ray fungus, these are of so contradictory a nature as to the correctness of the culture results in some of the essential points of development as to cause some doubt regarding the value of the entire work, and especially so since no records have yet been made of the transmission of typical inoculation—actinomycosis by means of pure cultures.

After detailing at length their numerous experiments which were undertaken with great care and in conformity with the latest accredited methods, and all appearances of disease in experiment animals fully verified by microscopical examination they submit the following conclusions:

"In conclusion we submit a brief summary of the foregoing detailed reports of animal experiments and the deductions which naturally follow. A total of 23 animals were used in the experiments, 22 of which it was attempted to infect with actinomycosis, while one was reserved as a control animal—(an animal kept along with experiment animals or under like

conditions in every way except the one point which is the subject of inquiry, so as to show as positively as possible that the one condition of the experiment caused the result in question—Translator.)—and pieces of agar introduced into the peritoneal (abdominal) cavity.

Of the 22 animals inoculated with actinomycosis, 18 were rabbits, 3 Guinea pigs and one wether. Eighteen animals were inocculated by placing in the peritoneal cavity (belly) pieces of shred-like pure cultures of actinomyces cultivated on agar, one with actinomyces reared on the yellow of egg; one animal received an agar culture of actinomyces rubbed up in a physiological solution of common salt injected into the liver, another was inoculated in the same manner with the same mixture to which was added *staphylococcus aurens* (the yellow colored pus germs) and finally we in one case introduced into the abdomen a piece of an actinomycotic tumor which had been experimentally produced.

None of the animals exhibited marked constitutional symptoms of illness during life, 18 were destroyed after a duration of 4 to 7 weeks, and 4 are yet alive, 7 to 9 months after infection.

Among the 22 animals employed only 1, the wether, gave a negative result, while 17 rabbits and Guinea pigs showed upon postmortem a new formation of tumors, and indeed in 15 cases in the peritoneal cavity only, once in the abdominal muscles at point of incision in addition and once in the spleen.

In the four animals yet living the tumors are recognizable through the abdominal walls.

The intra-peritoneal tumors varying in size from a millet seed to a plum were located in part upon the abdominal walls, partly upon the intestines, the spleen, the mesentery or the liver, at times they were found in newly-formed adhesive bands.

In the neighborhood of the larger tumors, both immediate and remote, there existed in many cases an abundance of smaller nodules of the size of millet seed, which indicated an approach to dissemination.

While the surface of the smaller tumors were constantly smooth and even, that of the larger tumors showed numerous small hemispherical elevations which gave the appearance suggesting that the larger tumor was formed by the conglomeration of numberless small nodules.

The color of the surface of the tumors was usually of a rose tint, frequently sprinkled with yellow.

Upon section, the smallest tumors showed a connective tissue capsule and soft, tallow-like contents.

In the larger, the connective tissue capsule was firmer and sent numerous anastomosing septa through the interior, between the suet-like masses. Aside from the varying relations, both tumors showed a reasonably uniform consistency from a pseudo-fluctuating character to a density and hardness comparable to hypertrophied tonsils.

The microscopical study was noteworthy, especially the smallest nodules which, with one exception, exhibited clearly, in all cases, the typical actinomycosis-granules, with all the varieties distinguishable which we know in actinomycosis of man.

If one pressed the suet-like mass of these smallest nodules out of the connective tissue capsule, the expressed parts separated into a number of granules, which were imbedded in a mass of cells.

Without further handling the granules appeared generally dark-colored opaque, more seldom glassy, transparent and permitted the actinomyces to be readily distinguished near the margin in nearly every case, particularly in the form of radiating, club-shaped mycelia.

Under the influence of special methods of handling, such as the alkali bath, Gram's method, acid fuchsin, staining, etc., the granules could be divided up and their constituent elements recognized.

In part there were found heaps of multiple, felt-like, undulating threads, which extended in a radiating manner into the surrounding cellular investment, or bore on their peripheral ends the club-shaped mycelia; in part, there was found granular mycelia upon the periphery, of which appeared filaments filled with granules. The clubs were rarely wanting about the circumference of these agglomerations; frequently the intervening threads extended far beyond the border of the granule and formed, in the investing cell group, a wide-meshed network.

As is found in human actinomycosis, so there was found in the disease in these experimental animals, numerous groups without mycelia; at times, also, there occurred mycelia on only one section of the periphery, while another showed protruding filaments.

The granular masses, as well as the filamentous mycelia, and the threads filled with granules, without exception, took an intense blue color, by the Gram method; with acid fuchsin almost the entire actinomyces group take a dark-red color, whereby the equally colored mycelia, especially at the periphery, are brought out prominently.

These granules, mostly two to eight in the smallest nodules, lay imbedded in a heap of round cells, often intermingled with numerous large fat-granule cells. The more centrally located of these round cells in the immediate vicinity of the granules, after being made transparent by means of acetic acid or haematoxylin, disclose multiple nuclei, distinguishing the cells as pus corpuscles.

This group of cells is surrounded by a peripheral zone of granulation tissue.

In many cases the imbedded mass of the actinomycotic tumor consists almost wholly of pus corpuscles, in others it consists of granulation-tissue, infiltrated with pus, which is replaced peripherally by a connective layer of spindle-shaped cells. In thin sections, hardened, the pus cells, which conceal the granular masses, fall out readily, so that in part there remains an empty stroma.

The described contents of the tumors were in all essentials alike, whether induced by the introduction of pieces of agar, bearing pure cultures of the fungus, or by actinomyces suspended in a solution of salt, or by means of infected egg yolk.

The germs found in the tumors of six different cases were re-inoculated on agar to test their vitality, there being, in all, 21 separate attempts to in this way rear the germ on agar.

The result was that 4 animals, in all 12 agar tubes, showed positive results and were successfully grown thereafter through several generations; in case of two animals the results were negative.

One of the latter was destroyed seven weeks after inoculation, and, upon microscopical examination, the actinomyces granules were fewer than usual: the second rabbit, from which re-inoculation upon agar failed, was infected with a pure culture, which had been artificially grown for 10 months, and was, to all appearances, from a pathological standpoint, of very feeble vitality and yielded in the experiment animal only a very limited growth of tumors.

This was the only case in which no actinomycotic granules could be found, but in their stead a few filaments.

In one case (Experiment VII) we made the further test of inoculating a second animal with material taken from one of these tumors induced by inoculation with pure cultures. and, by this second inoculation, produced unequivocal results in the production of abundant actinomycotic tumors, readily recognized by their size and dissemination.

After all these experiences we do not hesitate to say that we have succeeded, by means of pure cultures of actinomyces, in inducing genuine inoculation-actinomycosis in animals.

Since these results are directly contradictory to the statements of Boström, (Prof. Dr. Boström, of Giessen, is the acknowledged champion of the non-transmissibility of actonomycosis from animal to animal, and his 'Nutersuchungen ubër die Actinomykose des Menschen,' appearing in Ziegler's 'Berträge zur Pathologischen Anatomy,' Vol. IX, 1890, was until the appearance of the work of Wolff and Israel, the most exhaustive and supposedly authentic contribution to the study of actinomycosis extant, although his conclusions were directly antagonistic to those of many prior investigators. He was led to believe that the actonomyces as found in cattle were not transplantable to other cattle or men, but that the diseases in both these originated uniformly from germs derived from infected vegetation and that actinomyces as fonnd in cattle probably needed to undergo a stage of development in an as yet unknown media before it could be again transplanted to other animals, hence direct transmission was, to his thinking, impossible.—Translator,) as all his attempts at transmission to sound animals proved decided failures, we desire to test the postulates which Boström set up as the result of profuse inoculation experiments. One of these according to Boström is, "singly and exclusively can the proof (of transmissibility) come through authentic complete development of vital actinomyces-colonies or at least cultivation in a progressive series."

This proof we have amply demonstrated. Again we have shown that the imperfect forms of the germ used by us for inoculations developed into typical granules, with all the characteristics of human actinomycosis with undoubted further development in a progressive series.

This progressive development obliterates the objection that in Boström's mind, we were working with merely the germs which we had originally inoculated into the parts and which had become encapsuled.

A second fact which makes his position untenable and demonstrates, beyond doubt.a progressive development of the germ in the animal body, is evidenced by the extension from the granules into the investing cell-accumulations of radiating fibers, wherein they develop into a wide-meshed network.

The critical fact, however, which renders all other proof superfluous, and upon which Boström placed especial value, is the re-inoculation by means of the fungus contained in the inoculation tumors upon artificial culture media which we have repeatedly and successfully accomplished in a convincing manner (*vide supra*).

From among our conclusive experiments we would cite experiment rabbit No. 10, as special proof of the vitality of the fungus found in the inoculation-tumors as well as the multiformity of the actinomyces.

As to the development of the short staff forms used as inoculation material, (Table VI, Fig. III,) which was produced in inoculation tumors, we would cite their development into multiple granules with peripheral clubs (Table VI, Fig. III).

In Table VI, Fig. IV, we present a photographic view of a re-inoculation from such granules upon agar to which there had been added formate of sodium.

The transplantation of the last agar culture to egg led to the development of very long and broad partly straight, partly spiral, partly undulating continuous or segmented filaments besides shorter elements as is illustrated in Table VIII, Fig. 1. Finally the inoculation of an agar tube from this egg-culture led to the development of the short elements with which the culture series began (Table VII, Fig. 2). With these facts the postulate of Boström is fully and completely met. We might here remark further, in relation to Boström's failure at transplantation by means of portions of the tumors, that in all our cases the fungus stained in a typical manner, and especially that the granules within the filaments as well as the free granule masses took an intense dark blue color by the Gram method.

This affinity of the fungus for coloring reagents was evident alike in new formations produced by inoculation with material from inoculation tumors as well as in all those produced by inoculation with pure cultures, whereas, Boström in his transplantation experiments, found it impossible to color the supposed fungus with analin gentian.

Furthermore, while we positively succeeded in growing the fungus with a fully developed vitality, Boström, in his inoculations which were followed by marked symptoms, produced an acute inflamatory reaction in the neighborhood of the tumors which he considered new tissue formation due in his cases of transplantation to the encapsuling of lifeless foreign bodies. Now, the study of our text sufficiently demonstrates the inflammatory character of the cellular masses in which the granules are imbedded.

We found many nucleated pus corpuscles, small round cells, and fat granule globules as the constituent elements of the soft suit-like masses inside of which the granules were found. As an illustration we cite Table VII, Figs. III and IV, where in the region of an actinomyces clump there is seen an exquisit surrounding wall of lencocytes.

In conclusion we have one control experiment wherein we introduced into the abdominal cavity of a rabit a large quantity of pieces of pure uninfected agar, with the result that all the pieces except two disappeared through resorption, while the two remained encapsuled in a thin connective tissue capsule.

In one inflammatory accumulation of cell elements, especially of leucocytes about the foreign body, there was nothing to note except here and there solitary granulation cells and some giant cells.

Consequently the form of the encapsuling of these foreign bodies without actinomyces is wholly anomalous to new formation of tissue about pieces of agar infected with the ray fungus.

The anatomical contents of the tumors produced by our inoculation experiments exhibited so completely the characters of actinomycosis lesions in the early especially characteristic stage that competent investigators, who had not been informed of the origin of the preparations which were placed before them, as well also in consequence of the cellular elements contained in the region of the granules, pronounced them genuine human actinomycosis.

If, therefore, the tumors produced by us in experimental animals as well in view of their histological structure, as of the morphological characters of the micro-organisms contained therein were throughout identical with the genuine actinomycosis of man and cattle, then it follows that we have demonstrated that the cultures grown by us through inoculation with which each tumor was produced were genuine pure cultures of actinomyces."

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were but four cases of tuberculosis in cattle reported to the Board during the year; one case in McHenry county, two in Jefferson, and one in Sangamon. These cases were, upon investigation, placed in quarantine and the animals were slaughtered voluntarily by their owners without compensation.

It must not be supposed, from the fact that but four cases of tuberculosis were reported to the board, that the disease does not exist to a greater extent among the cattle of the State. It is undoubtedly true that tuberculosis is quite prevalant, especially among dairy cows, and in view of the now well established

fact that the disease is due to a germ, named by Professor Koch, the tubercle bacillus, and is contagious, or capable of being transmitted from a diseased subject to a healthy one through the transplantation of said germ, the question of dealing with the disease becomes one of the greatest importance to the cattle industry. And when it is known that this disease in cattle is identical with tuberculosis, commonly called consumption in man, and that it may be conveyed upon the breath from diseased lungs, and by the sputum and other excretions from a diseased subject it becomes a question in which the entire community is vitally interested.

By the terms of the law under which this Board operates, it can only cause to be investigated, reported existence of disease, hence a thorough search for diseased animals cannot be inaugurated except in tracing out exposures to any reported case. Again, the peculiar wording of the law, regarding compensation to owners of diseased animals, is such that no compensation can be made in cases of tuberculosis, since in appraising cattle, the amount of appraisement is based upon the fair cash market value for use for beef or for dairy purposes. Such being the situation, the only course left for the Board to pursue upon the discovery of a case of this disease, is to place the diseased animals in quarantine, and, if possible, induce the owner to destroy the same, and this fact probably explains the limited number of reported cases of the disease. Even were it deemed advisable to change the law in this regard so as to permit some compensation to be made to the owners of animals affected with this disease, the law would still be inadequate to deal successfully with it, because of its very insidiuos nature, being slow to develop after original infection and so difficult to diagnose in its earlier stages. It is not only necessary that animals found to be positively affected with this disease should be slaughtered, but all exposures and progeny should be periodically inspected by a competent veterinarian, so as to detect the very first suspicious symptoms of the presence of the disease, in order that human beings and the young members of the herds may be, as far as possible, protected from exposure to the disease, through the milk from an affected subject.

In view of the many reports of investigations and experiments conducted by scientists in almost every quarter of the globe, showing the danger of the spread of this disease, not only among cattle, but to the human family from contact with the same. and from the use of milk and meat from diseased animals, this Board feels fully warranted in recommending that the genal assembly should enact such a law as shall require a periodical inspection of all cows in the State that furnish milk for sale to the public, and for the destruction of all animals found, upon expert investigation, to be in the least affected with tuberculosis. While this may appear, at first blush, to be a very large undertaking, it is believed that after a careful perusal of the follow-

ing literature reprinted from the pens of some of the most eminent sanitarians and investigators in the scientific field of to-day, the importance of such legislation will be very apparent.

One of the states of the Union, namely, Maine, has already wisely taken time by the forelock in dealing with this disease, and after surmounting many difficulties, some of which are mentioned in the letter of Hon. H. C. Burleigh, following, the Board of Live Stock Sanitary Commissioners of that State expresses the opinion that it has fully mastered the situation, and has eradicated the disease from among the cattle of that State. Illinois being in the van in almost every department of advancement and progression, should lead in this by placing upon its statute books an act that would enable its proper officers to cope with and master this most dreaded enemy to animals and man.

Without further comment, the following is submitted for the careful consideration of those who shall peruse the pages of this report, in the belief that what has been selected for publication contains the very essence of results of the investigations and experiments conducted by the most advanced scientists during recent years.

TUBERCULOSIS FROM A SANITARY AND PATHOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW.

(Written expressly for this report by W. L. Williams, V. S. Professor of Veterinary Science, at Purdue, University, LaFayette, Indiana.)

Synonyms:—Consumption, Phthisis, Scrofula, Wasting, Pining, Tabes, Mesenterica, German:—Perlsucht.

Tuberculosis of man and animals is one of the oldest diseases known to medical history, is more widely distributed than any other malady and causes a greater annual mortality in man and domesticated and confined animals than any other affection known.

It is a specific transmissible disease, and can be transplanted from animal to animal by co-habitation, inoculation and intra-uterine infection.

It has been observed in man, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, dogs, cats, monkeys, lions, tigers, chickens, pigeons, pheasants, peacocks, rabbits, guinea-pigs. mice, snakes, (W. K. Sibley, Virchow's Archives, Bd. 116.) canaries, doves, finches, geese, owls, swans, vultures, (W. K. Sibley, Jour. Comp. Med. and Vet. Archiv. Vol. XI, p. 317,) etc., etc.

Tuberculosis is the most widely distributed disease of man and is variously estimated to cause 12.5 to 25 per cent. of the deaths. Next to man it is most prevalent in cattle, especially among dairy animals, and annually causes serious losses in almost all dairy regions. It proves a veritable scourge in zoölogical gardens, menageries and other institutions in which wild animals and birds are confined. Wide spread and destructive outbreaks of tuberculosis have been recorded in domestic fowls, (J. Bland Sutton, Jour. Comp. Med. & Surg. Vol. VII. p. 329), in wild finches, (Ibid.) and in wild rabbits. (Fleming, Veterinary Journal, Vol. XIX, p. 380). The malady is seldom seen in the dog and very rarely in the horse.

It occurs most frequently in man and animals in hot or temperate countries, becoming more rare in colder countries and at high altitudes. and rarely, if ever occurs in polar regions. The disease is most prevalent where the greatest number of susceptible individuals are brought most directly into contact and most closely confined, as in crowded cities with indoor life in man, close confinement in cages of wild animals and birds, overcrowding of cattle in ill ventilated dairy sheds and pronounced gregariousness in certain birds and pronounced in animals, as grouse, finches, and rabbits.

The literature upon tuberculosis is the most extensive of that upon any disease, there being page after page and volume after volume in endless succession by writers on human and veterinary medicine until even bare references to the vast array would occupy a fair sized volume.

Recent advances in bacteriology has shed a new light upon disease in general, and tuberculosis has proven an interesting and fertile field for study.

The name tuberculosis is technically applied to this disease on account of the small tubercles or nodules which constitute the chief pathological lesion discernable with the naked eye.

The disease is due to a vegetable micro-organism known as *bacillus tuberculosis* which was discovered and definitely described by Dr. Koch of Berlin, in 1882. This germ has been found only in animal tissues or pro-

ducts and when cultivated outside the animal body, is chiefly done in sterilized blood serum or other animal media at a temperature about equal to that of the blood of warm-blooded animals. (37° and 39° C.) It cannot be readily cultivated on vegetable media.

Tubercle bacilli appear in the form of little staves, their length varying from one-fourth to one-half the diameter of red blood corpuscles (0.0015–0.0035 mm.) with a diameter considerably less, and are found abundantly in newly formed tubercles, less numerous in those of longer duration until in very old, cheesy nodules, with calcareous walls the bacilli may for the most part or wholly have perished. Although most abundant in the nodules, they are also found disseminated in blood and and lymph, and in various secretions, milk, etc.

According to the most recent investigations, tubercles are caused by the invasion of a tissue by tubercle bacilli which have either wandered from aggregations of bacilli in continuous or contiguous parts or have escaped from a blood or lymph vessel, or have lodged in the smaller of these vessels, or have been introduced into the tissues by a wound either accidental or intentional—inoculation.

Anatomically tubercle is characterized by the formation of nodular, cellular aggregations without blood-vessels, the presence of the tubercle bacilli bringing about nuclei division and exuberant growth of the fixed tissue cells, causing the formation of great numbers of epitheliod cells with one to two nuclei, these occasionally assuming extraordinary size, constituting the so-called giant cells.

These tubercles attain the size of a mustard seed (miliary tubercle) or more and assume a partly transparent, gravish color. Owing to their total want of blood vessels, retrogressive changes in the cells occur, causing them to undergo cheesy or calcareous degeneration and death.

These tubercles may occur in any part of the body, occurring first generally at the point of invasion and attacking later other portions of the body, being transported from part to part by the blood and lymph currents. In man and most mamals the tubercles are generally most abundant in the lungs (pulmonary consumption), liver, spleen, lymphatic glands, intestines, coverings of brain and spinal cord, and in the neighborhood of joints, but no tissue or organ is at all exempt.

The contagiousness of tuberculosis has long been asserted by some and doubted or denied by others, the former opinion steadily gaining ground, while the latter lost to the same extent until Dr. Koch, by his recorded investigations, finally set the matter at rest in 1882 by showing, beyond question, that the tubercle bacillus was the cause of the disease, and that in its pure state it could be transplanted from man to anima s and from animal to animal, and by exhaustive study clearly demonstrated that tuberculosis could not exist without living tubercle bacilli, and that the presence of these was proof positive of tuberculosis.

The contagiousness of tuberculosis was first suspected on account of its clinical behavior, and caused the disease to be so regarded at a very early period of history. (Propagation of Tuberculosis, Lydtin, Fleming and Van Hersten, p. 69.) Ruhling of Gottingen, asserted its contagiousness as early as 1774, which opinion was shared by his contemporaries, by Hugard. of France, and by Spinola.

Villemin (Recueil de Med. Vet., 1867 and 1869,) was one of the earliest to record experimental transmission of the disease, having been successful in inducing tuberculosis in animals by injecting tuberculous masses from man beneath the skin or into the trachea of animals. He was soon followed by Klebs and Gerlach, who induced the disease in animals by feeding them tuberculous meat and milk, the latter producing tuberculosis in seven out of eight animals experimented upon. Chauveau and St. Cyr, of France, likewise succeeded in inducing the disease. Like results were soon obtained by Günther, Harms, Zurn, Bollinger, Roloff, and others.

The basis of experimentation was changed and rendered reliable in character by the investigations of Dr. R. Koch, published in 1882, who fully

demonstrated the truthfulness of the current belief that tuberculosis was due to a bacillus, and gave so accurate a description of the organism that its identification was rendered practicable.

Since Koch's investigations, the ultimate test for tuberculosis is the presence of tubercle bacilli in the affected organism. This means of positively distinguishing the malady excludes many errors which might otherwise creep in and cause other affections closely simulating tuberculosis to be mistaken for it. These tubercle bacilli are found in the sputum or phthisical persons or animals, in the milk, feces, and other secretions and excretions, and in tubercles in every organ or tissue of the body in which they may be found, bring most abundant in tubercles of recent origin, somewhat rare in very old, calcified tubercles, and, in some cases, may even have wholly perished.

That these bacilli are the cause of tuberculosis has been amply attested by numerous investigators, but Dr. Koch being the foremost and chief experimenter with this disease, we will refer mainly to his work (Etiology of Tuberculosis, American Veterinary Review, Vol. XIII, p. 54,) in this connection, since his conclusions have been confirmed by numerous experimenters and no prominent pathologist, so far as we are aware, questions the correctness of his results in so far as they relate to the bacilli as the essential and constant cause of the disease. The facts leading to the conclusion that these bacilli constitute the sole cause of tuberculosis in man and animals are, chiefly:

First—These bacilli are uniformly found in every case of tuberculosis in man and the lower animals in the tubercles occurring in the various organs, in scrofulous glands, sputa from phthisical patients. tuberculous inflammation of joints and other parts which may be affected.

Second—The transmission of the disease to animals by means of tuberculous tissues. We have already quoted numerous investigators who had repeatedly induced the disease experimentally before the bacillus tuberculosis had been identified by Koch. The latter made an extensive study of inoculation by means of diseased tissues bearing tubercle bacilli consisting of affected tissues from human miliary tuberculosis, phthisical lungs, various forms of localized tuberculosis, scrofulous glands and from various animals. Koch enumerates inoculation experiments with tuberculous bacilli-bearing tissues from man and animals upon seventeen Guinea pigs, thirty-five rabbits and four cats, a total of two hundred and eighteen experiments, with positive results in every case—each experiment animal contracting the disease. Some experimenters have not had the uniformity of positive results obtained by Koch, and some failures have been reported, but these failures are so few in the total that they are regarded only as showing that for some reason certain animals may escape infection, and not as casting any reasonable doubt upon the cause of the disease or its transmissibility.

Third—Most conclusive, however, that the tuberculous bacilli are the essential cause of tuberculosis are the experiments with pure cultures of these bacilli that is, with bacilli cultivated in beef peptone or other artificial culture media in which no other organisms exist.

Koch records experiments with pure cultures in ninety-four Guinea pigs, seventy rabbits, forty-four field mice and nine cats—a total of two hundred and seventeen animals, all of which became tuberculous. Among a number of domestic fowls inoculated, only one-half became tuberculous. The pure cultures were made from tuberculous lungs or other tuberculous tissues of man, monkey and cow, and prior to use had been cultivated through six to twelve or more generations, growing continuously in artificial media for a period of two to six months or longer. These inoculations were made by subcutaneous (under the skin) injections, by inoculation in anterior chamber of eye, injection of the pure cultures into abdomen and veins, and by causing the experiment animals to inhale the tubercle bacilli by breathing infected water which was forced into their cages by an atomizer

and thus suspended as a vapor, quite analogous to the moist vapor exhaled from the lungs of man and animals. Each of these means proved equally effectual in the extension of the disease.

The identity of human and animal tuberculosis seems to be asserted from every possible point of view. The bacilli are identical in size, conformation and their behavior toward color reagents so that with the microscope no difference can be discerned. The arrangement of bacilli in the tubercles and other affected tissues seems uniform in all animals and in man, and the microscopic appearances of affected tissues are likewise uniform regardless of animal species, giant cells being common in all, and containing within them most usually tubercle bacilli. The naked eye appearances of the affected tissues are essentially alike. Pure cultures of the bacilli grow alike whether originally derived from man or the lower animals.

The identity of human and animal tuberculosis is further shown by the transmission of the disease experimentally from man to a great number of different animals of widely different character, a great number of instances of such transmission having already been alluded to above, and in addition to the cases already cited we shall have occasion to add more when speaking of the use of the flesh or milk of tuberculous animals as food for man. The tuberculosis of animais induced by experimental transmission from man is identical in symptoms, course, post-mortem appearances whether examined with the naked eye or microscope, and the tubercles contain the same bacilli which behave in the same manner in culture media as is found in tuberculosis occurring in the ordinary way in man or animals.

The experimental transmission of tuberculosis from animal to man being excluded, we yet possess important clinical evidence of the accidental transmission of tuberculosis from animal to man. As in the case of transmission from man to animals, we shall defer citing cases of this kind until we consider the subject of the use of tuberculous meat and milk for human food.

The course of tuberculosis is variable and unlike most infectious diseases is bounded by no limit of duration. As is well known, most transmissible diseases run a comparatively acute course and either promptly destroy the life of the patient or abate and permit a prompt and more or less complete recovery, leaving in the animal economy after most contagious diseases some subtile change which has not yet been ascertained, which we term immunity, and by which the patient is with almost unerring certainty guarded against future attacks of the same malady.

Tuberculosis may destroy life in man or animals within a very brief t me, or the patient may recover, so far as we can ascertain, and enjoy good health for a long period of time, or the disease may assume a mild character and last throughout the patient's life without seriously affecting the general health in so far as physical examination will discover.

In the main, tuberculosis assumes a rather chronic course, the beginning being insidious and for several months or even years, its progress is very slow, but when the disease has involved to a serious extent one or more of the essential organs of the animal economy, by the deposit of tubercles in, and partial destruction of their tissues, interfering with their function, the disease becomes greatly accelerated in its course, and hurries on toward a fatal termination. Thus, when the lungs become so badly involved as to interfere with respiration, or the liver becomes so highly tuberculous as to cripple its secretory or excretory functions, or the bowels become the seat of such abundant tubercular deposits as to prevent normal digestion, the course of the disease is promptly accelerated and the symptoms intensified.

Complications with other diseases of a debilitating character necessarily intensify the disease, especially when such complications affect for the most part organs already the seat of considerable tubercular changes.

Climate has a well defined influence upon the course of the disease, rendering countries in which the extremes of temperature with moisture

prevail especially favorable for its development, while a climate with slight thermic variations and dry atmosphere tend to lessen its ravages. Close confinement with bad ventilation tend strongly to intensify the disease, as is shown by the rather rapid and fatal course assumed in man when closely confined in large cities or in cattle when crowded in dairy sheds, or in monkeys and other confined animals in menageries and zoölogical gardens.

The symptoms of the disease vary greatly in different species and in different individuals of the same species, varying somewhat with the mode of infection and also in relation to the comparative development of various organs. Thus in man, where the nervous system is developed to its maximum, lesions of the brain and spinal cord are more common than in lower animals, while in mammals generally lung lesions are more prominent than in birds and reptiles.

However, the pathological lesions being identical in all animals, there must be certain analogy of symptoms modified by the comparative development of affected organs.

Among domesticated animals cattle are most often affected, they apparently offering the greatest receptivity for the disease, which some authors have attempted to explain by suggesting that the high body temperature of cattle is highly favorable to the development of tubercle bacilli, but on the other hand, other of the domestic animals have higher body temperatures and are yet rarely affected with tuberculosis.

The initial stages of tuberculosis in cattle are rarely to be discovered by physical signs or examination, and it is only after considerable advance has been made and important organs seriously diseased that symptoms are manifested which renders a physical diagnosis practicable.

The temperature usually remains normal until considerable progress has been made, and it is only rarely that fever exists in the early stages.

Lung tuberculosis is first indicated by a short, faint, dull cough, at first little more than short forcible expiration, to be followed by paroxysmal fits of coughing. The cough is usually dry and expectoration is rarely present. The breathing is little, if at all, affected until the lungs are extensively affected by the deposit of tubercles. Nasal dischage is rare and occurs generally only in those cases where the tubercles in close proximity to the bronchial tubes have broken down, suppurated and opened into the bronchi. Fœtor of the breath usually accompanies this condition. Percussion (tapping) of the chest reveals but little if anything abnormal until the disease is well advanced, except in cases where considerable tubercular deposits occur on the surface of the lungs, when dullness over the affected part may be clearly distinguished. Auscultation (placing ear to side of chest) in the earlier stages yield no positive indications, but later may reveal bronchitis by rales or whistling sound, or by the absence of vesicular murmur may indicate solidification of a portion of lung tissue with destruction of air cells.

The nutrition of the body suffers markedly in the advanced stages of the disease, the hair becomes dull and staring and the skin appears firmly bound to tissues beneath—hidebound.

External lymphatic glands, chiefly those about the throat and the joints of the limbs, may become enlarged and hardened. The visible mucous membranes and hairless parts of the skin become pale and bloodless, and the animal becomes very weak and feeble, until finally unable to rise.

Tuberculosis of the pleura may at times be recognized by dullness on percussion or friction sounds or by auscultation, but in many cases physical examination fails to detect any definite abnormalities.

Peritoneal tuberculosis has little to distinguish it unless the genital organs are affected, when venereal excitement is usually pronounced, and constant or nearly so, the animal showing abnormal sexual desire which does not abate in the usual time. To such animals the name of "bullers"

is usually applied, and as a rule they do not conceive. Pregnant cows usually abort early if the uterus and other genital organs are at all extensively affected. With tuberculosis of genitals and peritoneum the animal may remain quite fat until the disease is far advanced.

Tuberculosis of the brain is indicated by cramp, muscular twitchings, local or general paralysis, mania, coma, etc., according to the location and extent of the tubercular deposits.

Tuberculosis of the udder is generally secondary, but may be primary, and is indicated by a diffuse hard swelling of one or more quarters of udder which increases slowly and becomes harder, while the milk assumes an abnormal character, becoming flocculent and lumpy.

The diagnosis of cattle tuberculosis in the living animal by bacteriological methods is very uncertain and impracticable since as a rule there is no coughing out of sputa as is observed almost constantly in man, nor have we any assurance of finding the tubercle bacilli in other secretions or excretions. When these bacilli are found the diagnosis is rendered positive, but they may not exist in sufficiently large numbers to make their detection in the secretions an easy matter. Although milk from tuberculous cows frequently contains tubercle bacilli which are readily found, in other cases the bacilli are so few as to render their detection difficult, if not impossible. In many cases of tuberculosis, so far as we have been able to learn, tubercle bacilli are absent from the milk. It is consequently difficult to diagnose tuberculosis in the living animal by microscopical means, but when these bacilli are found the diagnosis is positive and reliable. The diagnosis by means of test inocculations of other animals is also very uncertain since evidently it is difficult to secure reliable material for the inoculation from a living animal.

We thus find that with the above related means we are without a safe guide in diagnosis. The disease in cattle is too insidious to be detected with any certainty in the living animal until the disease is far advanced and perhaps the greater part of the damage the diseased animal may cause has already been accomplished.

Very recently a new diagnostic agent, known as Koch's tuberculin, has been brought prominently before the profession and so far its use has proven a flattering success. This tuberculin consists of the poisonous chemical products of the tubercle bacilli themselves and was first brought prominently before the public by Dr. Koch in the hope that it might prove a valuable curative agent in this disease in man, but this hope was delusive. This tuberculin is the normal product of the bacilli and during the ordinary course of the disease is supposedly the substance which gaining admission to the blood system, causes, in sufficiently developed cases, the elevation of the temperature (fever), and other important symptoms. Injected beneath the skin or into the veins of a healthy animal it causes, in large doses, symptoms analogous to the general manifestations of tuberculosis, such as fever, quickened pulse, etc. By injecting beneath the skin of a suspected animal an amount of tuberculin which would cause no elevation of temperature in a healthy animal, we get a distinct reaction consisting of a well marked elevation of the temperature if the animal be tuberculous.

This really constitutes our first and only reliable means of diagnosis of this malady in its earlier stages or when deep-seated organs are only mildly affected, and the evidence of its reliability so far recorded is of such a highly satisfactory character that it must be considered one of the greatest triumphs recently attained in veterinary medicine and renders Koch's tuberculin a discovery of great benefit to mankind regardless of its failure to work the miraculous cures at one time anticipated. M. Nocard (Vet. Jour. (London) Vol. XXXIII p. 406) records 57 experiments with tuberculin, followed by post mortem examination out of which 19 reacted or showed increase of temperature, and of these 17 proved tuberculous, while the other two were affected with other internal disorders, and one of these did not give a typical reaction, but only a very slight elevation

of temperature. Of the 38 animals which did not react two only were found tuberculous. Eight of the animals which showed elevation of temperature and proved on post-mortem to be tuberculous, could not have been so diagnosed by physical examination. Nocard concluded that all dairy cows should be tested with tuberculin and those reacting should be excluded for dairy and breeding purposes.

Kopp. (2b Vol. XXXIII p. 345) records experiments on 1,058 apparently healthy animals and concludes that generally Koch's tuberculin is infallible as a diagnostic agent for tuberculosis in cattle. In a large dairy near Dorpat, in which great care had been taken to keep out tuberculosis and wherin all cows appeared healthy, tuberculosis was found in 50 per cent. of the cows by the use of tuberculin when it could not have been diagnosed by physical examination.

Dr. R. Arndt (2b), County Veterinary Inspector at Schweidnitz, arrived at same conclusions. Degive, Dessart and Stubbe (Annales de Med. Vet. Nr. 5, 1892) constituting a commission appointed for investigating the value of tuberculin as a diagnostic agent in tuberculosis of cattle found that in eight experiment animals, five tuberculous cows showed an elevation in temperature in 10 to 15 hours, of one or more degrees centigrade while three animals free from tuberculosis, two of which were suffering from other diseases showed after injection of tuberculin no notable reaction.

Walentowicz (Oesterreichische Monatschrift für Thierheilkunde, Nr. 7, 1892,) of Krakan, experimented with tuberculin with five apparently healthy cows by injection of tuberculin and one showed typical reaction, but upon slaughter was found free from tuberculosis, but suffering from distomatosis (liver flukes).

Siedamgrotzky and Johne (Deutsche Zeitschrift für Thiermedicin, etc., Bd. 18. S. 66,) at the instance of the Imperial Minister of the Interior, carried out a series of very careful experiments with tuberculin at the Dresden veterinary school, and out of 23 tuberculous animals, 21 gave a typical reaction in from four to sixteen hours after injection, the temperature being clearly elevated, and with this change an increase of pulse rate generally of 20 to 25 per cent.

Of 17 cattle not tuberculous, three showed reaction after injection of tuberculin, one of which at least had liver flukes. The experimenters concluded that tuberculin was a *very important aid in diagnosis of tuberculosis*, although not in all cases infallible.

Eber (Ibid. S. 321,) collated records of 443 experiments recorded by 29 different experimenters, including 236 tuberculous and 207 non-tuberculous cattle, out of which 210 affected animals gave positive results (elevated temperature) or 83.33 per cent., while 42 or 16.67 per cent., which were not tuberculous showed more or less elevation of temperature after the injection. Twenty-six tuberculous animals being 13.61 per cent. of the entire number affected, gave negative results, while 165 or 85.39 per cent. of animals not tuberculous failed to react. Eber concludes that inasmuch as most of the above collated cases of tuberculosis were of a character which could not be diagnosed by physical examination we have secured in tuberculin an agent of inestimable value for the diagnosis of tuberculosis in living animals.

Considering the brief time which has elapsed since the initial use of tuberculin for this purpose, and the errors which naturally creep into early experiments in any line, the experiments noted by Eber are certainly highly confirmatory of the great value of this test.

Zuill Pearson and others. (American Veterinary Review, XV. 431,) a commissioner appointed by the University of Pennsylvania, to test the diagnostic value of tuberculin, after recording 6 carefully conducted experiments mostly on tuberculous, partly non tuberculous cattle, found reliable results in each case and concludes that tuberculous cattle respond to

moderate doses of tuberculin and show well marked elevation of temperature while the same dose produces no change in non-tuberculous animals, even though suffering from the disease.

The Journal of comparative Medicine, Vol. XII, No. 6, quoting the Revue Veterinaire, April, 1891, cites experiments on cattle with tuberculin by Gutman of Dorpat Veterinary School, Roeckl and Schnitz of Germany. Sticker of Cologne, and Labat and Coute of the Toulouse Veterinary School, all of whom agree that tuberculin is of very great diagnostic value.

Dr. Leonard B. Pearson, (Vet. Jour., (London,) XXXV, 161,) of the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, records his experience with tuberculin in a herd of imported and full blood Jersey cattle near Philadelphia, in which tuberculosis had existed for some years but in which, at date of experiment, no evidence discernible by physical examination existed. Each of the 79 animals in the herd were given a dose of tuberculin ranging from 0.2 to 0.4 c. c. careful records of temperature being made before and after the admin.stration.

"Of those animals tested (79,) 33 reacted in a manner which has been taken to indicate the presence of tuberculosis. These animals were both cows and heifers, and to all external appearances, as healthy a. any cattle on the farm. But a few of them coughed, their coats were fine and bright, the skin soft and moist, they were in good condition and spirits, and their appetites were regular. Twenty-seven of these animals have now been slaughtered and the remaing 6 are at the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. All of the 26 (27?) slaughtered animals showed distinct tuberculous lesions." There we have positive results in a large proportion of the herd, and so far slaughter had been carried at date of report, all which had shown typical reaction to the tuberculin had proven by post mortem to be affected. A second test with the tuberculin was made in the remainder of the herd some six weeks later without reaction in any case."

While without slaughtering the entire herd, it cannot be proven that no affected animals escaped, it yet shows the great value of tuberculin when by its use 33 apparently sound but really tuberculous animals can be detected in a herd of 79, and the danger of their presence in the herd eliminated.

The agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania in one of its recent bulletins records a similar experience with the station cattle in which tuberculosis appeared and Dr. Pearson tested the entire herd with tuberculin, the results being so far as can now be known entirely reliable, all animals showing elevation of temperature after a supposed appropriate dose of tuberculin, having been slaughtered and found clearly tuberculous.

We thus have at least an agent which in conjunction with physical signs affords us a reliable means of diagnosis which after further study and more exact experience as to dose and means of administration seems to promise an almost infallable diagnostic agent, and thus we have means at hand for undertaking the extirpation of tuberculosis in cattle herds.

The modes of transmission of tuberculosis are exceedingly various.

We have already noted above in speaking of its contagiousness, the readiness with which it is transmitted by experimental inoculation.

Accidental inoculation through the viros coming in contact with wounds or abrasions or with very delicate membranes doubtless cause the disease at times.

Inhalation of the bacilli in vapor has been shown to induce the disease experimentally and the inhalation of germs exhaled from the lungs of phthisical patients is recognized as one of the most common means of transmission from animal to animal and from man to man.

Inhalation of fried, powdered sputa so it is capable of suspension in the air is also counted a not uncommon source of transmission.

The ingestion of tubercle bacill when contained in food has long been recognized as a fertile source of infection, not alone from animal to animal, but from animal to man. We shall consider this phase of the question more fully when speaking of the use of flesh and milk of tuberculous animals for human food.

Intra-uterine infection has also been clearly demonstrated, tubercle bacilli having been found in abundance in unborn foetuses, a question we shall need to consider more fully in relation to the control and extirpation of the disease.

After infection the disease becomes disseminated over the body chiefly by means of the blood and lymph currents, and becoming lodged in the tissues of distant organs the bacilli multiply, causing retrograde changes and finally death of the surrounding parts.

The use of the flesh of tuberculous animals for human food has attracted the attention of guardians of public health from the earliest history of our race, the Mosaic laws, and later the Talmud interdicting the use of the flesh of tuberculous animals for food. The ecclesiastical laws of the Franks in Germany prohibited the use of tuberculous flesh as early as the ninth century and frequently throughout history, tubal or ecclesiastical laws were promulgated against the use of such flesh for human food. During the latter part of the eighteenth century, when tubal and ecclesiastical had been replaced by national laws, the prohibition of the use of tuberculous meat was withdrawn in Germany and Austria.

Recent advances in science, especially in our knowledge of contagious diseases, both clinically and experimentally, have largely served to bring about a renewal of the obsolete laws so that now most nations have laws excluding a part or all tuberculous flesh from the market. We have already spoken of the identity of human and animal tuberculosis and need not again cite the evidence then surveyed.

Although experiments with flesh from tuberculous animals have not always given positive results we still have sufficient data to convince the most skeptical that the use of uncooked or partially cooked flesh from tuberculous animals possesses a very grave danger to the human family. However, meat is generally cooked and thereby rendered non-infectious, still most of it is eaten raw or partly cooked, (rare) thus rendering its use dangerous. But the greatest danger to the human family from tuberculous cattle is the milk from tuberculous cows, as *milk forms the principal uncooked animal food of man*, especially as a diet for children. The danger is much augmented in dairy herds by the admixture of diseased with healthy milk so that in case of the presence of one tuberculous cow all the milk of the dairy is rendered tuberculous by admixture.

Friedberger and Frohner (Speciellen Pathologie und Therapie Bd. II, S. 506) cite numerous experiments to prove the danger of tuberculous food, Klebs having first carried on feeding experiments which led him to declare the flesh and milk of affected animals unfit for human food, whose experiments were soon verified by Chauvean, Villemin, St. Cyr, and others in France, and Gerlach, Gunther, Harms, Züen, Bollinger and Roloff in Germany. These were closely followed by other experimenters with results too positive to be doubted. In 1884 Wesener collated 369 feeding experiments with tubercular masses from man and from tuberculous cattle with an average of near 50 per cent. of positive results, the experiment animals generally contracting the disease.

Lydtin, Fleming, and Van Hersten (Influence of Hereditary and Contagion on the Propagation of Tuberculosis. A Report to International Veterinary Congress, Brussels, 1883.) citing Johne (Zeitschrift fur Thiermedicin and Vergleichende Pathologie, 1883, S. 32.) summarizes 322 experiments in feeding animals with tuberculous meat or milk with the infection on the average of 43 per cent., which percentage is considerably lowered by species of animals very resistent to tuberculosis, while of calves 100 per cent., goats 87 per cent., and Guinea pigs 83 per cent. became affected.

Twenty-five of these animals were fed with tuberculous matter from human beings. They also cite Gerlach, who fed 46 animals with uncooked tuberculous substances, and 35 were infected. Bollinger had similar success.

Clement (American Veterinary Review, XIV, 404), in a report on Animal Diseases to U. S. Veterinary Medical Association, cites the investigations of Ernst and Peters who found tubercle bacilli in the milk of tuberculous cows which showed no lesions of the udder in 28 per cent. of cases examined and produced the disease in 40 per cent. of calves inoculated with milk from tuberculous cows showing no tubercular lesions of the udder, thus showing that the milk is dangerous even in those mild cases of tuberculosis which cannot be detected by physical examination.

Lyford (Ibid. P. 418), as a member of same committee, reported an outbreak of tuberculosis in a herd of swine due to eating the cadaver of a tuberculous steer. Out of about 30 hogs pertaking of the tuberculous flesh, 15 or more were known to have become infected, and there was nothing at the date of report to indicate that any of them had escaped.

Bang (Zeitschrift fur Thiermedicin und Vergleichende Pathologie, Bd. XVII. S. 1), of the Copenhagen Veterinary School, succeeded in inducing tuberculosis in animals by inoculation with milk from tuberculous cows whose udders were free from visible tubercular changes. Inoculations with cream separated by centrifugal process induced the disease in experiment animals. Bang also induced tuberculosis by inoculations with some cream allowed to raise on tuberculous milk, and inoculations with the buttermilk from such cream was found equally infectious. Three Guinea pigs were infected by inoculating with butter made from tuberculous milk, and in one pig by feeding the butter.

Steinheil (Ibid. Bd. XVI, S. 153,) records 32 experiments in which 31 animals became infected by inoculation with expressed muscle juice from tuberculous meat.

Hieschberger (Ibid. Bd. XV, S. 387,) of Munich, successfully induced tuberculosis in a number of animals with milk from tuberculous cows, and concludes that much of the tuberculosis of man is due to infection through milk from tuberculous, but apparently healthy cows.

Johne (Ibid. Bd. XIV, S. III,) records a case of tuberculosis in a dog traceable to infection by eating sputa from its phthisical master.

Pench (Revue Veterinaire, Dec., 1888,) records several cases of successful inoculation of pigs and Guinea pigs by feeding milk and raw flesh from tuberculous cows.

Cameron (Vet. Jour., London, Vol. XXXIV, P. 175,) of Melbourne Veterinary School, records the case of nine pigs fed on milk from a tuberculous cow, four of which were sold early and lost to sight, while the five remaining ones contracted tuberculosis. From the same cow, also 7 calves received milk, five of which are known to have died of tuberculosis, the other two having been sold to unknown parties.

Arloing (American Veterinary Review, Vol. XVI, P. 61,) in an able paper presented to the congress for the study of tuberculosis, July, 1891, in speaking of the danger of the flesh of tuberculous animals as human food, reviews at length the various phases of the question, citing on the question of identity of human and bovine tuberculosis, the experiments of Chauveau, by which he caused generation of tuberculosis in steers with material from a consumptive man, the lesions in man and steers being identical macro and microscopically. On the other hand, he cites Tschering, who records a case of accidental inoculation by tuberculosss in the hand of a veterinarian during a post-mortem examination, and Nocard, of the Alfort School, adds a parallel case. A. further records carefully conducted experiments showing the virulence of meat from tuberculous animals in which no lesions could be discovered in the flesh. He insists that the uncooked meat of tuberculous animals should on no account be allowed to be sold for human food.

These proofs of the transmissibility of tuberculosis from animal to animal and animal to man through the use of tuberculous meat and milk could be indefinitely extended, were it necessary.

If we examine the available literature and statistics as to the relation between human and bovine tuberculosis we would find powerful argument in favor of frequent and serious infection of man through tuberculous flesh and milk.

Brush (American Veterinary Review, Vol. XIV. P. 687,) in an exhaustive and able paper read before the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, 1889, traces the prevalence of tuberculosis in man parallel with bovine tuberculosis, showing that in those countries where dairy cattle do not exist or are little used, human tuberculosis is rare or absent, and increases in proportion to the number of cattle, especially of dairy cows, not in one country, but over the world in general.

Lydtin, Fleming and Van Hersten (Propagation of Tuberculosis) find a striking correspondence between the prevalence of human and bovine tuberculosis in various countries where statistics are available.

In the United States tuberculosis is admittedly more prevalent in the Atlantic states, where tuberculosis prevails to a far greater extent among cows than attains elsewhere in this country. Tuberculosis is exceedingly common and fatal among the children in large cities, fed chiefly on milk from large dairies, where the cows are crowded in ill-ventilated stables, and hence rapidly become tuberculous after the introduction of the disease.

With the very common prevalence of tuberculosis among cattle in all countries, the matter certainly deserves more earnest attention at the hands of sanitarians than it has so far received, presenting, as it does, a two-fold danger; first, from an economic standpoint, through the losses in cattle herds from the disease; and second, through the danger of transmission of tuberculosis from cattle to man. The disease, being alike practically incurable in man and animals, and so insidious and slow in its course, renders it a formidable malady to combat. The danger to man from bovine tuberculosis rests not alone from the consumption of meat and dairy products, but, as already pointed out, to accidental inoculation. Another possible source of danger exists in vaccination, by taking vaccine from an animal affected with tuberculosis.

With all these dangers, and tuberculosis of cattle constantly becoming more widely disseminated as we breed higher and confine more closely, rendering contagion more probable, the eradication of bovine tuberculosis becomes a serious and urgent question.

Evidently, the eradication cannot be undertaken with any reasonable hope for success, except we have reliable means for detecting its presence, and, as we have already stated, a cow may be thoroughly tuberculous without presenting any tangible physical signs of disease, but, on the other hand, appearing in perfect health in appearance and habits, yet competent to transmit the disease to other animals or to man. This insidious nature of the disease is in reality its worst feature, as an affected cow may thus be unsuspectingly used for several months or even years. With only physical means for diagnosis, the only manner by which tuberculosis could be certainly extirpated from an affected herd is to exterminate the herd, a means involving financial ruin to owners and still leaving animals in other herds affected, but not showing physical evidences of the disease.

Recently, however, as shown above, we have come into possession, through the investigation of Dr. Koch, of an aid of inestimable value for diagnostic purposes which, in conjunction with physical signs, renders reliable diagnosis possible, and, with this added means placed at our disposal, our duties in controlling or eradicating the disease among cattle becomes more serious and urgent. The inspection of cattle, intended for beef purposes, can be carried out effectively, as a rule, at time of slaughter, but, in order to eradicate the far greater danger from tuberculous milk and other dairy products, systematic inspection of milk cows, especially of those in dairies, should be inaugurated, since the milk from one tuberculous cow in a dairy

may contaminate the entire output by being mixed with it, and thus jeopardize, through its use, the health of an entire community. The experiments and clinical evidence already cited indicates clearly the necessity for condemning, as human food, the milk or other dairy products from tuberculous cows, nor should it be used as food for animals, except first rendered innoccuous by boiling.

The breeding of tuberculous animals should be strictly prohibited, as it has been clearly shown that the disease is transmitted from parent to offspring, especially from the mother to the foetus, so that numerous observers have found tuberculosis well advanced in foetal organs at date of birth, or even during a comparatively early period of pregnancy. Should the foetus escape infection prior to birth, it still must undergo the risk of infection from its mother's milk.

The act of copulation in breeding may further increase the dangers of transmission, as the genital organs of both male and female occasionally become the seat of tubercular deposits and may thereby transmit the disease during sexual contact.

The disposition of the meat of tuberculous animals has provoked much controversy. The evidence of its infectiousness, as given above, would lead us to infer that all would agree to its destruction. In case of general tuberculosis, where imported organs like the lungs or liver are the seat of great tubercular changes, and tubercles are deposited quite generally throughout the body, all agree that the flesh should be condemned and destroyed. So, also, there is general agreement in case of acute tuberculosis, with elevation of body temperature, or in cases of long standing with marked emaciation.

In cases of mild chronic tuberculosis, however, when the animal during life exhibited apparently perfect health and was well fatted and when slaughtered exhibits only slight tubercular deposits in some internal organ or organs, many deem the meat safe for human food, or rather consider the loss of the meat to the human family of greater moment than the danger of infection from so fatal a malady. It must be admitted that the fewer the tubercles in the body the less likelihood there is of infection, but so long as living tubercle bacilli remain in the flesh, no difference to what extent the danger is reduced, it can not be said to be in this way eliminated.

It is also urged by some that cooking destroys the germ of the disease, which, if the cooking is well done, is true, but after official control ceases we can not know if a given piece of meat yet raw will be thoroughly cooked or not.

Experiments have shown that while the meat of mildly affected animals is only mildly infectious, it is, nevertheless, still *infectious.*

The infectiousness of the meat must, moreover, be expected when we remember that the bacilus is sufficiently small to circulate in the blood, and even to pass through the maternal placenta into the body of the unborn fœtus, thus showing clearly that the germ exists in the blood, hence must exist, in a degree, in the muscles supplied by the contaminated blood.

The recorded experiments have also shown that secretions like milk, even when the udder is sound, contain tubercle bacilli.

What is local tuberculosis? Many have tried to define it, but no reasonably clear line can be drawn between local and general tuberculosis. True, we have cases recorded where by the excision or destruction of local tubercular deposits the disease ceases to exist in the individual, and we have reliable clinical evidence that in such a case the disease was local. But this character of the disease was at first only suspecte . Its demonstration depended upon its ultimate termination. In ordinary meat inspection we have no time or means for this clinical observation and no reliable data at hand to aid us in determining between local and general tuberculosis, except in a relative manner, susceptible of gross error.

The action of tuberculin on tuberculous animals does much to negative the probability of a purely local tuberculosis. Tuberculin being the natural product of the causative germ, its action as a diagnostic agent is presumably based upon the existence within the system of an amount of tuberculin, formed by the active germs in the affected organs, which, added to the amount artificially introduced into the blood, produces sufficient constitutional disturbance to cause a distinct rise in the body temperature. When a dose of artificially prepared tuberculin considerably larger than that necessary to cause elevation of temperature in a tuberculous animal is administered to a non-tuberculous animal it causes here, also, a similar effect. The conclusion, in our present state of knowledge, can scarcely be otherwise than that in any animal having sufficient tuberculosis to re-act to a moderate dose of tuberculin, must have general tuberculosis, in the sense that the tuberculous bacilli must either exist in the blood current, or be sufficiently intimate relation to it that its ptomaine (tuberculin) is thrown into the blood stream.

It is thus difficult, if not impossible, to give satisfactory reasons for condemning the flesh of highly tuberculous, and passing that of mildly tuberculous cattle, except we do it on the ground that the flesh of the latter is *less infectious* than that of the former.

We feel compe'led to hold to the opinion previously expressed that the flesh of animals mildly affected with tuberculosis should be condemned and not be allowed to be sold for human food until rendered safe beyond question by thorough cookin under official supervision.

To be sure, this would cause some finan ial loss, but with our present means for diagnosis at hand it would seem that rigid systematic inspection of dairy and breeding herds would eradicate the disease to such an extent as to practically eliminate the economic question of the healthfulness of such meat as human food. The nature or the disease renders its intentional concealment probable when serious financial loss to the owner threatens in case of official attempts at eradication, and with this, as with other infectious diseases of animals, the State or Nation can well afford to remunerate owners of slaughtered cattle in a reasonable measure, and thereby secure their active support in efforts a eradication of a disease which threatens the wealth of the State and the health and lives of the people.

VIEWS OF DR. GEORGE FLEMING.

The following able address was delivered before the Midland County Veterinary Association of England, by Dr. George Fleming, F. R. C. V S., F. R. G. S., LL. D., Army Veterinary Inspector, and President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England:

It cannot be denied that while medical science is combating, with some degree of success, many diseases which have long been a scourge to mankind and animals, and finds the prospect of complete victory more in the way of prevention than of cure, other maladies spring up; and while they assume a more or less serious aspect, they have to be struggled with anew, and their remedy discovered in their cause. The disorders which disturb or imperil human or animal life are hydra-headed, and the skill and ingenuity of man are strained to the utmost, in order to keep up the incessant warfare against them. This warfare would be hopeless, and the enlightenment of the medical warrior of no avail, were his weapons nothing more than those to be found in the armamentary of the pharmacopoeia, as was the case in by-gone centuries, or if he made his attack direct with drugs, charms, and incantations. Medical science of the present day is tactical and strategical, and it seeks, above all, to know the whereabouts of the enemy, his strength, mode of aggression, and method of destruction, before it begins to cope with him. To discover the cause of disease is a grand object in medicine, and especially with regard to those maladies whose course is so insidious, rapid, or destructive, that all attempts at remedying them are futile. Hence it is that, in recent times, far more attention has been devoted to the pathology of disease, and particularly to causation, than formerly. To this end, the accessory sciences have been largely drawn upon, to aid in the necessary investigations, and the services they have already rendered are great, but, probably only a small installment of those yet to be obtained. But of far more importance, perhaps, than this, in the inquiry into the nature of some infectious and contagious maladies, and their results when transferred to different species of animals, is experimental pathology, a creation of modern days, and one which is destined to play a leading part in all pathological investigations. This new branch of medical research, helped by the accessory aids, has already thrown a flood of light on what was before obscure, while it has revealed most startling facts which were never suspected, and which places it in the power of man to understand the manner in which morbid processes are set up and extended, to avert them, or to remedy their effects.

The discoveries made in this direction, though they have revealed hidden dangers, which were all the more formidable because hitherto undreamt of, have, nevertheless, not always been of a very gratifying or comforting kind; and one is often inclined to think that ignorance would be more blissful than the knowledge of the existence of such dangers, which surround us and meet us wherever we go, whatever we eat or drink, or come in contact with. Nervous people decline to know the whole truth, and are ready to confess that life is not worth retaining at the cost of perpetual dread and alarm amid what should be the enjoyments of this world.

But the medical philosopher has no such dread or squeamishness; he ever sees before him the misery, agony, and loss caused by disease, and witnesses holocausts of his fellow-creatures, or useful animals, carried off prematurely by disorders whose ravages he cannot check or control, but whose onset he feels he should be able to prevent. To seek out means of prevention, and to thoroughly investigate the influences which lead to the production and perpetuation of disease, whether in man or beast, is a far higher, nobler, and more satisfactory task than attempting to discover cures—it is the special and sacred duty of the sanitarian, no less than of the pathologist.

Whether diseases in the human and animal species are on the increase or not, or whether closer observation and more intelligent and wider investigation have discovered the existence of maladies which were present, but not defined or suspected, is a question which I will not now discuss; but the one disease I am about to bring to notice, though possibly affecting bovine animals for a very long time, yet has only recently started into prominence, and is receiving great and deserved attention, though not in this country, I fear. I allude to tuberculosis.

For many years my attention has been particularly drawn to the greater frequency of this malady among cattle, as was evidenced by the reports of not only veterinary surgeons who had occasion to observe it, but also of stock owners and butchers. My acquaintance with what was going on in veterinary science on the Continent, led me still further to inquire into this progressively extending disease. Villemin had, experimentally, demonstrated the inoculability of human tubercle, and continental veterinarians—notably Chauveau, Gerlach and Colin—aware of the analogy, if not the identity, of this tubercle to that found in cattle, instituted not only inoculation, but also feeding experiments with the tuberculous matter, as well as with the milk and flesh of tuberculous cows. Other continental veterinarians followed in the same course; and in 1874 the evidence seemed to be so strong and decisive that, though having to appear as an alarmist, I wrote a long paper on the malady, which was published in one of the most valuable and influential medical journals of the day. This was the first contribution to the sanitary aspect of tuberculosis in animals, and I then insisted upon the necessity for further investigation in this country, and the obtaining information as to the extent to which the malady prevailed among dairy and other cattle stock. I also alluded to the probable spread of the disease by infection, gave facts in support thereof, and earnestly pointed out, that if it could be produced experimentally by feeding animals on the flesh and milk of cattle which had been tuberculous, there was great reason to apprehend that the same result might occur accidentally in our own species. I likewise referred to the possibility of the large mortality among infants from what is known as "infantile diarrhœa," being due, at least to some extent, to their receiving the milk of tuberculous cows. In "Veterinary Sanitary Science and Police" (Vol. II.), published in 1875, I also included it as one of the diseases which caused great destruction among cattle by its infectiousness, and treated it as a malady which, for this reason, and also because of the grave risk of injury to mankind, should be made the subject of government control.

But neither then nor since has anything been done to protect animals or people from the disorder; indeed, the subject appears to have dropped somewhat out of notice in this country, and I suppose until public pressure is brought to bear on the government, when the mortality among people, from scrofula, consumption and other morbid conditions due to this cause, has reached an alarming extent, no measures will be adopted. In sanitary matters, and especially when animals are concerned, our government appears to be unable to adopt the initiative. There is an absence of intelligence that requires imparting to it, and a vast amount of torpidity of which it can scarcely divest itself. The history of animal-plagues affords overwhelming evidence of this fact.

On every occasion when an opportunity presented itself, I have insisted upon notice being taken of the eisease, and all new facts with regard to it I have chronicled in the Veterinary Journal. My views have received the support, I believe, of all the more advanced members of the profession, and many among them have afforded confirmatory evidence from their own experience. Professor Walley, in particular, in his most praiseworthy work—"The Four Bovine Scourges"—has given us the benefit of his investigations; and another close observer and excellent veterinarian, Mr. Gray, of Bakewell, Derbyshire, has contributed some most valuable information in the journal just named.

Whatever amount of indifference or absence of knowledge the government may manifest, it is nevertheless incumbent on us, as guardians of the animal wealth of the country, so far as sanitary science is converned, and also, to some extent, of the public health, in the matter of food, to not only keep this very serious matter in view, but also to ascertain all we can with regard to it. This is a duty we owe to our science and to the public; and in restraining the spread of the disease, and protecting the public from every possible risk, we can do much individually, until such time as the government, of its own good will and pleasure, takes the matter up, and treats it as a question of national health and wealth.

To what extent the disease prevails in this country I know not, neither do I know how information can be obtained. There is no sanitary inspection of dairy stock; our public abbatoirs are, I regret to say, exceedingly few, and I am not aware whether the carcasses of all animals killed therein are inspected while being dressed, or what steps are adopted to discover disease in them. The private slaughter-houses afford ample opportunity for killing, dressing, and disposing of diseased animals without observation; and until public abbatoirs can be generally instituted, placed under regular sanitary surveilance with regard to the condition of the animals killed in them, and statistics drawn up with respect to the diseases observed, we shall have no conception of the extent to which this and other disorders prevail among animals destined as food for man, especially in our large towns. But in the meantime, if we refer to some statistics collected on the Continent, we shall obtain some idea as to the prevalence of tuberculosis there, and be able to infer what this may be in our own country.

In 1789, 1791 and 1794, it appears to have been very prevalent in the neighborhood of Paris, for the elder Huzard, a famous veterinarian of those days, was commissioned to attempt its eradication; while in 1791 it caused much destruction of cattle in the department of La Meurthe. In the departments of the Jura, Doubs, Vosges, and elsewhere in France, it has also at various times caused alarm and loss; and Hurtrel d' Arboval estimated that one in every eight or ten head of cattle was destroyed in Bris, Beauce, Caux, and other parts of that kingdom, by this so-called "phthisie pulmonaire." In Germany the disease is also very prevalent. Wolff asserts that in the county of Leignitz, Saxony, fifteen to twenty per cent. of the cattle are affected. At the abbatoir of Munich, in 1875, Drechsler found 704 cattle tuberculous out of 55,882 head; those with only isolated tubercles were not included. At Mannheim, Fuchs discovered that in 1,831 cattle, 65 were tuberculous.

Zippelius, of Obernburg, about ten years ago commenced an inquiry in this direction, and after the most careful observations in a number of district abbatoirs, up to January 10, 1873, he estimated the number of cases at 2.50 per 1,000 of the bovine population throughout this part of Germany. He only took note of those cases which appeared in the registers of the abbatoirs as undoubtedly tuberculous, so that his figures should be considered as rather under than over the mark, with regard to the frequency of the disease. As the result of his inquiry, he came to the following conclusions, which are of importance in relation to our subject; they were derived from investigations carried on in thirty-six different localities:

1. That bovine tuberculosis is most common in poor localities.

2. That the localities in which the disease is frequent are all situated in valleys, and that it is all the more common as the valleys are narrow and deep.

3. That the mortality caused by tuberculosis is less, all things being equal, in the parts of the narrow and deep valleys where the dwellings are widely separated, than in those where they are not so.

4. That the localities situated in elevated plains freely exposed, are seldom visited by the malady, even if the cattle are maintained in conditions little favorable to health.

5. That the mortality from this affection is, all other conditions being equal, greater in localities enclosed by walls than in those which are open.

6. That, in those places where tuberculosis is most frequent, the largest number of tumors about the head are met with.

7. That, in the seven localities in the district of Obernburg, where the smallest number of cases is seen, there were 47,981 cows; while in that where they are most common there were 57,083 cows per 1,000 head of cattle.

8. That the frequency of tuberculosis in man is, in general, independent of the use of flesh or milk of tuberculous cattle—at least no relation could be established between these two factors, though no restriction is placed upon the consumption of the flesh and milk.

9. That the mortality from tuberculosis in man, in the Obernburg district, is 3.32—that is higher than the average mortality from the malady in the other parts of the kingdom (in which it is 2.16); that this malady in man generally depends upon the same local conditions as bovine tuberculosis, though in a less degree; that in none of the localities has the mortality from the disease in man attained the proportions of that in cattle, but that it is more uniformly spread in the different localities. Doctor Hoffman thinks, and with good reason, says Zippelius, that the frequency of consanguineous marriage has a notable influence on the great number of deaths from tuberculosis, occurring amongst the inhabitants of that district.

In taking into consideration that, in his statistics, he has only been able to include those cases of bovine tuberculosis in which the affection is most evident in the serous membranes and in the pulmonary parenchyma, and that the life of the animal is much shorter than that of man, Zippelius expresses the opinion that bovine tuberculosis is more common than that of man. Some of the points referred to here we shall touch upon again. In the meantime let us refer to Bavaria, where very accurate records appear to be kept, and particularly at the Augsburg abbatoirs, which are under the supervision of that excellent and talented veterinarian, Herr Adams, the editor of the only weekly periodical we possess—the Wochenschrift für Thierheilkunde und Viehzucht. In Bavaria, the question which was brought forward by the late Professor Gerlach, of Berlin, concerning the use of the flesh and milk of animals affected with tuberculosis, claimed special attention because it appeared to remove all doubt that this disease, which was so common in that country, was identical with phthisis in mankind. If the conclusions arrived at by Gerlach, from his feeding experiments, viz.: that the flesh and milk of tuberculous animals must be excluded from human food on principle, since, by using it in its raw or half cooked state, tuberculosis is liable to be reproduced in man, were carried into practice, and the connection of tuberculosis in cattle with that of the human subject be finally established, it was felt that the result would be to furnish the sanitary and veterinary police with a very difficult task, as well as involving serious loss and injury to the agricultural interests. For it was certain that millions of marks would be lost every year in the flesh and milk of tuberculous animals, without the possibility of succeeding, as many had hoped, in stamping out tuberculosis in cattle, or in entirely preventing the use of the flesh and milk of such animals. Gerlach's views were, however, so far at variance with

the ge eral opinion of German veterinarians that his experiments, relative to the transmissibility of tuberculosis to man, although, no doubt, worthy of good attention, could not yet be regarded as thoroughly conclusive.

The Veterinary Association of Munich took the opportunity, on the presentation of a report with regard to the harmful character of the milk of tuberculous animals, to raise a thorough discussion concerning the admissibility of this and the flesh of these creatures being issued for human food; and, at the same time, to assert that, in Bavaria, no sufficient statisti s. regarding the frequency of the disease, were at hand, and without which it would be impossible to take proper measures for its suppression, or form a reliable opinion as to the pernicious influences resulting from it. This association, there ore, considered it desirable that the official veterinary surgeons, with the assistance of the local members, should collect and submit statistics as to the localities in which it prevailed, as well as with regard to its extension, together with observations concerning its etiology, and their opinions as to the noxious or innocuous effects of the flesh and milk of tuberculous animals when used for human food.

After a decision by the late chief veterinary surgeon and director of the Central Veterinary School at Munich, to the same effect, it was enacted, by resolution of the ministry, on December 16, 1876, that this procedure should be adopted throughout the whole of Bavaria from January 1, 1877, and that the reports should be sent in to the ministry every half year, with the necessary observations and proposals. The ministry, guided by the information contained in these reports, made a subsequent order that they should no longer be rende ed half-yearly, but yearly, along with the veterinary reports, and that this sh ould commence in 1878. The report was also to be accompanied by a tabular synopsis of all cases of tuberculosis, arranged according to the common forms which were already in use. But what, with the old fashioned methods, and the absence of scientific knowledge on the part of the country inspectors, and, also, what with the difficulty of coming to any deci-ion as to the original causes and other matters relative to the disease, as well as the circumstance that m ny tuberculous animals wholly escaped observat on, an exact report, showing the f equency, etc., of the disease, could hardly be expected. It did not, however, seem unreas nable to think that such an amount of information might be obtained, as would serve (when taken in conjunction with returns made elsewhere) to establish, at no distant date, certain leading points for the guidance of the cattle breeder, and of the sanitary and veterinary police. How far this supposition was correct may, perhaps, be seen from the report.

An inspection of the questions put to the veterinary surgeons, seemed to warrant the assertion that really careful answers to them would lead to a deeper in ight into the essential nature of tuberculosis. Simple as these questions were, however, mistakes were made, which, it was hoped, would be avoided in later reports.

In 1877, it appears that there were 4,976 cases of tuberculosis reported; these were distributed as follows: Upper Bavaria, 1,557; Lower Bavaria, 395; Pfalz, 509: Upper Pfalz, 425; Upper Franconia, 270; Middle Franconia, 227; Lower Franconia, 447: and Swabia, 1,096; so that Upper Bavaria and Swabia had more cases (2,653) than all the other counties (2,323) in Bavaria.

I may allude here to some of the results of this inquiry, and which refer more especially to the cause of tuberculosis. The hereditary tendency of the disorder appears to be established in nearly all the reports. In 123 cases this tendency was referred more particularly to the female side, in 43 to the male. Twelve per cent. of all the cases observed in animals under three years of age were referred to this cause; while in 22 reports the tendency is attributed to "in-and-in" breeding. In 24 reports it is given as the direct result of cohabitation; while, mirabile dictu, 3 cases were supposed to be due to infection during the act of copulation. Ten re orts give the abundant secretion of milk as the cause; and in 4 it was suspected that abcesses of various sizes had given rise to it. Two re-

ports deny the influence of breed in its production, while 5 distinctly affirm it; the "Algäuer" cattle having a greater predisposition to tuberculosis than all the Bavarian home-bred cattle, the discase being less frequent in these. The "Algäuer" cows are famous for their milking properties. The general result of the reports goes to show that 5.84 out of every 1,000 cattle in Bavaria are affected with tuberculosis.

Adams' reports are very valuable in this direction, and are, perhaps, more instructive than the general reports, inasmuch as they are based on the observations made in the abbatoirs, where not only was the condition of the animals ascertained during life, but also after they were slaughtered. He notes that the important towns of Munich and Augsburg chiefly receive their slaughter cattle from Upper Bavaria and Swabia—the two counties most infected with tuberculosis—40 per cent. of the former going to Munich, and 20 per cent. of the latter to Augsburg. The value of his figures is all the greater when we learn that 1,204, or 24 per cent. of the cases reported, were discovered in the living animals in various places.

In the six years previous to 1877, in 69,316 animals killed at the Augsburg abbatoir, 682 were affected with tuberculosis (51 bulls, 151 oxen, and 480 cows)—about 1 per cent.

In 1877 there were slaughtered at Augsburg 37,883 beasts, of which 25,000 were calves of an average age of three weeks. Among these, 281 were tuberculosed, but only 4 were under one year old. Of the diseased animals, 37 were bulls, 47 bullocks, 187 cows, 6 heifers, and 4 calves. The conclusion arrived at was that tuberculosis is relatively most frequent in cows, and is exceptional in calves.

In 1878, 10,965 cattle, over a year old, and 21,116 calves from two to four weeks old, were killed. None of the calves were tuberculous, but of the cattle there were 256, or 2.31 per cent. According to the reports for the whole of Bavaria, 0.16 per cent. of the entire bovine population were tuberculous. With regard to sex, of the 10,965, 5,901 were bullocks (of which 610 were young), and 2,380 which were not emasculated; making 8,281 males: with 1,862 cows, and 1,222 heifers which had not been bred from; making in all 2,684 females. Of these 99, or 1.19 per cent., of males —39 steers and 60 oxen—and 157 females—151 cows and 6 heifers—were tuberculous. Of the total number, 29 were between one and three years old; 141 between three and six years, and over six years, 86. Of the 99 males, 39 were entire, and of these 16 from one to three years, and 23 from three to six years, were affected; while of the emasculated (60) from three to six years, 44, and more than six years 16 were diseased. Of the 157 cows (including the 6 heifers), 16 were from one to three years old, 70 from three to six, and 71 over six years.

In 1879, of 66,403 animals slaughtered 2,202 were diseased, of which 1,018 were cattle, 1,137 sheep, and 47 pigs. Of these, 321 cows and 2 swine were tuberculous.

In Italy, Holland, Switzerland, and other temperate countries, tuberculosis makes more or less havoc among bovines, and in Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and America—United States and Canada—. it is well known. Strange to say, it does not appear to be a disease of cold climates. Krabbe, the well known veterinary professor of the Copenhagen school, says it is rare in Iceland, as well as in the polar and northern regions of Norway, Sweden, Lapland and Finland, according to Stenstroom.

As I have said, we know not to what extent tuberculosis prevails among our cattle: but there is good reason for thinking that it exists as widely and generally as in any other country. Or dairy stock are pro ably largely infected, and among high-bred cattle it is not only prevalent, but, from what I can learn, it is on the increase. Assuming the disease to be as common in this country as in Bavaria, then we may reckon 5 per cent. of our bovines as infected. In Bavaria there are more than 3,000,000 cattle: so that about 5,500 are tuberculous. Appying this estimate to our own immense bovine population, we see at once the startling amount of contam-

ination wh ch may exist in our pastures and cowsheds—contamination which is all the more serious when we reflect that the public health may also be seriously compromised thereby.

With regard to the pathology of bovine tuberculosis, it seems now to be admitted by all those authorities who are most competent to give an opinion, that it bears the closest analogy to, if it is not absolutely identical with human tuberculosis—the majority incline to the latter opinion, and anatomically, clinically and experimentally, as well as etiologically, they must be looked upon as the same. The malady has scarcely been studied in this country, but it has long been known by various local names amongst farmers, farriers and butchers, while its external manifestations have been looked upon, by those veterinarians who recognized it, as something akin to scrofula. In France it has also had local names—such as pommelière—but it is generally found described as pulmonary phthisis and tuberculous pleuro-pneumonia. In Germany, its early name, franzosenkrankheit (the French disease), was given to it because it was thought to have a syphilitic origin from mankind—hence for a long time the flesh of diseased animals was not eaten in that country; stiersucht, perlsucht, lungensucht, are also designations given to it in Germany, as well as tuberculosis.

Furstenburg was the first, I believe, to designate the morbid productions which characterise the disorder as "sarcomatous," the disease itself being looked upon by him as a "sarcoma dyscrasia." Quite recently, Professor Anacker, of the Bern Veterinary School, has proposed to name it "tuberculosis fibromatosa," and "margarosis" (a pearl, from the pearly tint and shape of its nodules).

What glanders is to solipeds, so is margarosis or tuberculosis to the bovine species: and with regard to pathological anatomy and some other features, there is the closest analogy between them; though in some other respects there are marked dissimilarities. It consists essentially in polymorphus growths, partly in the form of the characteristic miliary tubercles, and partly in the shape of new sarcomatous formations, which are due to, or accompanied by, inflammatory processes, in which we have tuberculous and caseous inflammation. The malady in cattle is nearly always of a chronic nature, particularly at the commencement; there being a progressive formation of tubercles which become developed in certain membranes and internal organs. These tubercles subsequently invade all organs or textures, though they have a predilection for some more than others—such as the lungs and the pleura and peritoneum. There the tubercles increase in circumference, and the masses often attain enormous dimensions. Other tubercles are developed on and in organs; the thoracic and abdominal lymphatic glands are also invaded by them, and at last the whole of the organism is more or less permeated by these formations. From what would appear to be, primarily, a local affection, there is a gradual generalization of the infective process; even the muscles, bones, and other textures becoming the seat of the new formations. When tuberculization has proceeded to an advanced stage, general constitutional disturbance ensues—a kind of tubercular cachexia being developed. There is then imperfect blood formation, as well as imperfect nutrition of the tissues and organs; in fact, the nuitritive functions are impaired as in other general chronic diseases.

The tubercle at first is very small, about the size of a pin's head, then that of a pea and a hazel-nut. In the first condition it looks like a little transparent nodule, and it is only by the aggregation of these nodules that the larger, variable-sized, mulberry or grape-like masses are formed. As the nodule increases in size, it becomes partially, then totally grey; and on section of a mass at a still later stage, it has a speckled yellow appearance, the speckling gradually becoming uniform throughout the whole. After a time, the mass becomes fibrous and undergoes calcification—this commencing here and there, and soon becoming general. Besides, and often in addition to calcification, softening or caseification takes place, the tuberculous tumors or deposits undergoing a kind of

cheesy degeneration. This is a most dangerous kind of tubercular regression, so far as general infection is concerned; for, according to Charcot, it is a fact gained by science of the present day, that tuberculous matter arrived at the stage of caseification possesses the property of propagating tubercle from place to place. It seems to be then ripe and fit for the production of seeds, which may be detached from the softened mass and carried by the lymphatics to germinate at a greater or less distance. From this point of view tubercle is a truly malignant, infecting new growth, and this property of infection has been well brought to light by the labours of Virchow, Rindfleisch, Lépine, Ponfick, and Charcot.

It is indisputable that among the tubercular lesions of phthisis, there are some which should be considered as lesions of secondary origin, radiating around primary foci. Viewed in this light, tubercular lesions are often better understood as a whole, and often also their clinical interpretation gains by it. This diffusion of tuberculous matter around caseous foci takes place within very variable limits, and we may, according to M. Charcot, establish three stages in it—local or direct infection, infection at a greater or less distance by the lymphatic vessels, and, lastly, generalised infection, dissemination of the grey granulation throughout the whole organism. The grey granulation is, in fact, the form taken by tuberculous matter emanating from caseous foci.

Professor Lépine has insisted, and rightly, on local infection by simple contact. If the pleura covering a tuberculous lung be examined, tubercles would be seen to be propagated there, in what manner will be stated later. This is what is seen: The visceral pleura is studded with granulations, which have not, however, excited any reactionary process in their vicinity; no false membranes are to be found at their level, no adhesions to the subjacent parenchyma. But if the parietal pleura of the part immediately corresponding to the granulations on the opposite layer be examined, columnar masses of superficial granulations will be found on it. Their development evidently results from contact with the primary focus; there are no traces of tubercle on the parietal layer, except in places corresponding to the tubercles on the visceral layer. But the development of the secondary granulations does not take place solely from immediate contact; it seems as if the seeds emanating from the principal focus have been sown, to a certain extent, in all parts of the pleural cavity. These secondary, erratic tubercles are found especially in the neighborhood of the tendinous leaflets of the diaphragm, around which they form crowns, the subpleural lymphatics being very superficial there (Bizzozero), and presenting stomata. However that may be, it is not unreasonable to admit that the process in the pulmonary parenchyma is much the same as that in the pleura; that a certain number of the granulations there seen are produced through direct contact of the granulations with the constituent elements of the organ, and in that way the marked confluence of the granulations in certain parts may be explained.

Infection by lymphatics, if the disposition of the lymphatic system as described by Grancher is correct, will readily account for the propagation of granulations in all parts of the parenchyma in the visceral layer of the pleura, and in the tracheo-bronchial glands. Tracheo-bronchial adenopathy is very common in tuberculous children. Parrot has said that these glandular lesions are all consecutive to lesions of the pulmonary parenchyma, only at a more advanced stage. This relation is established by the lymphatic paths, and the lymphatic may often be traced, if a superficial focus be in question, as a nodular cord connecting the primary pulmonary focus and the secondary glandular focus. Histological analysis enables two distinct elements to be distinguished—(1) the lymphatic channel, generally filled with leucocytes in a state of granulo-fatty degeneration, or with caseous detritus, proceeding possibly from the focus; (2) nodules or swellings at different distances, which are simple or compound tuberculous granulations. The lymphatic gland itself also contains a number of grey granulations, remarkable, as Schuppel has well shown, for the predominance of giant cells; they are seated in the follicles of the gland. The nodules may be readily studied in another episode of pul-

monary phthisis. If a tuberculous ulcer of the bronchial mucous membrane be examined, there is seen, under the muscular coat, a stellate cavity containing a tuberculous granulation and endothelium; it is a lymphatic, the calibre of which is na rowed by a tuberculous nodule, proceeding from the primary focus, arrested in it. The nodule may become in its turn the point of departure of secondary nodules, by direct infection of the neighboring tissue. In that case it attacks lymphatic capillaries hollowed out in the connective tissue, without distinct walls. But the same disposition is met with in lymphatics of a more complex organization—for instance, tuberculous lymphangitis of the lacteals, which convey, as Cornil has demonstrated, tubercles from intestinal ulcers to mesenteric glands.

The lymphatic system may be invaded in its whole extent up to its entrance into the circulatory system. Ponfick has lately recognized, in the thoracic duct, traces of the passage of tuberculous material. There, too, these traces consist in the presence, at intervals, of small nodosities, which are no other than granulations developed in the wall of the vessel. In these cases there was generalized tuberculosis. It is well to bring into prominence these phenomena of propagation, for hereby tubercles diverge from simple inflammatory products, and approximate to the malignant new growths.

It should here be remembered that tubercle is always sui generis; but that, according to circumstances, it offers anatomical varieties in relation to its tendencies of evolution. Thus at the two extremes of the series are found, on one side, tubercles ending rapidly in caseification on the other tubercles of fibrous evolution; and the causes of these modifications should be sought in the tubercle itself, and not in the pneumonia that often accompanies it.

The lymphatic glands appear to be the peculiar seat of miliary tubercles, and this tendency affords a good aid in diagnosing the presence of the disease in the living animals. Such organs as the lungs and liver sometimes attain great dimensions by the tubercle infiltration, while their density is immensely increased. Mucous, in addition to the serous membranes, and the brain, uterus testicles, kidneys, ovaries, heart, mammae, etc., are all liable to be infiltrated with these malignant formations. Tubercle may also invade bone and muscle.

As to the frequency of the disease in various tissues and organs, Adams found in 109 bovines the lungs and serous membranes chiefly involved; in 117 the lungs solely affected, and in 28 the serous membranes alone. In all the tuberculous cattle there was more or less implication of the bronchial glands, which were greatly enlarged from the presence of tubercle; and in 60 animals the liver was infracted with these formations, while in some instances a number of tubercles were found in the tongue and the udder. They have been found by others in the mucous membranes of the roof of the vagina, and their presence there, as well as in the udder and glands at the upper of the neck, has been considered useful from a diagnostic point of view.

Tuberculosis, then, is an infective disease, and appears to be almost peculiar, among the lower animals, to the bovine species—it is very rarely seen in the sheep and goat; it is, perhaps, even more rare in the horse; in the pig it has often been observed, and particularly as a termination of scrofula, with which it is identified. In the carnivora it is very infrequent.

With regard to the etiology of tuberculosis, I think I need scarcely trespass on this ground. Very many of the influences which have been supposed to operate in its production do not bear any relation to it, except as predisposing causes, or those which facilitate the transmission of its virulent principles. Over-crowding, neglect of hygiene, long-continued and severe lactation and poverty are predisposing causes, while they accelerate the course of the malady when it is developed. The same may be said of damp and cold; and it may be mentioned that while the disease prevails in warm and dry, as well as cold and damp situations, it is rarely observed in the steppes of Russia or in Siberia. Hyper-lactation has been blamed

as a cause—chiefly, I think, because milch cows are often affected. But it must be remembered that there are two or three times more cows than bulls or oxen; and if we take Adam's figures, we shall find that the proportion of the latter to the former shows that the males are as much involved as the females. It must not be forgotten, also, that the cows are kept alive a longer time than bullocks or bulls, and, besides, they are now exposed to the infection by cohabitation. Food of different kinds or qualities will not produce the disease; neither will any antecedent malady. Suppurative diseases or accidents are far more common in the horse than in the bovine species, and yet the existence of tuberculosis is scarcely ever noted in the former. The malady is also said to complicate certain diseases, such as pleurisy, pneumonia, bronchitis, catarrh, etc., but these have no relationship to it, and when they are present are only evidence of the disease itself, which has produced them.

The disease is looked upon as hereditary, and there are strong points which bear in favor of this view. It is certainly a transmissible malady from mother to foetus; for Jessen, at Dorpat, found in three aborted calves of three months, both lungs infected with newly formed nodules, which Gemmer examined microscopically and declared to be tubercles. But, nevertheless, the question of heredity, except entailing predisposition to the disease, is not easily solved, for its transmission by infection only too often complicates the inquiry.

This brings me to the, perhaps, most important part of my paper, the infectiousness or contagiousness of tuberculosis. Though long suspected, this unfortunate property of such a serious disorder has only recently been demonstrated. In my previous writings, as well as in the Veterinary Journal, will be found the evidence of several veterinarians to this effect; and peremptory facts of infection by co-habitation have been published by Cruzel, Zannger, Grad, Dupont, Zundel, Viseur, Haushalter, Mitchell, Dewar, Gray, Walley, and others. On the continent, breeders of cattle and graziers, as well as feeders, dairymen, and others, have, more or less, held this opinion for a long time. In Switzerland and France this appears to have been a very prevalent belief. From the facts before us, there is reason to think that, like glanders, which it so much resembles in many points, the disease may, in exceptional circumstances, be conveyed by the breath from diseased to healthy animals. To a certain extent the truth of this has been experimentally demonstrated by Tappeiner, who produced the disease by causing small animals to inhale the dried sputa of phthisical people.

Viseur, of Arras, and Grad, of Wasseloune, Alsace, give evidence which proves in the most conclusive manner, that not only is the disease communicable by co-habitation of healthy with diseased cattle, but that stalls and cowsheds may become so contaminated by animals suffering from tuberculosis, that these places will infect sound cattle which afterwards inhabit them. Tappeiner, of Meran, attempted to ascertain whether animals could not be rendered tuberculous, by causing them to inhale with the breath fine particles of sputa from phthisical people—such particles, in fact, as would be atomised into the air by the patient's cough, and, if at all infective, would produce the disease in other persons inhaling them. The animals experimented on were made to breathe for several hours daily in a chamber, in the air of which fine particles of phthisical sputum were suspended. The sputum having been mixed with water, the mixture was atomised by a steam atomiser. In all cases the sputa was from persons with cavities in their lungs. Dogs alone were employed in the experiments, since they very rarely suffer from spontaneous tuberculosis. The result was, that out of eleven animals experimented on, with one doubtful exception, and after a period varying from twenty-five to forty-five days, all, being killed, presented well developed miliary tubercles in both lungs; and in most of the cases tubercles were present to a smaller extent in the kidneys, and in some cases also in the liver and spleen. Microscopical examination was in accord with the naked-eye appearances.

The quantity of sputum necessary for the effect is certainly a very small one. In three experiments, only one gramme of sputum was daily atomized in the air of the chamber, and the quantity of dry sputum must have been exceedingly small. Two ways are conceivable in which the infection is produced. The particles certainly may reach the alveoli; for powdered cinnabar administered in the same way was found to have stained the alveoli in twelve hours, after an inhalation of only one hours duration. But some particles may lodge in the mucous membrane of the throat and pharynx, and thence, being absorbed, may affect the lungs as organs specially predisposed. Hence, some comparative experiments were made by feeding dogs with the same sputum as that employed in the inhalation experiments. Fifteen grammes were mixed daily with the food of each dog. In two dogs fed at Munich, miliary tubercles were found in the lungs after six weeks' feeding; in six others fed at Meran all the organs were normal—a difference the explanation of which is not very clear. In the cases in which the disease was produced by feeding, the intestinal tract was affected, whereas it was free in those cases in which the inhalation was employed. It is remarkable that, with two exceptions, the animals, up to the time at which they were killed and found diseased, were well and lively, and indicated their disease neither by emaciation nor other external symptoms. This suggests that sometimes in man a miliary tuberculosis of the lungs may remain latent, and cause no symptoms until a catarrh, accompanied with foci of inflammation, sets up phthisis.

This question of infection is a most important one, from a sanitary point of view. On many occasions it has been noted that there was a strange persistency of tuberculosis in certain cattle-sheds, which, so far as hygiene was concerned, left little to be desired. Notwithstanding new purchases, good housing and feeding, animals the most healthy were attacked after being located for some time in these sheds, while, in other sheds, under far less favorable health conditions, but into which the disease had not been introduced, the cows remained free from it. Haushalter has noticed that when young animals are placed near diseased ones, they readily become infected. Infection through the medium of the atmosphere probably only takes place when the diseased animals have cough (which is a very common symptom), and there are deposits of tubercle undergoing caseous softening in the pharynx, larynx, or other portions of the air-passages, or tubercular cavities in the parenchyma of the lungs communicating with these passages. The act of coughing must throw up into the surrounding air quantities of particles of tubercular matter capable of infecting animals—and especially if young—in the immediate vicinity. It is scarcely necessary to remark that the infectiousness of phthisis in mankind has long been suspected and often asserted by high medical authorities.

As to the inoculability of the disease, there are now hundreds of positive experiments to prove it.

It had been shown in an undeniable manner that, like glanders, tuberculosis can be produced in healthy animals by inoculating them with tuberculous matter from man or other creatures. In the last century, Kostum attempted some inoculation experimants, and obtained positive results; after him came Klencke, who also was successful. But it was only in recent days that Villemin commenced that series of experiments, continued by a host of other pathologists—human and veterinary—which show in the clearest manner that the disease is inoculable from man to animals, and from animals to animals, is, in fact, a true inoculable disease. Transmission can be effected in this way, not only by the tuberculous matter, but also by the bronchial secretion and the blood, the same as the most characteristic virulent maladies—such as glanders. With a very small quantity of tuberculous matter, Chauveau was able, by injection, to produce in the lungs of solipeds an eruption of mili ry tubercles; when a larger quantity was injected, great pulmonary infiltrations were the result. Bovines were most readily infected in this way. But, like some other virulent maladies, again, the disease can be produced through the intact mucous membranes—as that of the digestive canal—and this renders this particular disease all the more formidable. In the writings referred to, I

have shown that many experimenters—notably Gerlach, Klebs, Perroncito, Harms, Villemin, Rivolta, Saint-Cyr, and others—produced the disease by feeding animals with human or bovine tubercle, and the flesh and milk of tuberculous animals. The alterations produced were sometimes slight, in others quite startling, but rarely were they negative. The most recent experiments are those by Professor Orth, of Gottingen. In these, tuberculous matter from the cow was employed, the inoculated animals being rabbits. He introduced as far into their mouth as possible, by means of blunt forceps, morsels of matter the size of a small pea, which the majority of the animals readily swallowed; using raw, freshly-developed grey tubercle, as well as that which was undergoing caseous metamorphosis. He also employed human tubercle derived from caseous pneumonia, and which was administered partly raw, and partly after having been boiled for ten to fifteen minutes. Fifteen animals were fed with matter from diseased cattle, and nine of these were infected, while those to which the caseous matter from human lungs had been given remained apparently healthy. Of the nine infected animals, four died, and the remaining five became extremely emaciated, and were killed. On examination of the bodies, nearly all the organs were found involved in tuberculosis. In all, the glands were affected, but the serous and mucous membranes, lymphatic glands, liver, spleen, kidneys, and omentum were infected in various degrees. In some, the mucous membrane of the pharynx was thickened, the surface ulcerated and covered with a cheesy matter. In one, a deposit of tubercle had taken place in the tonsils, and at the base of the tongue were grey and yellowish tubercles, while on each side of the neck the lymphatic glands were greatly enlarged, and contained a number of yellow caseous deposits, partly discrete, partly confluent. These alterations in the lymphatic glands—various in number, and in different stages of regression, were found in seven of the nine rabbits.

One of Orth's conclusions was that the virus of tuberculosis penetrates the intact mucous membranes, resists the action of the digestive fluids, and constitutes a most dangerous poison.

Yet, more recently, Professor Cohnheim, of Leipzig, has added his testimony to the vast amount of evidence already accumulated as to the contagiousness of tuberculosis, and has supplemented the experiments of Orth and previous experimen ers, by others even more conclusive. He demonstrates that the test for tubercle is no longer limited to certain qualities of color or consistence, nor in the presence of certain microscopical elements, but really in the power of a morbid product, when introduced into the body of an animal, to produce tuberculosis in it. Cohnheim insists that what produces tuberculosis is tubercle, and what fails to produce the disease is not tubercle. So, that, judged by this criterion, the doctrine of Laennec is confirmed as to the identity in origin of caseous pneumonia and miliary tuberculosis, both being due to one virus: while scrofula is also proved to be identical in the some direction, the scrofulous lymphatic gland being likewise the repository of the infective principle. Cohnheim, however, remarks what had long ago been noted, that all animals do not become infected with the same readiness.

Dogs, for example, show little susceptibility, whilst rabbits and guinea pigs have it in a remarkable degree. The way in which the tuberculous substance is introduced into the animal is almost a matter of indifference; the common and most convenient method of procedure is inoculation by a small incision either into the subcutaneous tissue, the pleural or peritoneal cavities, of the anterior chamber of the eye. Whether there is much or little tubercular substance employed, whether it is used alone or mixed with other tissues—as, for example, pieces of lung containing tubercular nodules—is of little importance; of far greater consequence, on the other hand, is it that the substance used should be fresh and free from decomposition. The fresher it is, the less likely is the experiment to be affected by septic and similar influences, and infection is the more certain. How the infection takes place is best seen in animals when the tubercular matter has been introduced into the anterior chamber of the eye. In this case, if the substance be absolutely fresh, the irritation pro-

duced by the introduction soon passes away, the small portion introduced becomes gradually smaller and smaller, and may even completely disappear. Then, for a time, the eye is completely clear and intact, until suddenly on the iris a smaller or larger number of minute grey nodules appear, which grow to a certain size, and then caseate, exactly as happens with human tubercle. In the rabbit, Salomonsen and Cohnheim observed the eruption usually about the twenty-first day after inoculation; in guinea pigs, as a rule, a week earlier. In the rabbit, also, the period of incubation is sometimes shortened to fourteen days.

Human tubercle or caseating scrofulous products alike produce tuberculosis when inoculated, showing that in both the virus is the same; and the products are effective in the same degree. If a morsel of tubercular peritoneum or cerebral membrane be introduced into the peritoneal cavity of a rabbit, typical tuberculosis, commencing in the abdominal organs, is the result. But inoculation with a piece of lung affected with caseating pneumonia, or of a caseating testicle, produces exactly the same effect; and nothing succeeds better than a freshly exercised scrofulous lymphatic gland from the neck.

The real test for tubercle, until the active agent in producing tuberculosis is discovered, is inoculation, or rather infection; and the leading principle in this, as in all other infecting maladies which produce local changes, is that a tubercular or scrofulous product is generated wherever the tubercular virus remains for a certain time. In order, therefore, to determine the localization of the disease, the mode of introduction must be looked upon as the chief factor. When the virus is once introduced, the extension of the malady is influenced by the conditions of the structure of the part, and follows the natural paths of the organism. Consequently, while, on the one hand, the course which the disease takes is very different in different cases, the eventual entrance of the virus into the circulation affords the conditions for the development of tubercle in distant organs. The influence of the point of introduction is strikingly exemplified by inoculation experiments. When a small piece of tubercle is introduced into the peritoneal cavity, there constantly follows, in the first instance, tuberculosis of the peritoneum, spleen and liver; after inoculation into the anterior chamber of the eye, the iris is first affected; after feeding with tubercular matter, the intestine and the mesenteric glands: after the inhalation of pulverized sputa, the lungs and bronchial glands; and when the material has been introduced into the subcutaneous connective tissue, it is the nearest lymphatic glands in which the disease first develops.

That the lungs are affected with tubercular disease in a far larger ratio than other organs shows, in Professor Cohnheim's opinion, that the poison is introduced into the economy most frequently with the inspired air. This conception finds support, he believes, in the frequency with which the bronchial and tracheal lymphatic glands are affected in a very early stage of the disease—so much so, that in extensive tubercular pleurisy, and still more frequently advanced caseation of the glands, is found; whilst in the lungs there are only discovered a few nodules, or a very scanty amount of caseous infiltration. An analogous condition is observed in the certainty and rapidity with which inhaled carbonaceous particles reach the pleura and bronchial glands. The conditions which determine whether the inhaled virus shall produce disseminated tubercle or caseous pneumonia are still unknown.

Whilst the pleura and bronchial glands become diseased immediately after or simultaneously with the lungs, the anatomical relations of the air passages with each other and the digestive canal furnish the means for further development of the disease. So soon as a breaking down of tubercular products and consequent ulceration have taken place, a certain quantity of tubercular, that is to say, of infecting matter, must leave the lungs. This reaches the trachea and larynx, and, if it take root there, tubercle and tubercular ulceration are the consequence. Then come the pharynx, the soft palate, the root of the tongue, and tonsillar region, which are all exposed to the same influence. A certain proportion of the matter

is swallowed, but the passage through the oesophagus is too rapid, and undoubtedly the acid reaction of the gastric juice is too adverse to the local inoculation and further development of the organized tubercle poison, to favour the development of the disease in the oesophagus and stomach, where tuberculosis is exceedingly rare. When, in consequence of the swallowing of large quantities of tubercular matter, catarrh of the stomach has been produced, the chief obstacle to the transmission of the virus into the intestine is overcome. In the bowel, infection will most likely follow at points where the intestinal contents are longest detained; that is to say, in the neighborhood of the ileo-caecal valve, the lower portion of the ileum, the caecum, and ascending colon. The upper and lower extremities of the tube are less exposed. It is easily ascertainable in what parts of the intestinal wall the tubercle is most likely to fix itself—on these points, namely, where all absorbed substances are first retained; that is to say, in the lymphatic structures, the isolated and group lymph follicles. These are, in fact, as is well known, the seat of caseating and tubercular ulcers of the intestine. Simultaneously with or immediately following the development of the virus in the follicles comes the development in the mesenteric glands; whilst, on the other hand, the tubercular ulcers admit the poison into the branches of the portal vein, and the liver is then endangered How frequent is tuberculosis of the liver, every one knows who has taken the trouble to examine this organ with sufficient care in all cases of chronic tuberculosis. With this combination, consumptive disease of the lungs and intestine frequently ends: but further developments sometimes take place. The disease may enter the ductus choledochus and produce tuberculosis of the bile-ducts. More frequent and more important is transmission to the peritoneum from deep ulcers of the intestine. And the virus inhaled with the atmospheric air may take root directly in the larynx and trachea, producing the so-called primary tuberculosis of the larynx.

Whilst the tubercular disease of the digestive tube which has been described in the foregoing sketch is secondary to the affection of the lungs, there are cases in which the intestinal canal admits the virus into the system for the first time. Amongst this class of cases, Professor Cohnheim reckons advanced tubercular disease of the mesenteric glands and peritoneum, without disease, or with only a very slight disease of the lungs—a form of the affection rare in adults, but unfortunately very common in young children.

Professor Cohnheim's remarks on uro-genital tuberculosis are very suggestive. Direct infection from one sex to the other, as in syphilis, although not impossible, is scarcely to be expected. If the virus from tuberculosis of the uterus ever is transmitted in coitu to the male urethra, or, perhaps, what is not so unlikely, if a man with tuberculosis of the lungs or any other organ can transmit the tubercular virus to the genital mucous membrane of a woman, such cases must still be very exceptional, as a rule, uro-genital tuberculosis is a disease of excretion. The virus, from whatever source it has entered the blood, is excreted by the kidneys, and doubtless, like cinnabar particle, oil drops, milk globules, and bacteria, through the glomeruli. It by this means gets access to the urinary passages, and, on whatever point it gets a hold, tuberculosis develops. Most frequently, this takes place in the open canalicula of the pyramids; but the disease may develop also in the pelvis of the kidney, in the ureter, and the bladder, and even in the prostatic portion of the urethra tuberculosis may occur. It may cross in the bladder to the other ureter, and ascend to the other kidney; more frequently, however, it is the urethra that is attacked. In the male, the virus attacks the prostate, thence passes by the ductus ejaculatorii to the seminal vesicles, and onwards to the vas deferens, epididymis, and testicle, but it can also pass directly where the ureter and the vas deferens cross. In the female, the anatomical arrangement of parts renders the route by the urinary passages very improbable. In the great majority of cases, the parts affected are the fallopian tube, and the uterine mucous membrane, the virus entering the tube from the peritoneum, which is scarcely ever found free from tubercle in genital tuberculosis in the female.

Although analysis shows that uro-genital tuberculosis is scarcely ever the primary outbreak, this cannot be said of all the parts where the tubercle is localized. In meningeal tuberculosis there are cases, especially in children, in which the usual deposits in the lungs or glands are not to be found. How, in such cases, and even in those in which the deposits in other organs are present, is the transmission of the virus to the meninges of the brain to be explained? Dr. Cohnheim is in such instances disposed to accept Weigart's explanation, who has suggested that the poison gets access to the membrane of the brain from the nose, passing through the foramina of the ethmoid bone.

Still more difficult of explanation are cases of tubercular disease of bone and fungating tubercular disease of joints, occurring in individuals in whose other organs no tubercular deposit is to be discovered. Although in most such cases the development of the local disease is traced to an injury, yet it is not to be supposed that an injury can beget the tubercular poison. Professor Cohnheim conceives it to be possible that, in such persons, the virus is already circulating in the blood, and that, with the exudation which follows the injury, the poison leaves the blood vessels and engrafts itself into the tissues.

As a rule, the tubercular poison is not spread through the medium of the circulation, although in favorable instances this occurs; and metastatic tubercle, comparable to the most developed forms of metastatic inflammations and tumors, is sometimes found. When we add to this mode of infection the direct transmission from the peritoneum to the spleen, through the lymphatics of the diaphragm to the pleura, from the pleura to the pericardium, etc., we need not wonder at the number of organs that are sometimes found affected with tuberculosis.

In explanation of instances of acute miliary tuberculosis come the cases described by Ponfick, in which, as a cause of the contamination of the blood with large quantities of the poison, tuberculosis and caseous infiltration of the thoracic duct were found. A more frequent cause, however, of this rapid form of the disease is tuberculosis of the blood vessels of the lungs, instances of which are recorded by Weigart. A local tuberculosis of the pleura, bronchial glands, or mediastinum has extended into the wall of a pulmonary vein, and a large surface of caseating tubercular substance has projected into the lumen of the vessel. In the light of these discoveries, acute miliary tuberculosis loses much of its mystery.

When the chronic nature of scrofulous affection of the lymphatic glands, and the immunity to the general health that often follows it and scrofulous disease of the joints, are compared with the rapid and deadly course of acute tuberculosis, it may seem extraordinary that they are all attributable to the same poison; but inoculation of rabbits shows that they all produce the same disease—a pure tuberculosis. In endeavoring to account for the comparative innocence of some classes of cases, it must not be forgotten that the human organism may even overcome entirely the poison. Tuberculosis can heal. Pathological anatomy has long known cretification and cicatrisation after tubercular deposit and ulceration. Professor Cohnheim, assuming the error of the dualistic theory of syphilis, compares the localization of tubercular affections with cases of syphilitic infection in which there is no manifestation of disease further than the nearest lymphatic glands. Individual differences in the behavior of the organism which has been infected by tubercle, are seen even in inoculated rabbits. When equally large piece of the same caseating lymphatic gland are introduced into the peritoneal cavity or into the anterior chamber of the eye of a number of Guinea pigs or rabbits, the first outbreak of tuberculosis takes place about the same time and in the same manner in all of them, but the further progress shows the greatest imaginable diversities. One animal succombs after five weeks, and, on examining the body, nodules and caseation are found in almost every organ; the peritoneum, liver, spleen, lymphatic glands, the lungs, vascular walls, etc. A second lives over two months; a third, three months, and longer; in another, not only the eye but the lungs are almost completely filled with tubercle;

in another, the respiratory organs are almost entirely free, whilst the abdominal organs are extensively affected; in a sixth, the eye is completely destroyed by caseous panophalmitis, whilst the animal is otherwise perfectly healthy, is not emaciated, eats well, and is strong and lively; and, when finally, after many months, it is killed, tubercle is found nowhere except in the eye.

Professor Cohnheim will not have it that the different powers possessed by individuals of resisting the tubercle poison are due to the presence or absence of a phthisical or consumptive habit of body. The so-called consumptive habit of body has nothing to do, he believes, with a facility for receiving the virus, but is a product of the disease. Individuals with this phthisical habit of body are not specially predisposed to tubercle, they are already tubercular. In their case, the disease has been either acquired in early life or has been inherited. That tuberculosis is hereditary is too well known to require to be more than stated: but translated into other language that means nothing more or less than that the tubercle-virus can be transmitted in the semen and in the ovum. Whether it can, like the virus of small-pox, be transmitted to the fœtus through the placental circulation, remains yet to be learned. The only difference in this respect between it and the syphilitic poison is that, while the latter manifests itself in the offspring before or soon after birth, in the case of the tubercle poison the development takes place at a later period.

Thus, in the whole history of tubercle everything is due to the special nature of the poison and its effects. According to the present manner of looking at the subject, every man is tubercular in whose body the tubercular virus has taken root. There is, accordingly, no predisposition for tubercle any more than there is a predisposition for syphilis, although some persons are more easily infected than others. Nor is there any constitutional predisposition that causes hyperplastic or inflammatory products to caseate like tubercle instead of being absorbed or changed into connective tissue, but only those pathological products undergo the specific change which are already the product of the tubercular virus. Other than this, there is nothing in the whole course of tuberculosis wherein there is a difference in principle between it and other diseases arising from local infection. Not even the fever is pathognomonic.

Let us scan the additional evidence we possess as to the communicability of tuberculosis in animals. In the Deutsche Zeitschrift für Thiermedicin und Vergleichende Pathologie for September last, Professor Blumberg, of Kasan, Russia, gives an account of an experiment, one only of a large number which were followed with the same results. These experiments were made with sheep, animals very rarely affected with tuberculosis. The animals were eight in number, and from one and a half to two years old; they were kept in an airy, roomy stable. Their ordinary diet was good, and their temperature was regularly taken for a week before the experiment commenced. After the feeding with the tuberculous matter began, the temperature vacillated more or less, rising ½° to 1° (Cent.) above normal. Four of the sheep were fed with sputa from phthisical people, the other four with tuberculous matter from lungs. The material was given on bread, which the sheep readily ate. In order to make absorption of the matter more certain, the mucous membrane of the mouth was slightly scratched with a lancet before feeding. The sheep, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, received on October 19th, 20th and 24th, 1877, eight grammes each of sputum from phthisical people; Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 received on the 25th, 30th and 31st of the same month, eight grammes of tuberculous matter rubbed from lungs in distilled water. This matter was obtained from people who had died in hospital.

In December the sheep were killed by opening the carotid artery. No. 1 sheep, when killed on the 30th of that month, was rather heavier than before the experiment. The mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea was very hyperæmic and covered with white foam; lungs œdematous, the right containing more blood than the left, its pleura very much thickened. Beneath the pleura was a very great number of hard grey nodules, as large as a pin's head. On the mucous membrane of the true stomach was

a yellowish-white patch about ½ centimetre wide, due to fatty degeneration of the epithelium. The mucous membrane of the small intestines was hyperæmic and speckled with ecchymoses: Peyer's patches were swollen and here and there were yellow nodules the size of a millet-seed. The mucous membrane of the cæcum was tumefied, reddened and covered with tenacious mucous. The liver was dark brown and enlarged, and on the anterior surface of the right lobe were grey tubercles the size of millet-seeds.

No. 2 sheep was also heavier, and had likewise received sputa. It was killed on December 31. The anterior lobule of the left lung was hepatised, and in the lung tissue was an ecchinococcus cyst; at the posterior part of the lung were a number of grey tubercles. Grey-brown tubercles were also found on the upper surface of the spleen. Peyer's patches were likewise swollen; on the mucous membrane of the small intestines were studded yellow tubercles the size of a pin's head. The jejunum was covered with ecchymoses.

No. 3 sheep, also fed with sputa, was killed on December 30. On the upper surface, and in the parenchyma of the lungs, were grey round nodules, of the size of a pin's head to that of a pea; the liver was in the same condition, while Peyer's patches were greatly swollen and surrounded by an areola; the mesenteric glands were swollen, and on the lining membrane of the jejunum was a streak of blood extravasation.

No. 4 sheep, also fed on sputa, was killed on December 31. Under the pleura of the lungs. and especially the posterior portions, were grey nodules between the size of a millet-seed and a small pea. The lining membrane of the colon was speckled with ecchymoses, and Peyer's patches were swollen, and they were studded with small yellow nodules. The mesenteric glands were enlarged, and contained the same kind of nodule.

No. 5 sheep, fed on tuberculous lung substance. The vessels of the piamater on the upper side of the large hemisphere were injected, and the brain-substance was hyperaenic and somewhat oedematous. The lining membrane of the air-passages was reddened, swollen, and covered with thick tenacious mucous. Under the pleura of the left lung were greyish yellow nodules the size of a pea, with a yellow caseous centre. On the upper surface of the liver and spleen were grey and yellow nodules the size of millet-seeds.

No. 6 sheep, fed on the same material, and killed on December 21. Piamater injected; lining membrane of air-passages swollen, reddened, and oedematous. Lungs hyperaemic, and their anterior part, especially the left lobes, hepatised; they were studded with small grey nodules of various sizes. The liver was also studded with white concretions, from the size of a pea to that of a hazel nut.

No. 7 sheep, fed in the same way, and killed on December 29. Mucous membrane of larynx and air-passages very red and somewhat swollen, lungs congested, and their upper surface showing a number of nodules of various sizes. The anterior surface of the liver here and there had yellow patches, due to partial fatty degeneration of the liver cells. The lining membrane of the true stomach was hyperaemic, and showing a large yellowish patch; that of the duodenum and jejunum was congested and showed small blood extravasations; Peyer's patches and mesenteric glands were rather swollen.

No. 8 sheep, fed in the same manner, and killed on December 29. Parenchyma of left lung had a dark brown streak, of the consistence of liver, and containing an abscess the size of a pea. In the right lobe of the liver were two small white concretions. There was a large ecchymoses in the duodenum.

Blumberg gives a histological description of the miliary tubercles found in the lungs and liver. He did not find any giant cells, which Schüppel asserts are characteristic of tubercles.

Of the eight experiments, the necropsies yielded evidences of p sitive results in seven. Feeding with sputa gave positive results in all cases, while that with tuberculous lungs yielded three positive and one negative result (No. 8). The comparatively feeble infection in most of the cases was probably due to the short period the animals were allowed to live, and the paucity of material at disposal. The result was looked upon as entirely corroborative of Villemin's views with regard to the specific nature of tuberculosis.

Still more recently, Toussaint, of the Toulouse Veterinary School, has communicated the results of a series of experiments which further corroborate the evidence as to the virulent nature of tuberculous matter, and afford another striking demonstration of the certainty of tubercular infection through the digestive canal, and also by inoculation of very small quantities of matter. Toussaint has not only furnished us with additional proof in this direction, but he is also the first to demonstrate that the blood itself of tuberculous animals is as viruliferous as the caseous matter of the lungs or lymphatic glands. Toussaint, in pointing out that tuberculosis is extremely rare, or altogether unknown, in the porcine species, shows that the experiments of Saint Cyr in 1874, and which have been since repeated by several pathologists, are evidence that the pig will, nevertheless, readily become infected. The reasons for the frequency of tuberculosis in the cow, and its infrequency in the pig, while both are equally susceptible to it by experimental procedure, he explains in the resumé he gives of his own investigations.

His experiments were divided into three series. In the first, three pigs, in excellent health, and seven to eight months old, were submitted to experiment. On September 29, 1879, No. 3 pig was isolated, and Nos. 1 and 2 were given the entire lungs of a tuberculous cow, and which contained a considerable quantity of tubercles. These lungs the two pigs greedily devoured. Two days afterward, the floor of the sty was carefully cleaned and pig No. 3 was placed in it. No. 2, however, being a sow well advanced in pregnancy, was soon after put into a special sty, where she, in eighteen days, had a litter of eight young, four of which she unfortunately crushed. Toussaint could not examine the bodies of these, though he did not expect to find any lesions of tuberculosis in them, as he imagined a sufficient interval had not elapsed. No. 1 pig was killed seventy-seven days after eating the lungs; it had become considerably emaciated during the last month. The autopsy showed very advanced and generalized tuberculosis. The lymphatic glands were hypertrophied: there was ulceration of the soft palate, and tubercular nodules in all the organs, as well as in the serous membranes of the abdominal cavity. No. 2 sow died in a state of extreme emaciation on January 10, 1880, 101 days after feeding off the diseased lungs. In this animal there was also ulceration of the soft palate; all the lymphatic glands in the body had undergone calcareous degeneration,—the mammae were full of tubercles, and all the parenchymatous organs in the thoracic and abdominal cavities were crowded with tubercles infiltrated with calcareous salts. On the same day as its mother, the remaining young pig died. It was also found to be tuberculous, but the lesions were less advanced; there was, however, very marked pulmonary hepatisation. With regard to No. 3 pig, which had been placed with Nos. 1 and 2, it maintained its condition. It was killed on January 12, after a hundred days' cohabitation with the tuberculous pigs, and on examining its carcass, commencing tuberculosis was discovered. This was limited to the submaxillary and the bronchial lymphatic glands; there were also a few tubercles in the lungs. It appears to be certain that the transmission of the disease in this instance had occurred through feeding out of the common trough.

In the second series of experiments, on December 18, a young pig was given a portion of the lungs and lymphatic glands of No. 1. It was killed on January 12 twenty-three days after ingestion of these. Nothing was apparent on the surface of organs, but the submaxillary glands were hypertrophied, and when examined microscopically tubercles in the first stage of development were discovered in their structure. On December

18, a tuberculous lymphatic gland from No. 1 pig was scraped by means of a scalper, and these scrapings, diluted with water, were filtered through linen; the filtrate, to the amount of one cubic centimetre, was injected on the left side of the soft palate. On March 16, 1880, fifty-seven days afterwards, the left submaxillary lymphatic gland was enormously swollen; that on the opposed side was scarcely tuberculous, and all the organs usually affected were found to be invaded with tubercular granulations, some of which were white in the centre.

The third series of experiments were commenced on January 11, 1880, when a young pig received the tuberculous débris of No. 2 (which had died) to eat. On February 20 the submaxillary lymphatic glands were already voluminous; on March 16, the animal was all but dead, and was killed. On examination there was found generalized tuberculosis arrived at its last stage of development. The soft palate was likewise tuberculous. On January 11, a pig two months old received some drops of blood from No. 2, by subcutaneous injection. An irregular, hard, and lobulated tumor formed at the seat of inoculation. Sixty-one days after the injection the animal was killed, when tubercles were found in the skin and glands, with numerous grey nodules in the pleuræ, lungs, liver, spleen and omentum.

In resumé, these experiments demonstrate that the lesions in the pig are those of acute tuberculosis, and that they always bring about a fatal termination in a very short time—a few weeks. Tuberculosis in the pig is analogous to the galloping phthisis of man. In the bovine species, on the contrary, tuberculosis is most frequently chronic. It, therefore, results that the young animals, of tuberculous parents, offer the feeblest resistance to the disease, and die while young. With tuberculous adults, the rapid progress of the malady hinders reproduction. Finally, a few drops of blood are as virulent, in tuberculosis, as the caseous matter of the glands or lungs. Infection, according to Toussaint, in cases of injection or contagion, takes place in the mouth.

That the flesh and milk will produce tuberculosis, when animals are fed with it, has been already conclusively shown by several veterinary experimenters, and especially Gerlach. These experimenters I have described in the various works already cited. But it is to be noted that the experiments were nearly all performed on small animals, they being most convenient. Only the other day I received an account of some most interesting and instructive experiments, performed by Bollinger, of the Munich Veterinary School, on swine, goats, monkeys, and guinea pigs, with the milk from tuberculous cows. In one instance three pigs, six weeks old, were fed with the milk of a cow whose lungs were recognized to be tuberculous, and at whose autopsy these organs were found to be affected with caseous pneumonia, with tuberculosis of the pleura, and bronchial, mediastinal, and mesenteric glands, as well as the uterus. The pigs died early in the experiment, unfortunately, and only in one were the laryngeal lymphatic glands found enlarged and softened.

In another instance, milk was obtained from a cow which, after death, showed tuberculosis of the liver, peritoneum, ovaries, thoracic and abdominal glands, and pleura, with cheesy deposits in the lungs. This milk was given, for about ten weeks, to four healthy, three-weeks-old swine; it was uncooked, and from one and one-half to three litres daily, were allowed. During this period the throat glands were observed to enlarge. When from four to five months old, the pigs were killed, and were found to be affected with advanced tuberculosis; more especially were the lungs, liver and spleen involved, while the throat, bronchial, epigastric and portal glands were extremely swollen and cheesy. In two of the swine there were small caseous follicular ulcers in the ileum. Control swine (same litter, but not fed on this food) remained healthy. A young pig, fed for fourteen days longer with milk from the same cow, gradually wasted and died, when three and one-half months old—three weeks after the termination of the feeding. The autopsy revealed, more especially, caseous inflammation of the large intestine, an exquisite miliary tuberculosis of the lungs, with great enlargement and caseification of the bronchial glands.

In another instance, six pigs of the same litter, from a healthy sow, were experimented upon, four being fed with this cow's milk also—two with uncooked milk, two with cooked, and the other two kept as control animals. After some months the control animals were killed, and found to be quite healthy; those fed with the cooked milk, when also killed, were affected with severe generalized tuberculosis, while of those fed with uncooked milk, one that died showed caseous (scrofulous) enteritis, and the second, very unwell, was still alive. All the miliary tubercles in these had the histological characters of real tubercle, while the lymphatic glands showed the characters of these glands when tuberculous in man. The lymphatic glands of the throat had probably been infected from the pharynx; while the liver, and portal, and epigastric glands were infected from absorption of the virus by the stomach. From these experiments, it would appear that in swine scrofula is first developed by the milk, then tuberculosis—the one being only an advanced stage of the other.

It is most interesting to find these experiments of Bollinger's confirmed by an account of accidental infection of pigs, recorded in Walley's work. Mr. Bromley, M. R. C. V. S., of Lancaster, writes: "A short time ago, two pigs were killed in a farm in this neighborhood; they had been fed with milk from a cow, afterwards found to be the subject of tuberculosis, and from which she died; and, upon post-mortem examination of these pigs, characteristic pulmonary and pleural tubercular lesions were discovered." Subsequently he writes: "The mother of the two pigs, to which I referred in my last, has, within the past few days, been slaughtered. She was perfectly healthy, no trace of tubercular or other deposits being discoverable in any part of her body." This sow, if the case had been an experimental one, would have been the control animal.

Veterinary Surgeon Müneh, of Straubig, in a recent report to the Bavarian government, states that he considers it an undoubted fact that tuberculosis appears among pigs as soon as they are fed for any length of time on milk from tuberculous cows. He knew two establishments in which 75 per cent. of the animals were affected with the disease through "in and in" breeding. The pigs suffered from diarrhœa, wasted quickly, and died after being ill about three weeks. The autopsy always disclosed intestinal tuberculosis, with tubercles in the mesenteric glands.

For further details in this matter of communicability of tuberculosis, I refer you to Mr. Gray's excellent series of papers on this malady, in the Veterinary Journal (Vol. VIII).

Now, these startling facts of transmission points out to us, as veterinarians, some most important points with regard to the etiology of the disease, and they also account for its incessant increase. Young animals reared upon the milk of tuberculous cows will receive the infection, and develop the malady after a long or short interval, according to circumstances.

This impresses upon us the necessity for not breeding from animals tainted with the disease, not allowing them to suckle young animals if they are bred from; neither should their milk be given for consumption to any creature. They ought to be killed, and if not much affected, certain portions of their flesh may be allowed for food. The dwellings they inhabited should be treated as infected places, and cleansed and disinfected.

What risk does mankind incur through using the flesh and milk of infected animals? Very grave risk indeed; and in the paper in the medical journal previously mentioned I laid the greatest stress on this. When animals are in good condition, the tubercles localized, and the lymphatic glands not generally involved, then the flesh may be allowed to be sold for consumption—the diseased parts being destroyed. But when there is generalized tuberculosis, or even an advanced stage of the disease in any important organs, then the flesh should not be consumed as food. More particularly should this be observed when there is emaciation. In any other chronic disease the flesh of emaciated animals is innutritious; in this it is so, and virulent as well.

With regard to the milk, this should invariably be condemned as highly dangerous. I have urgently pointed out the necessity for having all dairy

stock carefully and regularly inspected by thoroughly competent veterinarians, with a view to discovering the earliest indications of the disease. and so to preserve, not only the lives of the healthy animals in contact with them, but also those of the people who consume their milk. One cannot experiment upon people, but judging from the close relationship between the pig and mankind, physiologically and anatomically speaking, there cannot be a doubt that our own would be as readily infected as the porcine species.

I have, years ago, thrown out the surmise that, as in pigs, much of the infantile diarrhœa, and scrofula and tuberculosis in man, might justly be attributed to infection from tuberculous cows, the comparatively long latency of the disorders masking their origin. A German, Doctor Stang, of Amborach, has given an instance of a child five years old, who had been allowed to consume, for a somewhat long period, the uncooked milk of a tuberculous cow, and who died from tuberculosis. Klencke, in 1846, gave another instance of death from scrofula which was probably due to this cause. A very recent case has been communicated to me. A surgeon in Providence, United States of America, had a cow affected with tuberculosis, the milk of which was consumed by his family, a large portion being allowed to one of his young children. The veterinary surgeon called in to attend the animal, warned the owner as to the danger of giving this cow's milk as food; but the warning was unheeded. The latest intelligence is that the child which had received the largest share had died of tubercular meningitis. I venture to suggest that when attention is directed to this subject, many similar instances will be recorded. In the Prager Viartel Jahresschrift (band 142), Dr. Epstein, as the result of nine cases of tuberculosis in infants from ten weeks to ten months old, including seven necropsies, concludes that the presence of the disease in infants is, in most cases, due to infection with the milk of a tuberculous mother, and not to hereditary predisposition, as is usually supposed. Two of the children were the offspring of healthy mothers, but one was suckled by a phthisical wet-nurse. Seven of the children were of phthisical mothers. In one of the cases there were intestinal ulcers and caseous infiltration of the mesenteric glands. Epstein remarked that the tuberculosis of infants and young children differs from that of adults, in the great frequency with which the lymphatic gland, and especially the glands of the small intestines, are affected, and also in the comparative rarity of pulmonary disease in children. These facts appear to indicate that the starting point in them and in adults is different; while in the adults and older children the infection is breathed in, it is ingested by infants and young children.

I have now endeavored to bring before you this subject in all its importance. I have ventured to prove that tuberculosis is a prevalent, and a continually extending disease. affecting a large proportion of our bovine population; that it is very probably, almost certainly, infectious as from animal to animal; that the tuberculous matter, when inoculated, will certainly produce the disease in healthy animals, and just as certainly when they are fed with it, that the diseased flesh will also do this: and so will the milk of cows affected with tuberculosis. The conclusions to be drawn from these facts I leave to your consideration, but of their importance, to my mind, there can be but one opinion.

VIEWS OF DR. LEONARD PEARSON.

The following instructive lecture was delivered September the 5th, 1892, before the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association at Allentown, Pennsylvania, by Leonard Pearson, B. S., V. M. D., professor in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania:

"The subject which has been selected for my talk to-day certainly has not the attraction of novelty. In some of its phases it is old and hackneyed, but other aspects have not been discussed in such minute detail as to render them tiresome.

It is useless to attempt to give an account of the causes, alterations, symptoms, etc., of tuberculosis, because these subjects are old to you and are thoroughly familiar with them—perhaps too much so; but we may as well devote a few minutes of our time to some of the practical questions and recent developments in connection with this widespread disease.

When we have a case of cholera or pneumonia to treat, we know exactly what to do; try to cure the animal as soon as possible. When we have a case of glanders or pleuro-pneumonia of cattle we also know exactly what to do; destroy the animal as soon as possible. But when a case of tuberculosis presents itself there is apt to be a wavering, a halting between two opinions. Numerous possible causes are open; the animal, we will say, is productive and profitable, it is supplying a large quantity of milk; or it is about to calve, or the owner is almost ready to send it to the butcher, or for some other reason wishes to keep it, and the decision of the veterinarian will, in many cases, be governed by the circumstances.

There is a greater lack of uniformity of action in dealing with this disease than is to be found in any other part of our professional duties. Some are in the habit of saying that a tuberculous cow is not dangerous until she becomes debilitated and manifestly sick. They ascribe tuberculosis to any one of a large number of debilitating influences and deny that the disease is contagious, and that a tuberculous cow is a menace to the health of the herd.

Those who hold this view allow diseased animals to remain with their associates as long as they are profitable and then send them to the butcher. Others believe that a tuberculous animal is a dangerous animal, both to others of the same species and to man who consumes its products, and advocate the destruction of such animals as soon as the disease is diagnosed.

These represent, probably, the extreme views on this subject, but there are many who do not go to either limit and content themselves with a modification of one opinion or the other, depending upon their reading, observation, etc.

Let us review briefly the ground that there is for saying that tuberculosis is contagious and that tuberculous animals (cattle particularly) are a source of danger to other animals and to human beings. Let us endeavor to find out if the upholders of this faith are guilty of exaggeration of the danger and of exciting undue alarm.

Those who are calling attention to the supposed dangers at present are not the first to give the alarm, for the laws of Moses forbid the use of meat of tuberculous animals, and it is also prescribed by the Talmud and the Semara (year 500 A. D.)

Church laws were made in Europe in the ninth century, which forbade the use of tuberculous meat and these were made more stringent or repassed in 1370, 1401 and 1558.

In 1702, Florimus gave a good account of tuberculosis and named it the French disease, because it was supposed to be related to syphilis.

In the last century Germany had laws compelling the slaughter of all cattle suffering from tuberculosis, and the penalties for disregarding the law were very severe.

In 1783, it was shown that tuberculosis and syphilis were in no way dependent on one another, and the strict regulations governing the disposal of tuberculous cattle were relaxed. It is interesting to note that these laws were passed because it was thought that tuberculosis was a dangerous disease of itself, but they were annulled, because the secondary idea that tuberculosis and syphilis were related had become so firmly fixed in the public mind that when this view was disproved the other and formerly glaring dangers of tuberculosis were lost sight of and the necessity for the laws seemed to have disappeared. But history repeats itself, and laws relating to tuberculosis, similar to those formerly in force, have already been passed in some places and other legislative bodies are discussing them.

That bovine tuberculosis was contagious found many advocates in the olden times, although there were more who ascribed the disease to climate, care, food, stabling, in breeding and various mysterious influences. In 1857 Buhl published, as his opinion, based on experiments, that tuberculosis is a specific infectious disease, and that it may be propagated by "tubercular virus" found in the leisons of the disease.

Villemin, in 1864, announced his theory that tuberculosis was a specific disease and caused only by the introduction into the body of the specific cause from without. This theory excited a vast amount of favorable and unfavorable criticism, countless experiments were made to test it, and the balance of opinion finally fell in Villemin's favor.

In 1882, Koch announced his discovery of the bacillus of tuberculosis, and all of the experiments made in the last ten years have but served to strengthen his statement that this bacillus is the sole exciting cause of tuberculosis. At present no experimental medical scientist denies or doubts the truth of Koch's statement.

The question of how the disease spreads is an interesting one. The bacillus may pass into the healthy animal by way of the lungs, digestive tract, sexual organs or skin, or may enter the unborn fœtus from the dam. The first method is most common, although the others are by no means rare. Since the respiratory organs are most frequently first affected, the inference is natural and just that the chief medium of infection is the air. The germs are inhaled. They reach the air from the lungs of diseased animals and from dried tubercular material from whatever source, *i. e.*, mucous and pus from tubercular changes in the lungs, tubercular milk, tubercles from dead animals, etc.

If ventilation is poor and the cattle stand close together, the exhaled air from the diseased animals is not diluted by pure air, and is inhaled by other cattle in a comparatively concentrated condition, thus greatly increasing the danger of infection. Again, animals with a strong inherited predisposition require a slighter exciting cause to contract the disease, *i. e.*, fewer bacilli, than cattle from untainted, vigorous parentage.

A case recently came under my observation in which three cows suffering with tuberculosis were found in a large herd quartered in a stable in which there were four rows of cattle. One of the three cows presented lesions, showing an advanced state of the disease, while the other two cases were more recent. All of these cows stood in the same row, and as

the other cattle in the stables were healthy, the inference is natural that the two recent cases were due to their proximity to the more advanced case.

In another large herd it is clearly shown by the stable record that certain cows were veritable incubators of the disease, and that a place beside such an animal was almost as dangerous as a direct inoculation with tubercular material.

Reports are numerous of cases in which tuberculosis has been brought into a herd of healthy cattle by one diseased animal, and afterwards spread to a large percentage of the members of the herd.

Friedberger and Froehner say that many instances of this kind are known in which the disease spread from the newly added animal to the others in order until every animal in the stable became affected.

The distance to which the disease will spread from a diseased animal depends greatly upon the conditions, and, in most cases, repeated exposure is necessary, and the nearer the healthy animal is to the source of infection the greater the danger. After a badly diseased cow has been removed from a stable, her stall and surroundings remain dangerous until thoroughly disinfected.

Inhalation experiments, in which the dust containing tubercle bacilli has been used as the infective agent, have been repeatedly made, and the disease was conveyed, by this method, to animals and people consuming the products of tuberculous animals.

Klebs was the first (1868) to make feeding experiments with tubercular material, and succeeded in propagating the disease in this way. He also called attention to the identity of bovine and human tuberculosis, and discouraged the use of milk from tuberculous animals, especially for children.

Chameau, in the same year, made a series of similar experiments, and arrived at the same conclusions reached by Klebs, and declared the flesh of tuberculous animals a dangerous food.

The feeding experiments of Gerlach, Günther, Harms, Zürn, Bollinger and Roloff, all show that the injection of tuberculous material is frequently followed by the development of the disease. All of these experiments were performed prior to 1876, but when, in that year, the German Advisory Board of Veterinarians was asked by the government whether the sale of tuberculous meat should be stopped they did not regard the question as settled, and did not give a definite answer. In the following years, however, the experiments and clinical observations were multiplied, and the proof became more positive that the disease is frequently transmitted by ingestion of diseased material, both in man and animals, were reported.

The position taken a few years later by European veterinarians generally is shown by the report of a committee appointed to look into this matter by the International Veterinary Congress, and its meeting in Brussels in 1883. This report is chiefly the work of Lydtin, and contains among others the following declarations:

Tuberculosis is contagious to man as it is contagious to animals.

There are clinical observations proving the transmission of tuberculosis, from animals to man, through the milk of phthisical animals.

The flesh and viscere of a tuberculous animal can only be utilized for consumption when the disease is found in the cadaver in its incipient stage, when the lesions are confined to a very small portion of the body, when the lymphatic glands are still free from all morbid tuberculous lesions, when the tuberculous formations have not yet undergone softening, when the flesh presents the character of meat of the first quality, and when the animal is in a good state of nutrition at the time of slaughter.

The question of the disposal of the milk from tuberculous animals was more summarily dealt with, for the resolution reads: "The milk of animals affected with tuberculosis or suspected of it, should not be taken by man nor by certain animals. The sale of this milk should be severely interdicted."

It has been claimed that such a measure is more stringent than necessary, for some maintain that the milk is not dangerous unless the udder contains tubercles. But the researches of Bang, Zschokke, Bollinger, Ernst and Peters and others, have shown that tubercle bacilli may be present in the milk when there are no traces of the disease in the udder, but the tubercles are situated in distant parts of the body.

In fact, this has become so well established, that, in 1889, Friedberger and Froehner recommended the inoculation of guinea pigs with the milk of suspected cows as the surest means of diagnosing doubtful cases.

It is not rare to find tuberculosis in calves, and the lesions are far more common in the gastro-intestinal tract than in the respiratory organs, showing that infection took place through the first named channel.

I have observed, also, that diarrhea, tympany, and other digestive disturbances are much more common in calves in herds where tuberculosis is prevalent than among cattle free from this disease, which goes to show that the tubercle bacilli bearing milk is irritant and poisonous to the young animals. This observation has been previously made by Prof. Law and other veterinarians. That similar changes may take place in infants consuming such milk is shown by the following statement by Dr. E. O. Shakespeare: "There is ample evidence that a large percentage of tuberculous milch cows produce milk which contains the infectious principle of this disease. The use of such milk for infant's food without boiling, constitutes an undoubted danger that they may become infected. In fact, since tuberculosis in the human race has become better known, it has been found that in infants and young children, in some large cities, the mortality from some form of tuberculosis is far greater than has been generally believed, amounting in some localities to one-fifth of the deaths of the young. The significant fact in this connection is that it is most frequently some part of the digestive passages that first become affected."

Another method by which tuberculosis is spread in herds is by copulation. Many cases have been described, and I saw one but recently in which the tubercle bacilli seemed to pass into the female through the sexual passage. That is, in these cases the disease is either confined to the uterus and appendages, or is evidently primary in this organ. Bulls sometimes have tuberculosis of the penis and testicles.

That the disease may start in the skin is undoubted, but an abrasion is necessary for the multiplication of the germ, and this mode of infection is very rare.

The last means by which the disease is spread is heredity, and this was formerly thought to be the most important influence of all. But we now know that it is only the predisposition and not the disease which is inherited and that tuberculosis does not appear until the germ enters the animal after its birth. In some exceptional cases animals are born with the disease, but, usually, when the foetus becomes diseased the dam aborts. About 1,000,000 calves were killed in the slaughter house in Munich from 1878 to 1882, and of these but five had congenital tuberculosis.

But calves of tuberculous parentage—either on the side of the sire or of the dam—require less exposure and fewer influences favorable to the developments of the disease to cause it than calves from healthy parents.

In many cases in which heredity is supposed to play an important part, exposure after birth is the sole cause.

Prof. Law observes that calves may become infected by drinking the milk of a tuberculous cow and the disease remain located for months,

when it spreads, and may cause the death of the animal, in which case the autopsy will reveal old calcified lesions together with the fresh ones.

From this discussion I think that it will be clear that tuberculosis is a contagious disease, the subjects of which are dangerous to men and animals, and we will be ready to agree with some of the preventive measures which have been advocated by different veterinarians and veterinary societies in Europe.

Prof. Johne, of Dresden, recommends: "That all tuberculous animals or those with tuberculous tendencies must be unconditionally excluded from breeding.

"All animals diseased with tuberculosis must be separated from healthy ones and immediately slaughtered. Suspected ones should be treated in the same way.

"Stables in which such animals have been kept must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

"Everything tending to cause a predisposition to disease must be carefully avoided, and great care given to ventilation, diet, exercise and exposure."

Similar measures are recommended by veterinary societies and congresses everywhere.

It is evident then that the present haphazard method of dealing with tuberculosis should be abandoned and more strict and effective measures be substituted.

An effective plan would be to organize a regular inspection by veterinarians appointed by the State to discover cases of tuberculosis, and to order their slaughter.

This would, of course, necessitate the creation of a good many offices, as assistant state veterinarian, and the appropriation of a large sum of money for the use of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture to indemnify owners of condemned cattle.

But such an inspection is demanded to protect the health of the public, and to protect the healthy herds, and will save the State far more than it costs.

Although these measures have received the most powerful scientific support, there is a practical feature of the case which is frequently overlooked, but which has, in the past, rendered the administration of such measures most difficult and in many cases impossible.

It is well known that the symptoms of tuberculosis vary exceedingly with the location of the lesions, and that sometimes the disease may be quite severe, but so located that diagnosis by the ordinary methods is impossible. The tubercles may be situated in the liver, udder, intestines or lungs and not be discovered by a most careful physical examination. Then, auscultation of the lungs of cattle cannot be depended on to the extent to which we rely upon the results obtained by this method of examination in man, the horse or the dog. Sounds are heard, even in healthy lungs, which will deceive the most experienced ear, and slight lesions of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes may produce sounds similating those heard in pulmonary tuberculosis.

So when a disease appears in a herd and the evidently affected animals are removed, we have no certainty that there are not more subjects of tuberculosis remaining to scatter the germs broadcast and perpetuate the disease. In fact, this is the usual history of cases in which eradication is attempted. We have lacked a reasonably sure means of diagnosis and this shortcoming has served to make it impossible to carry out most of the measures advocated to suppress this disease.

In December, 1890, Koch announced his discovery of a substance which had a specific action on tubercular processes, which, when properly administered, caused a hyperæmia around the tubercle, and an elevation of the body temperature. This action was not observed when the substance was injected into healthy men or animals or into subjects of diseases other

than tuberculosis. This substance is known as Koch's lymph or tuberculin, and it was hoped, for a time, that it would cure consumption. But this hope has been abandoned.

In January, 1891, Prof. Gutmann, of the Veterinary Institute of Dorpat, Russia, employed tuberculin on cattle and found that the results were quite similar to those obtained on man. That is, there was a temperature reaction in tuberculosis cattle and none in other cattle. The substance has since been used in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of cattle in every civilized land, and the reports are almost uniformly favorable. The Tuberculosis Commission of the University of Pennsylvania, of which Prof. Zuill was chairman, introduced its use for diagnostic purposes in this country, and the report of this commission was cautious, because the number of their experiments was limited, but it was decidedly favorable.

The imperial health officer in Berlin has recently published an extensive report on the use of tuberculin in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of cattle, which says that it has been found reliable in all sorts of cases, even when the lesion is hidden and the animal appears healthy, tuberculin reveals the presence of the disease.

The *Berlin Veterinary Weekly*, of which Prof. Dieckhoff is the senior editor, contained an editorial, in a recent number, in which this statement occurred: "The proof which has been presented to our readers is more than sufficient. The results are absolute and gratifying, and show that tuberculin is a reliable agent for determining the presence of tuberculosis in cattle."

I have killed quite a number of cows which have reacted to tuberculin, and have found them to be tuberculous in every case. I have seen other cows killed, which were tested with tuberculin and did not react, and they were free from tuberculosis in every case, with but one exception. This exception was an old cow, suffering from tuberculosis in a very bad form. She was given a small quantity of tuberculin, and a typical reaction did not occur, but the tuberculin employed was old, and the dose was small, and these circumstances, I think, account for the absence of the reaction.

That occurrences of this sort are rare, is shown by this quotation from the editorial above mentioned: "When animals do not react after the injection of tuberculin, it can be said, with almost absolute certainty, that they are free from tuberculosis, since not a single case has been unquestionably established in which animals containing tubercle have not reacte ."

My results with tuberculin have been so satisfactory that I look upon its discovery as one of the most important advances which veterinary medicine has experienced in a number of years.

The method of using tuberculin is as follows: A 10 per cent. solution is made in a 1 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, and, of this dilution, 2.5 to 5 cc. are injected beneath the disinfected skin of the scapular region. The injection had best be made about six p. m., at which time the temperature of the animals is measured. It is measured for fifteen hours, at intervals of three hours, and, if an elevation beyond the nominal variation occurs, it is a reaction, and the animal probably has tuberculosis.

The amount of reaction varies from two to six degrees, and lasts from twelve to twenty-four hours, or sometimes longer.

With this substance to aid us, we are now in a position to practice what we preach, which we were not before, and can go on and enforce the regulations so long and earnestly advocated.

The danger is before us, it is among us, our mode of warfare is planned, our force and appliances are ready. All that is lacking is the legal authority.

VIEWS OF DR. C. J. SIHLER,

WITH VALUABLE STATISTICS.

The following reprint from the July number, 1892, of the *American Veterinary Review*, from the report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, by Dr. C. J. Sihler, of Kansas City, Kansas, is an interesting resumé of statistics gathered, relative to the prevalence of tuberculosis in various countries as related to the use or non-use of the milk and meat from cattle.

This (tuberculosis) is a specific infectious disease, produced by tubercles, which are in turn special products of a distinct micro-organism, known as the bacillus tuberculosis. The actual or continued presence of tubercles is, however, not a necessary factor in the production, course or development of tuberculosis. Preëxisting tubercles may have been discharged, or after softening become calcified or absorbed. In acute tuberculosis, it is not uncommon to find the spleen enlarged but free from tuberculous deposit.

The history of tuberculosis falls into five periods, three of which at least are quite distinct, in that they date from the discoveries of distinct individuals—Bayle and Laennec, Villemin and Koch.

The first is the period of ancient history. During all this period the disease was observed from a clinical standpoint only.

The second period, beginning with the birth of anatomy, in the sixteenth century, furnishes the first definite knowledge regarding changes of lesions of structure.

The third period, following the publications of Bayle and Laennec, in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, declaring tuberculosis a separate affection, due to the deposit of tubercle, a specific product independent of ordinary inflammation.

The fourth period was introduced late in the last half of the nineteenth century with the inoculation experiments of Villemin, in 1865; and the fifth was announced with the brilliant revelations of Koch, in 1882.

There is but one form of tuberculosis, and scrofula is only an external form of it. Villemin concludes tuberculosis is a specific disease. It belongs, therefore, among virulent affections, and takes its place in nosology with small-pox, scarlet fever, syphilis, and more especially with glanders. The disease arises, therefore, either by direct inoculation, by contagion, or finally, by germs suspended in the air, or contained in the peculiar tuberculous matter. According to Professor Walley, hereditary tendency may be divided into direct and indirect; the former when it is transmitted by a sire or dam to its immediate progeny; the latter, when only transmitted to the second or third generations, constituting atavism. No predisposing cause with which we are acquainted exercises such a potent influence in the production of tubercle as this; from sire to son, from

dam to offspring, from generation to generation, often in unbroken succession, the fatal tendency is transmitted; the more consanguinity is multiplied the more the tendency is increased, and the greater the virulence of the resulting products.

No animal whose system is tainted even in the slightest degree, or in whose history there exists the slightest suspicion of tubercle, should be used for breeding purposes.

A remarkable case, proving the transmissibility of the disease from the male parent to the progeny, is published by Zippelius: A stock-breeder purchased a bull, and with him served ten of his cows. The bull was found to be affected with tuberculosis, and for this reason was killed. All the calves of the ten cows which had been bred to this bull had eventually to be killed, because of this affection. The first symptoms of the disease in the calves were manifested when they had passed the adult age.

Williams says it is not only hereditary, but congenital; and he has seen a calf three months old, which had thriven well until within two or three days of his death, filled with caseous, calcareous, and gray, tuberculous ulcers. In this calf the whole of the serous membranes were affected, which must have been formed in the uterus.

Adams relates an instance, among many others, in which the lesions of the disease were observed in a calf which died a few hours after its birth, the mother at the time being affected with the disease. Semmes relates five cases of phthisis which he met with in the fœtuses of cattle, and says that these cases sufficiently prove that it can be developed during the embryonic stage.

This insidious and delusive disease is not the result of civilization, as many suppose. Barbarous and uncivilized races are afflicted as severely as many of the most advanced civilized races. Neither geographical position nor climate condition is a factor in the distribution of tuberculosis; every known part of the globe, with a few isolated areas excluded, is a habitat of the disease. The only constant associated factor is found, in my opinion, in the inbred bovine species. If a community is closely associated with inbred dairy cattle, tuberculosis prevails.

P. L. Simmonds, in his book on "Animal Products," says: "The natives of South Africa delight in horned cattle of the bovine species; the natives are great milk drinkers. These barbarous people suck the blood from the jugular vein of the living bullock," and also "churn together blood and milk for a drink."

In Hirsch's book on the "Geographical Distribution of Phthisis," we find the following: "In Cape Colony phthisis is oftenest met with among the Hottentots inhabiting the plain near the coast."

In proof of the fact that these African cattle are inbred, we have the writings of Anderson, quoted by Darwin, as follows: "The Damaras take great delight in having whole droves of cattle of the same color, and take great pride in their oxen in proportion to the size of their horns. The Namaquas have a perfect mania for a uniform team, and almost all of the people of southern Africa value their cattle next to their women, and take great pride in possessing animals that look high bred."

These facts relating to the cattle-breeding propensities of the negroes account for the statement of Daniell, that "Phthisis is widely prevalent and very malignant among the negroes of the west coast of Africa. In the interior plateaus of southern Africa phthisis, however, hardly ever occurs. This immunity can be accounted for by the presence of the Tsetse fly. This fly inhabits well-defined regions in central Africa, and where it exists cattle, horses and dogs cannot live." Doctor Webster says, although the climate of St. Michal cannot be safely recommended to a consumptive patient, it is, nevertheless, rare to see the disease in a native. Doctor Webster would not have been astonished at this condition of affairs, had he realized the truth that phthisis is a disease acquired from the bovine race; for it is a fact that the only people on the face of the globe who

enjoy absolute immunity from phthisis are those who are not in the possession of the domestic cow. Take for instance the Kirghiz, on the steppes of Russia. These people consume large quantities of mare's milk, and eat the flesh of horses and sheep, but they have no cows. According to Doctor Neftel, a case of phthisis among these people was never known. The Esquimaux also enjoy immunity, because they have domesticated the reindeer—not the cow.

Let us look at a locality which once enjoyed immunity, but is now notoriously a place of consumption. Wallace tells us that Australia was the poorest zoölogical region on the globe. The only animals that existed on this island before its invasion by Europeans were a few marsupials. Previous to 1780 no ruminants existed there. In 1821, the government becoming convinced of the great advantages of Australia as a grazing country, immigants were allowed a grant of from 500 to 2,000 acres of grazing land, and rations from the king's stores were allowed to each settler; a certain number of convict servants were alike apportioned to them. They were also allowed a certain number of cattle from the government herd, and a loan of money to be repaid in seven years. This was the beginning of the cattle raising, and it proved so successful that in 1826 the Australian Agricultural Company commenced its operations, which was the origin of the sheep and cattle mania. A drouth, beginning in 1827 and lasting for three years, cured the mania. But within a year after the drouth, cattle became so plentiful that meat of the best quality was sold for 1½ cents a pound. In 1833, good cattle could be bought for $4 and $5 a head. At the present time there are 3,000,000 inhabitants, and 8,000,000 cattle. Australia enjoyed a reputation for immunity from consumption, but, as Hirsch says, this has of late been shown to be a mistake. In New Zealand, phthisis has made terrible ravages among the Maoris, and has been one of the chief causes of the gradual extinction of that race. Both Hirsch and Evans, quoting Grant, say, that on the island of Madagascar consumption is as common as it is in any part of Europe, and rapidly fatal. The principal diet of the natives is meat, milk and rice.

The natives of Great Kabylia, according to Hirsch and Evans, enjoy an almost absolute immunity from phthisis. According to the history of the people, there is no evidence of the presence of the bovine tribe among them; but they possess large flocks of sheep and goats, and each family has usually one buffalo ox to do the plowing. As these are a peculiar people, with peculiar ideas and peculiar habits, not calculated to encourage visits from European invalids, they retain their immunity from phthisis to the present day. There are many countries furnishing statistics of death rate from phthisis where the disease is not indigenous, but due to importation. Edmond About, in his book on "Greece and Grecians," tells us that the town of Athens possesses only five or six cows; no other milk is drank than that of the sheep; their butter alone is eaten. They eat meat but once a year. The entire population eat meat at Easter for the whole year, and this meat is lamb's. The disease is very rare in that country. (Roser,)

Prof. James Orton, of Vassar College, who made a scientific expedition to the equatorial Andes, in 1867, under the auspices af the Smithsonian Institute, says: "At Ruito, the highest city in the world, suddenly we are looking down into the valley of Chimbo; there are herds of cattle and fields of grain, yet we shall not find a quart of milk or a loaf of bread for sale. The people insist on first boiling the milk." Professor Orton further says consumption is unknown in the city.

Without going into further details respecting separate communities, let us consider the statistics of Europe, and there we find the prevalence of phthisis is regulated by the ratio of the bovine to the human race. Thus, in Ireland, where the cattle number 4,570,000, nearly an equal proportion to that of the inhabitants, according to Doctor Wylde, phthisis is by far the most fatal affection to which the inhabitants of that country are subject.

In China the people do not drink the milk of the cow and they are free from phthisis.

Thus the statistics go on, and where the exceptions arise the cause is always evident in the conditions that influence the breeds of cattle.

Taking into consideration all the foregoing facts, there can be but little doubt that the inbred species of the bovine race is the prime ætiological factor of phthisis in the human race. They not only nurse the germ and prevent its extinction, but sow in the human race continually and abundantly. Without their aid the germ would die, for of all germs known none have so hard a struggle for existence in the human kind as bacillus of tubercle, when we consider the comparatively few of the human race who are afflicted and the immense number who are exposed to the infection and escape it. The cow is the only known animal that has transmitted tuberculosis to her offspring in inheritance. After looking through all the works at my command, and making inquiries of prominent doctors, I fail to find a well authenticated case on record of a human fœtus at term showing evidence of tuberculosis. At the Congress for the Study of Tuberculosis, held in Paris, in July of the year 1888, it was stated, and generally accepted by the members, that a large portion of sufferers of phthisis acquired the disease through the ingestion of infected milk or meat. When we come to consider the transmission of the disease through the use of milk and the ingestion of diseased meat, we reach a point of vital importance to every man, woman and child, and the conviction that the consumption of milk of phthisical cattle constitutes a veritable danger is daily gaining ground.

Since holding my present position, as veterinary inspector for the bureau of animal industry at Armour packing company, I find upon post mortem that the udder is more often affected than any other organ of the body, and always in cows with fine large udders, and those that look high bred.

At this period it seems to be customary to rear children on cow's milk. I therefore think it time that health departments had a regular inspection of all dairies. We have a so-called milk inspection in the large cities, but the adulteration of milk with water and the skimming of cream cannot compare with tuberculosis in milk. As tuberculosis is difficult to diagnose in the early stage, I propose that a sample of milk from each cow be microscopically examined, and then the cow examined by a qualified person. By taking these precautions I think we could, in a measure, improve the health of the people as well as that of our domestic animals.

MEDIA OF CONTAGION.

IS THE MEAT OF TUBERCULOUS ANIMALS DANGEROUS?

We reprint the following from the *American Veterinary Review*, May, June and July, 1892, being a lecture delivered before the Congress for the Study of Tuberculosis, July 27, 1891, by M. S. Arloing:

"GENTLEMEN—At the congress of 1888 you were invited to consider the question of the prevention of the transmission of tuberculosis from animal to mankind, and the committee of the present congress having again introduced as a subject of discussion the prophylaxy of human and animal tuberculosis, there will be an obvious propriety in making the utilization of the flesh of tuberculosis animals the theme of our remarks on the present occasion; for notwithstanding all that has been hitherto said touching the alimentary use of such meats in ordinary conditions, the fact continues to constitute a permanent source of danger, which may only too soon become realized in the tuberculization of numerous human victims.

It may be thought that we are resuming the subject unnecessarily and prematurely, but the result which followed the discussion of the resotions of the former congress, before the various bodies to which they were committed, seems almost to impose upon us an obligation to re-enter *de novo* upon a review of certain points of which we then had the honor to ask your acceptance. We do not, however, deny that within a few years a certain amount of progress has been realized. The influence of the various veterinary congresses, and especially of the national gathering of 1886, resulted in the classification of bovine tuberculosis amongst diseases of animals legally designated as contagious, and his excellency, the Minister of Agriculture, has indicated the cases in which the flesh of animals recognized as tuberculous at the slaughter houses is to be excluded from public use. Through the influence of these deliberate convocations and the recognized authority of the members of the congress, and especially as the effect of the adhesion of physicians, and more than all as the fruits of the agitation maintained by veterinarians, the idea of the noxious quality of the flesh of tuberculous cattle has now largely penetrated the public mind, and the force of the enlightened opinion which has thus become prevalent has also tended to modify the views and moderate the claims of those who decline fully to adopt our conclusions.

But our task is not yet finished, nor can we be warranted in so considering it so long as the practical difficulties which arise from our antagonistic attitude towards tuberculosis remain to be overcome, and the unanimity of opinion which should exist on a point involving so largely both scientific interest and economic utility, remains unattained. If this desirable unanimity could be established among us, we should probably not have long to wait for such an agreement between the hygienists, with the meat producing interest and our official agencies, as would end in the adoption of such measures, harmoniously and amicably adjusted, as would effectively reconcile and permanently establish the interested respectively involved, and terminate for good the conflict between the claims of human health for protection and of the agricultural community for assurance of indemnity in cases of equitable need.

It is in this spirit that we desire to speak to this congress, and we shall not consider that our mission has been accomplished until the day when the necessary legal regulations can be carried into effect without detriment to any interest, or remonstrance from any quarter.

We cannot refrain from some expression of our astonishment upon hearing from scientific men avowals of their doubts in respect to the dangers which accompany the use of tuberculous flesh for food. There is but little agreement in their alleged reasons for these doubts, but they may be summarized in such cavilings as these:

1. That the identity of the nature of human and bovine tuberculosis has not been demonstrated.

2. That there is doubt touching the virulency of the parts used for inoculation, or at least it is very slight when the connective tissue is used, and almost absent when in the digestive canal.

3. That ordinary cooking is sufficient to obviate any supposed dangers accompanying the use of the tuberculous flesh.

4. That even conceding that some danger may survive the processs of cooking, the deprivations of the amount of food destroyed, especially when the poorer classes are considered, will be perhaps more injurious to the human race than its free consumption as aliment, with whatever risks may be encountered by thus disposing of it.

5. That it is consequently useless to impose such a serious loss upon agriculture, and interpose such an embarrassment and loss upon trade by proceeding with such absolute severity against the meat of tuberculous animals.

A. To the first objection we answer that Mr. Chauveau has tuberculized steers by causing them to exhibit all the lesions of human pulmonary phth sis under all its forms, from the granules to the caseous pneumonia, and that it has been impossible for him to distinguish the results from those which he had obtained by the ingestion of bovine tuberculosis. The reciprocal experiment has also been clearly demonstrated by repeated observations, and amongst the most recent I may recall that of E. M. Tscherning, of Copenhagen, published in 1888, and that of Mr. Nocard in 1889, reported to the Academy of Medicine after Pfeiffer.

Mr. Tscherning reports having treated a young veterinarian, who received a wound on one of his fingers from a scalpel used in making the post-mortem of a tuberculous cow. Three weeks later, though the wound was healed, the surrounding parts became swollen, and the tumefaction afterwards ulcerated and suppurated. Notwithstanding proper treatment, the local condition became aggravated, surgical interference was required, and a subcutaneous tuberculous mass was removed, in which the microscope revealed well-formed tubercles and the characteristic bacilli. The inoculation had no further bad results, and we congratulated ourselves and our colleague on the good result, as well as for the scientific bearing of the fact, the local tuberculization following an accidental inoculation, and thus leaving no doubt as to the origin of the infection. It was evidently a successful implantation of bovine tuberculosis upon man.

Mr. Nocard has reported the case of a veterinarian of Weimar, named Moses, of good health and without hereditary predisposition, who wounded himself in 1887 while making a post-mortem examination of a tuberculous cow. The wound ulcerated and then healed, but an internal tuberculosis was soon manifested and resulted fatally to the patient in 1888. And again, Mr. Ollivier and Mr. Boutet have reported the striking fact of the appearance of six cases of tuberculosis in a school where a tuberculous milch cow was kept.

B. We are told that the virulency of the parts of a tuberculous animal selected for alimentary uses is either quite wanting or very slight in degree when called to act in the connective tissue, and that it may be entirely ignored when its action is to take place in the intestines.

This optimistic conclusion rests upon quite too compliant an interpretation of the experimental facts. The quickest and surest way of demonstrating the presence of the tuberculous virus in a suspected fluid of tissue is to employ it in the inoculation of the peritoneum of animals possessing a high degree of susceptibility to the tuberculosis infection. The virulency of the blood and of the muscular juice has been demonstrated by this process in a great number of cases. But inasmuch as success has not been absolutely invariable, certain "reasoners," taking advantage of the negative results, have claimed that tuberculosis virus does not exist in microscopic lesions. And again, they willfully exaggerate the proportion of the negative results, and tacitly concede only an insignificant value to the demonstrated facts.

We have, with the most scrupulous care and impartiality, collected reports of forty-seven experiments designed to ascertain the comparative degrees of virulency possessed by tuberculous animals free from muscular lesions. In all, one hundred and thirty-seven guinea pigs were used in these experiments. Out of these forty-seven recorded cases, nine have given us thirteen positive results. Consequently, from the comparatively small statistical showing the flesh of tuberculous animals has prove itself infecting in one-fifth of the cases, and has tuberculized the inoculated subjects in the proportion of 9.4 per cent. We desire to remark emphatically that these figures are the minima. Indeed, it must not be forgotten that the virulent bacilli are irregularly dispersed through the muscular masses; that only a very small fraction of them are used in the inoculation; and again, that only the juice of the muscle is injected; and moreover, that a number of microbes much greater than those extracted in the juice, must remain in the pulp of the tissue submitted to dilaceration, or to the squeezing process.

In a greater quantity of the muscular juice, or of that obtained from various regions of the organism, it is certain that more positive results might be obtained.

We had intended to make this demonstration on a larger scale, and more than one hundred guinea pigs had been obtained for the purpose, but unfortunately a contagious disease baffled our intentions in a few days. The experiment, however, which we contemplated was successfully undertaken by Mr. Galtier, though less extensively, and he found that the same juice, which had tuberculized in a dose of four cubic centimetres, imparted the disease when injected in a dose of twelve. And again, he produced tuberculosis with the juice of the muscles of the shoulder; when, under the same conditions, that of the muscles of the thigh failed to take effect.

The irregular and unequal mode of distribution of the virus in the muscles is again well established by the experiments of Mr. Stubbe, who recently filled the position of inspector of the abattoir of Louvain, who, while some experimenters failed in several attempts, each time upon different animals, succeeded twice with only a single animal in proving the noxious character of the flesh; in a third trial, however, obtaining a negative result, through experimenting with two animals.

We therefore believe it to be an error to attribute a high value to negative facts, especially when the number of experiments has been restricted by an inadequate supply of test animals.

We desire also to add that the virulence of the muscular juice does not give an exact idea of that of the flesh sold in the shops. Indeed, the latter contains lymphatic glands, which may conceal some tuberculous lesions, or bacilli, notwithstanding their appearance of perfect integrity. The recent works of Mr. Physalix have shown that in diseases where the microbes exist in the fluid media, the lymphatic glands easily contain germs with corresponding pathogenic proportions. But, as I desire as much as possible to adhere to the subject of tuberculosis proper, I will on this occasion mention a very interesting experiment of Mr. Loeret, the doyen of the faculty of medicine of Lyons.

The official inspectors of that city had seized a tuberculous steer, which had, nevertheless, attained a condition of remarkable fatness. This act of the mu icipal functionaries excited such violent opposition and remonstrance on the part of the owner that the interference of the mayor of the city became necessary, and a commission was appointed, of which Mr. Loeret became a member, to examine and report upon the case. The result was that a lymphatic gland, taken from the muscular masses of one of the hind legs, and which, to the unassisted sight, appeared to be non-tuberculous, and crushed into pulp, infected a guinea pig which was inoculated with it. This fact has a double significance, in proving the possibility of the existence of a general appearance of health and soundness, as indicated by the "splendid fatness" which was present, simultaneously with the fact of the decided virulence of the lymphatic glands, although exhibiting no outward or visible characteristic of a morbid kind; and this occurred in but a single one belonging to the category of subjects of which some of the partisans of tolerance have taken advantage to vindicate and reinforce their position.

Basing our reasons upon other facts, we have already claimed that the flesh of fat is equally noxious, if not more so, than that of the lean tuberculous animals; and we have not yet encountered any new arguments sufficiently potent to compel us to change ou: minds on this question.

We will not insist further on these points, since it is generally conceded that at times the flesh may produce tuberculosis through the connective tis·ue or the peritoneum.

A more serious objection remains to be considered. It has been argued that the measures recommended by the last congress were excessively rigorous, for the reason that it was not proved that meat of tuberculous origin could infect through the digestive canal.

We are charged with undertaking to settle this contention by a mere course of ratiocination, and arguing thus, for example: Tuberculous matter is infecting through the digestive canal, and therefore the juice of meat which sometimes tuberculizes through the connective tissue may cause tuberculosis by injection. No doubt this reasoning produces upon our mind a dirrimant effect. And if everything is to be determined by syllogisms in this matter, we can but think that it would be more logical to agree to our conclusions therein to say: "The juice of meat sometimes contains tuberculous virus, the virus infecting through the digestive canal; then the meat can be taken without danger." But we do not need a process like this to prove our facts.

Experiments upon the effects of the injection of the raw meat, just as it is sold in the shops, and even with the bones removed, have furnished a very respectable number of positive facts, and from these facts we know that the injection of raw meat has tuberculized animals in the proportion of 11.8 per cent., or, in other words, more than the inoculation in the connective tissue.

Mr. Nocard affirms, in an excellent article recently printed, that there does not exist a good experiment showing that the injection of raw meat is capable of giving tuberculosis, "because," says he, "the authors have not been careful to avoid the soiling of the ingested meats through other virulent liquids, such as pus, or the mucosities of the respiratory tracts or other regions, and of removing the glands, which are so often crowded with tubercles."

It is easy to ignore the force of unfavorable experiments, by taxing them with error. But we see no reason to doubt the integrity and thoroughness of the investigators who are seeking to find a difference between the infecting qualities of tuberculous lesions proper and of suspected meats, and who, we must believe, have taken all necessary precautions for the removal of all such evidently virulent elements as would, if allowed to be present, disturb or prevent the results sought for and anticipated.

Let us add that, if the success of the examination is to be jeopardized by the soiling referred to, the operator has only to visit some well conducted abattoir and watch the dressing of some of the animals disposed of at these establishments, to satisfy himself and acknowledge that the meat of tuberculous origin, which is sold to us, is really very dangerous.

To resume, to describe the experiments instituted to prove the infectious character of meats as of the same nature with those in which tuberculosis has been produced by the injection of tuberculous products, is, in my opinion, to venture a hazardous assertion, and we can but look upon it as altogether the wiser course to consider the facts as they present themselves.

The meat of tuberculous animals may cause tuberculous infections through the digestive canal; but let us say that we would like to believe that the infection is less frequent in the cases of natural than in those of experimentally-induced ingestion, for the reason that in the latter case the suspected flesh is usually administered in greater quantities, and at shorter intervals, than in the former.

C. After argumentatively reducing the noxious properties of raw meat to their minimum point, the attempt is made to reassure us completely, by alleging that the process of cooking entirely destroys the comparatively rare bacilli which may exist outside of the tuberculous lesions. We do not, for an instant, doubt that well-cooked meat is perfectly sterilized; but we also know that, in many of the numerous forms of culinary preparation, sterilization is far from being certain. When the juice escapes, uncoagulated, from the cut surface of a roasted joint of meat, the cooking has certainly been insufficient to destroy all the tuberculous bacilli in every portion of it, although, in such a case, the noxiousness may be considerably diminished.

Johne has studied the effect, upon meat infiltrated, with tuberculous substance, of immersion in boiling water for a period of ten or fifteen minutes, and, as a result of sixty-two experiments, concludes that it diminished the power of infection through the digestive canal by one-half. That is, while thorough and perfect cooking may remove the danger of tuberculization, it is reduced by only fifty per cent. when the point of the coagulation of the albumin of the juice has not been reached in every part of the meat.

We will now, if you please, make some calculations which will enable us to form a more precise idea of the danger resulting from the use of tuberculous meat, bearing in mind, at the same time, all the circumstances and conditions by which it is likely to be modified or diminished, and carefully avoiding any exaggeration of results in favor of our own convictions, but making, rather, every possible concession and allowance to the claims of those who hold views adverse to our own, and, when necessary, averaging fairly any extremes or diversities of fact which may be discovered in the calculations.

We remember that out of 137 guinea pigs inoculated with 1 cc. of the juice of suspected meat, 13 became tuberculous. We have shown that 100 grammes of pressed meat give 30 grammes of juice. Therefore 450, or, in round numbers, 500 grammes of meat were employed to inoculate 137 guinea pigs, and, consequently, a tuberculous steer, furnishing 380 kilos of meat, could infect 600 times 13 guinea pigs—say 7,800. If, however, the infection by ingestion gives only 11.8 per cent. of positive results, the 7,800 will then be reduced to 920. And again, as cooking reduced the chances of infection by one-half, the number of guinea pigs tuberculized by the meat of a tuberculous steer will be 460.

Let us consider further: At Lyons, where 50,000 cattle are annually slaughtered, 5 per 1,000, or 250, are tuberculous. Then, as according to our statistics, the experiments on the infectiousness of muscular juice are positive in one-fifth of the cases experimented upon, we will then admit that, out of the 250 steers, 50 only are dangerous. Consequently the annual average of the meat of the tuberculous steers killed at Lyons may infect 2,300 guinea pigs.

Mr. Lydtin tells us that in 1888 in the slaughter houses of the duchy of Baden, 2,332 tuberculous animals were found, out of which only 458 were excluded from the general consumption. Our estimates show here that out of the remaining 1,774 one-fifth or 355 were also diseased, and could could have infected 163,000 guinea pigs. And again, from the same very moderate estimates in respect to the tuberculous meat turned out by the abattoirs of Paris, without counting those which may have been introduced without examination, 156,700 guinea pigs could be tuberculized through the digestive tract by the use of their meat imperfectly cooked.

How many members of the human family may have been tuberculized with such a mass of infectious material is a painful inquiry, and one which no man can answer. But all the more it is our duty, with the proofs in our hands, to urge the adoption of preventive measures, and to suffer no relaxation of effort in our work of protecting, not merely animal, but human life.

D. To those who discuss the point whether more injury is not inflicted upon humanity, and especially upon poor people, by depriving them of tuberculous meats than would accrue from allowing their consumption, we will answer that they allow themselves to be guided by a wrong appreciation of the damages which would result from the destruction of the tuberculous meats.

First, these meats are generally of medium or low quality, and the amount which would be lost to consumers by their banishment from the markets is truly very insignificant. Placing at five per 1,005 the number of tuberculous animals, a total and vigorous seizure would merely deprive each individual Frenchman of the five one-thousandths part of his annual consumption. And the average weight of the meat consumed by each individual in a city being sixty-four kilos., six hundred grammes, and by one in the country, twenty-one kilos., eight hundred and ninety grammes, the total and rigorous seizure would deprive the first of only three hundred and twenty-three grammes and the second of one hundred and nine, in an entire year. Consequently, it seems to us that our propositions are not of such a nature as to interfere notably with the source from which we draw a part of our energy.

Perhaps it will be suggested that it would be better to impose this loss on society at large than to jeopardize its vitality by the creation of new centers of tuberculosis.

But, as we shall presently show, we do not desire to impose the loss on any, but, on the contrary, we aim to economize these five one-thousandths of the annual production, through a loyal understanding.

E. What we have said forms a partial answer to the last objection brought against our last argument. Is it truly necessary to impose a loss upon agriculture and to interfere with the usual course of commercial transactions in order to guard against so slight a danger?

Those who offer this objection are sure to depreciate the dimensions of the existing evil, and equally sure to exaggerate the consequences of severe and energetic measures, sometimes even insinuating that it is to the stringency of contagionist ideas, and the severity which it encourages, that a gradual enhancement of the prices of meats is to be attributed. Let us bring these assertions to the test of examination.

Knowing no better method of ascertaining the facts necessary for data in this case, we have endeavored to learn the number of tuberculous animals received in the abattoirs of the various county towns of each of our departments, and have with this view communicated by circular with the veterinarians having charge of the inspection, asking, first, the number of calves, steers, cows or bulls and swine killed during the years 1885 to 1890, inclusive; second, the number of tuberculous animals found in each category during the same period; third, the number of these last which were used for food.

I am thus indebted to the kindness of the majority of these brethren for the facts concerning 1,734,502 calves, 1,013,808 steers, cows and bulls, and 1,116,351 swine.

The calves have furnished 43 tuberculous, or 0.024 per cent.; the steers, cows or bulls, 4,326, or 3.88 per cent., and the swine 126, or 0.112 per cent.

Out of 43 tuberculous calves, 33 were kept back; of 4,326 adult bovines, 2,600, and of 125 swine, 40.

Consequently from fifty-two French cities and towns in five years, the inspectors of meat have confiscated as tuberculous, fifteen ten thousandths of steer or cow meat; nineteen one millionths of calf, and three one hundred thousandths of swine meat.

In his excellent work on "Zootechniè Générale," Mr. Cornavin states that in 1882 the money value of meat consumed in France was for beef, 820,415,847 francs; for veal, 264,312,597 francs, and for pork, 584,610,118 francs.

Estimating and assuming the ratio of exclusion to have been equal throughout the country to that which has been stated for the country towns, the loss incurred would be for beef, 1,230,615 francs; for veal, 5,030 francs; and for pork, 17,538 francs, in five years. In other words, the prices of meats, for the reason in question, would have sustained a rise of some millions only, while from 1862 to 1882 it has undergone a rise of 42 per cent. on beef, and 20.60 per cent. on pork.

As we make no pretensions to the title of an expert economist, we will not undertake to indicate the true causes of such a rise in the prices of meats. But we are sure that to establish among them the measures taken against the use of tuberculous meats would be equally childish and futile.

To this day no one can seriously lay an accusation against us of having compromised in any manner, or from any point of view, the interests of poor people or of the agricultural class. If certain producers and dealers have made a great noise and become excited on account of the repressive measures, the motive is easy to understand, and their object easy to penetrate.

We are willing to acknowledge that though the interests of agriculture have not been jeopardized, those of some individual agriculturists have at times suffered, and this fact has not failed to excite our serious concern.

We believe we have answered all the principal objections which have been urged against the conclusions adopted by the various congresses in which the question of tuberculosis has been discussed. A few words more, however, may be of use.

It would have been surprising if from one congress to another there had been no progress accomplished in the ideas elicited and illustrated by means of these discussions. In 1888 it had been decided "that it was necessary to enforce by all means possible, including the indemnification of interested parties, the general application of the seizure, and total destruction of all the meats of tubercular animals, whatever might be the severity of the lesions found in those animals."

The ministerial decree issued during the time when your discussion was in progress did not include features of total seizure, or of indemnification. It remained satisfied with the exclusion of the meat from tuberculous animals. First, if the lesions were generalized, viz., not exclusively confined to visceral organs and their lymphatic glands; and secondly, if the lesions, though localized, had involved the greater part of a viscera, or were manifested by an eruption upon the walls of the thoracic or the abdominal cavity.

These restrictions had afforded evidence of important progress in the service of meat inspection, the superior authority having thus indicated to the municipal magistrates the duty they had to fulfill, and to the veterinary inspectors the limits within which they might interfere. Some of our colleagues consider that these restrictions are sufficient to amply satisfy all needed requirements, and remove all the dangers against which they are directed. But we respectfully beg leave to dissent from the optimistic views of our friends. We are not satisfied with the decree of 1888, either in regard to the scientific or to the practical aspects which are presented to our view.

Indeed, in allowing free circulation to tuberculous animals, for the reason that the alterations have not gone beyond the affected organ, it implies that the virulent bacilli in these animals are never found in the ascular network of the muscles and glan s, which in numerous cases would be an extravagant and erroneous assumption.

And again, in allowing insp ctors such a latitude of judgment in respect to the importance and the extent of tuberculous lesions, there remains an open door for very dangerous differences of appreciation and irregularities and errors of conduct. We have seen this exemplified in Lyons, when the veterinary inspector endeavored to conform to the provisions of the official regulations. Dairies are numerous in that region, and cattle dealers protested against the severity exercised in that city, making unfavorable comparisons between that and the lenity and consideration practiced in other places.

To be simpler and more logical, we would then propose to the congress to perservere in the principle of the entire seizure and destruction in all cases, without distinction, of the condemned cattle. But we must not forget that th opposition to any measures designed to suppress the consumption of tuberculous meats is with an important class of interested persons largely and exclusively a question of money, and we have also shown that these measures affect one class of agriculturists more intimately than agriculture itself, pure and simple If we could so alter things that this fact could be ignored, then all minds might be brought into a general harmonious co-operation in the matter. In other words, instead of leaving those who are entirely dispossessed by the seizure of the diseased products to sustain the entire loss, the resulting damages ought to be equitably divided and apportioned among all who are in any degree benefited by their interest in the trade of the cattle market. In order to accomplish this, we propose the institution of a system of mutual warranty and assurance, which, when properly organized and operated, could not fail to be followed by excellent results. The objection to such a proposition was that it would involve the investment of a large capital.

To resume, I have the honor of asking this congress to persist in its previous declarations, excepting perhaps the clause relating to the destruction of the confiscated meats. And, moreover, in the interest of the public health, I would urge the establishment of an authorized meat inspection for the entire territory, and with the least possible delay. And, secondly, I would ordain that the meat of tuberculous animals in its fresh state should in every case, without distinction, be strictly excluded from the markets, or from entering into general consumption as human food. Thirdly, it should be sterilized, or transformed by the application of sufficient heat, or by salting, according to location and other circumstances, before being offered for consumption. Fourthly, the cost involved in these transformations or modifications should be compensated by indemnity. And fifthly, and finally, this indemnity should be paid from a special fund derived from a tax assessed upon every head of cattle inspected."

Editorially, the *Veterinary Review* has the following to say:

"While the arguments of the above paper, with the confirmatory documents upon which they are based, and the conclusions to which they lead, may not be received with the same degree of conviction on this side of the Atlantic which has accompanied them on the other, nor the same value accorded to the statistical facts which it furnishes, and the figures which have been cited, we have still thought it likely to prove not only of great interest to our readers, but also of great value in the discussions which are sure to take place at a later period, upon the practical question of precautionary measures against the possible epidemic spread of a disease which involves so fearfully the health and life of both man and beast.

The important problems which we believe must soon arise for settlement in consequence of the presence of tuberculosis amongst animals in this country, and the constantly increasing danger to which human life is exposed so long as sanitary precautions are not efficiently employed against its diffusion, together with the pecuniary disaster which may befall our agricultural interests from its fearful ravages, and the risks to which our national farm stock is exposed—all this furnishes sufficient grounds for solicitude, and justifies an urgent call to our sanitary and governmental authorities to give their attention to the matter at the earliest possible day.

A careful consideration of what has already been said on the subject in the various agricultural and scientific papers, and the sanitary measures already mutually agreed upon by some of the States, furnish sufficient evidence that the day is fast approaching when the subject of tuberculosis in this country will assume a position of recognized national importance, equaling, if not exceeding, that which was occupied some years ago by that other scourge of bovines, pleuro-pneumonia, now, happily, so nearly eradicated."

INFECTION IN THE MILK.

The committee on contagious diseases of animals of the United States Veterinary Medical Association in its report to the association in 1890 by its chairman, Prof. A. W. Clement, says:

"This very extensive and fatal disease (tuberculosis) has claimed a large share of the attention of investigators. Dr. Harold C. Ernst, of Boston, read a very instructive paper before the Association of American Physicians, Washington, September 20, 1889, entitled "How far may a cow be tuberculous before her milk becomes dangerous?" Dr. Peters was associated with Dr. Ernst in this work. "One hundred and seventeen sets of cover glasses were examined from as many different samples of milk. Of these specimens thus spoiled, twelve turned sour before the examination was completed. These samples were obtained from thirty-six different cows, all of them presenting more or less distinct signs of tuberculosis of the lungs or elsewhere, but none of them having marked signs of disease of the udder of any kind."

"Of these samples of milk there were found seventeen in which the bacilli of tuberculosis were present: that is to say, the actual virus was seen in 31.5 per cent. of the samples examined. These seventeen samples of milk came from ten different cows, showing a percentage of detected infectiousness of 27.7 per cent.

"Rabbits inoculated with milk from cow, undoubtedly tuberculous, but presenting no udder lesions, resulted in an infection of 10.2 per cent.; in guinea pigs, 28.57 per cent.; calves, 40 per cent.

It was also shown that the milk was infectious by inoculation experiments in 50 per cent. of the cows from which the milk came."

The conclusions drawn by Dr. Ernst are:

"First, and emphatically, that the milk from cows affected with tuberculosis in any part of the body may contain the virus of the disease.

Second, that the virus is present whether there is disease of the udder or not.

Third, that there is no ground for the assertion that there must be a lesion of the udder before the milk can contain the infection of tuberculosis.

Fourth, that, on the contrary, the bacilli of tuberculosis are present and active in a very large proportion of cases in the milk of cows affected with tuberculosis, but with no discoverable lesions of the udder."

TUBERCULAR INFECTION FROM MILK.

Courtenay De Kalb, writing to the *Nation* from eastern Peru, says:

"Cattle are raised here solely for beef, milk never being used. It appears that in the tropics milk is even more likely to be infected with the bacillus tuberculosis than in the north, and so many cases of consumption have been traced to its use, that the entire population, with scarcely a single exception, leaves it absolutely alone."—*Druggists Circular.*

CASE OF UNDOUBTED INFECTION FROM MILK.

The following extract is from a paper read before the Academy of Medicine at Paris by M. Ollivier, and recently published in the Paris edition of the New York *Herald*, and is strong evidence to the effect that milk from a tuberculous cow is exceedingly dangerous:

"Two of my confreres did me the honor to call me to Chartres to see a case of tubercular meningitis in a young woman twenty years of age, who, I regret to say, died a few hours later. On inquiry, I found that her parents were healthy in every respect and that the girl herself had never shown any signs of disease beyond a few symptoms of chloroanæmia. Nothing in her hereditary or personal antecedents could be found to explain the origin of the complaint, and the hygienic conditions with which she was surrounded were irreproachable. One very important point drew our attention, however—the patient had been educated in a boarding school in Chartres in which thirteen scholars had been stricken successively or simultaneously with tuberculosis during the preceding four years, and this was evidently where she had caught the disease.

"Researches were instituted to find out the reason for this succession of cases, and some information derived from the slaughter-house at Chartres (Nov. 26, 1889,) placed the matter in a most interesting light. On that day, the veterinary inspector had had occasion to forbid the sale of a cow nine or ten years old, which seemed to be in good condition, and which had been killed that morning. It was found that tuberculosis had invaded this animal through and through in all its viscera. Now this cow had been brought every day to the convent to be milked, and this milk had been used by the inmates."

CAN MILK CONVEY TUBERCULOSIS?

In support of the position that tuberculosis may be communicated through the use of milk from a diseased cow, Dr. Genside, of Guelph College, Canada, relates the following experiment:

"Last autumn a pure-bred Ayreshire cow, seven years old, was purchased and brought to the farm. Towards the spring, her attendant finding she was not doing well, requested me to examine her, which I did. I made up my mind at once that she was the victim of 'tuberculosis,' and had her immediately isolated for further observation. As she was milking at the time, and as there was an available calf, out of a Durham grade cow by a pure-bred Polled-Angus bull, it occurred to me that it would be a good opportunity to test the transmissibility of tuberculosis through the medium of the milk. It is a point that has by no means been satisfactorily settled by observers. Authorities are almost unanimous in the belief that where the tubercular deposit involves the udder, there is the utmost danger to susceptible individuals consuming the milk from that udder; but many hold the view that if the mammary glands are not involved in the deposit, that the danger is slight. In this case the udder

was perfectly healthy, hence the opportunity for an experiment was very favorable. Our patient rapidly declined, in fact, from the very first, she presented the symptoms of a typical case of galloping consumption. We kept her for about one month, allowing the calf to suck her during this time. As she began to get pretty weak, we resolved to destroy her and make a post-mortem for the benefit of the students. Upon opening her we found very extensive deposits of tubercles, both in the chest and abdomen, in fact almost all the organs in these cavities were seriously involved. The calf was put away by himself and fairly well fed and housed for seven months, when we killed and opened him. During this time he appeared healthy and throve fairly well, his appetite being good, and there was no cough. I examined him, and took his temperature occasionally, but found nothing abnormal. Upon opening him, however, we found widespread deposits of incipient tubercles. Both pleuræ were dotted all over with small clusters of tubercles, and in the abdomen the liver was spotted externally in a like manner, and also there was a good crop on the sheet of membrane—mesentery—that envelops the bowels and suspends them to the roof of the abdomen. In fact it was astonishing to observe the extent of the deposits, after having witnessed the apparently healthy state of ~~the~~ young animal during life. It was consistent, however, with my past observations, that if the tubercular deposits are not sufficiently extensive to interfere with the functions of important organs, there is no appreciable evidence of ill-health resulting from their presence. In order to make this experiment as complete as it might have been made, this calf should have been kept separate, to avoid the chance of infection through the medium of the air, or food of the foster-mother, of which they would both partake from the same box. Unfortunately, however, this calf could not be got to drink milk from a pail, and if he had been let into the cow's box twice a day to suck, he would have been subjected to the same danger from the breath of the cow or from her sputum, though in a less degree. As a matter of fact, I think we are justified in assuming that the milk was the medium of transmission in this case. Although recognizing that there is some foundation for the theory of infection through the medium of the air, where healthy cattle are kept with tubercular ones, and also from feeding out of the same manger, still concluding from my own experience, I am of the opinion that the danger is slight when compared with that of consuming the milk from a tubercular subject. Both the sire and dam of the calf are said to be healthy. It is pretty generally recognized now that human and bovine tuberculosis are one and the same disease; hence the necessity for caution in using the milk from a cow in which there is any suspicion of tuberculosis, for it would appear that it is just as liable to be transmitted to the human being as to young bovines in this way."

DANGER FROM MEAT AND MILK.

Arthur Ransome, M. D., F. R. S., in a lecture delivered at the Royal College of Physicians, England, in 1890, had the following to say:

"There are four possible modes of infection by the tubercle bacillus; it may gain access to the interior by the skin, the generative organs, the digestive tract, and the lungs. The few exceptional recorded cases of inoculation by the skin only serve to show the rarity of the occurrence. Infection by means of marital intercourse is also probably very uncommon. Tuberculosis has been produced in animals by feeding them with tuberculous material, and the question as to the suitability for food of the flesh of tuberculous animals is undoubtedly one of enormous importance, and extreme difference of opinion prevails as to the desirability of restricting the sale of tuberculous flesh. The experiments of Dreschfeld with the juice of the flesh of cows are interesting. Juice from animals with early tubercular disease gave negative results when injected into rabbits, but that from a cow in a more advanced stage of tuberculosis produced a

small crop of tubercles in the rabbit's abdominal cavity, and material from this growth injected into another rabbit gave still more decided results. The evidence as to the transmissibility of tubercle by the ingestion of milk from tuberculous animals is much more distinct and positive, even when there was no evidence of general infection in the beasts; and when we consider the enormous amount of mesenteric and visceral disease that exists at the present day amongst young children, it becomes a matter of extreme importance to the State that the bearing of this evidence should be made widely known, and that it should be followed by measures directed to arrest the evil. Very numerous experiments show that there is great danger attending the consumption of milk from tuberculous animals, in whatever condition they may be, and whether or not the disease is localized only."

Mr. Victor C. Vaughan, in discussing the danger of infection from meat and milk before the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in 1891, said:

"With regard to the transmission of tuberculosis from bovine animals to man by the ingestion of flesh or milk, he would be willing to endorse the following propositions: (a) That the flesh of tuberculous cows, even when the disease was localized in the lungs, should not be eaten by human beings; (b) when the tuberculosis was general there was danger of specific infection through eating of flesh or drinking of milk; and (c) that when there was tuberculosis of the udders the specific infectivity might be transmitted through the milk. Koch thought the milk contained the bacillus only when the milk glands were affected, while Böllinger and others found the milk infected even when the disease was confined to the lungs. He held that the observations of Power and Klein on the Hendon cows showed the necessity of careful veterinary inspection of all dairies."

SUGGESTIONS ON PREVENTION.

PROF. JAMES LAW'S VIEWS.

At the inter-state meeting of State Boards of Live Stock Commissioners and State Veterinarians, held in Springfield in December, 1889, the following communications from Prof. James Law, of Cornell University, Ithica, New York, and Hon. H. C. Burleigh, President of the State Board of Live Stock Sanitary Commissioners of Maine, were read, the gentlemen in question being unable to personally attend the meeting:

CORNELL UNINERSITY,
ITHACA, N. Y., December 10, 1889.

Mr. C. P. Johnson, Secretary Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners:

MY DEAR SIR:—The subject to be considered at Springfield is transcendently important in view of the enormous mortality, in our large city populations especially, from tuberculosis. If, as according to different statements, one in four, or one in seven deaths in certain cities are those of consumptives, it follows that in this disease we confront an evil to which the ravages of the much dreaded cholera, yellow fever, or smallpox are comparatively slight. Tuberculosis is unheeded because it is a "pestilence that stalketh in darkness," because its onset is slow and hidden, and because its too frequently fatal ending is more or less delayed. Before undertaking to stamp out a malady like this the boldest and most hopeful may well pause and maturely consider. If it affected the human race only there might be more ground for hope, but when we trace its ravages in the animals that live in association with man—cattle, goats, swine, hens, rabbits, Guinea pigs, rats, mice, cats, and to a less extent in sheep, dogs and horses—and also in many wild beasts and birds of which man makes articles of diet, one may well stand in awe of the prospect.

When we consider that the expectorations and other infecting products of all these different races, can be dried up without losing their virulence, and as fine dust can be carried on the winds to man and beast, we realize how ubiquitous the germ must be in certain localities, and we wonder how the victim of a transient sore throat or bronchitis can run such a gauntlet and escape unscathed. When we consider that man has to run all such risks, and in addition in his tender years the danger of tuberculous milk and in his mature age the peril of tuberculous meat as well, we are compelled to conclude that terrible as is the harvest now garnered by consumption, it would be incomparably greater but for the strong force of vital resistance opposed to the germ by a vigorous, healthy human system. But as the transient inflammation throws even the robust system open to the attack of the tubercle bacillus, no one can count himself free from a danger so wide-spread and insidious.

As we learn more of the tuberculosis germ and its habits, one by one the supposed grounds of safety slide from beneath our feet.

It has been strongly urged that milk is only infecting if drawn from a diseased udder, but now we have abundant proof of infection by the milk of a tuberculous cow in which the udder presents no appreciable change of structure.

It has been claimed that the blood and flesh are destructive to the germ, but we find the bacillus carried in the blood from the distant tubercle and secreted in the milk by the apparently healthy udder, and as to the flesh we find tubercles developing in the substance of the red muscle itself. The flesh or milk of the beast suffering from localized tuberculosis cannot, therefore, any longer be considered safe, though that of the victim of generalized tuberculosis is necessarily much more dangerous.

Again the disease has been held to be intransmissible from the mother to the unborn offspring. But although many experiments have failed to transmit it in this way, the tuberculous cow, aborting at the eighth month of gestation, has produced a fœtus already tuberculous.

Again, it has been held that salting the meat kills the germ, but culture experiments show the bacillus alive months after the meat has been put in strong pickle.

Thorough cooking is undoubtedly destructive to the microbe, but Toussaint showed long ago that in ordinary cooking the interior of the mass rarely reaches the heat necessary to devitalization—hence even cooking must be set down as among the insufficient protective measures.

To exterminate tuberculosis a most comprehensive system of prophylax is essential.

First—Consumptive people must be secluded in such a way as to prevent them from infecting their fellows or the lower animals. Above all they must be prevented from going to houses or fields where animals are kept, and the scraps from their tables must on no account be fed to animals. Their expectorations and other secretions must be destroyed by fire or by some potent chemical disinfectant. Even their dead bodies should be cremated or otherwise thoroughly disinfected.

Second—All consumptive domestic animals should be promptly killed and cremated or otherwise thoroughly disinfected.

Third—Families or strains of blood, among domestic animals, that have shown a strong predisposition to tuberculosis should be closely secluded from others, kept under careful expert observation, and any member showing the disease should be promptly destroyed. In the case of very susceptible families, the most effective measure would be the extinction of the entire family as so many cases persist in an occult form and thus the disease is kept up indefinitely.

Fourth—There must be a thorough disinfection of all places where the infected man or animal has been; also of the clothing and excretions of such individual.

Fifth—There must be an expert inspection of all meat animals before killing and after (during skinning and dressing), and there must be a disinfection not only of every condemned carcass, but also of the place where it was killed and of the butcher and his implements before any other animal is killed and dressed on that spot or by the same means.

Sixth—All close, badly aired or filthy stables which conduce so strongly to the receptivity of tuberculosis and to its propagation, all undue exposure to cold and wet, all lack of sunshine, all insufficient alimentation and all other debilitating conditions which lay the system open to the reception and assault of the microbe should be corrected or done away with.

Seventh—The extermination of wild animals affected with tuberculosis must be vigorously carried out, whether these animals are habitues of buildings, like sparrows, rats and mice, or of pastures, like birds, rabbits, woodchucks and skunks.

No one will dream of at once putting in force such an elaborate machinery, and the more so that however earnestly carried out, it could only be partially successful, since the many surviving human victims of consumption would serve to still maintain and to a certain extent to propagate the disease. Yet for the protection of our herds and for the public health a less thorough system of restriction may be adopted with advantage.

It is not for us to demand seclusion of one member of a human family from another—that is a question for boards of health—but it is for us to seek legislation which shall forbid any consumptive to act as attendant on animals or to infect them by the presence of his fresh or dried expectoration on their mangers or food. It seems to me that without interfering with the liberty of the citizen further than is fully warranted, the different provisions above named may be adopted with certain modifications and that among others the following rules may be made imperative:

First—"Tuberculous persons are forbidden to act as attendants on animals which are to furnish human food, as also in the preparation of the aliment of such animals."

Second—"All tuberculous domestic animals must be killed, but only on sufficient expert testimony."

Third—"The carcasses and products of consumptive animals must be thoroughly disinfected by heat or by potent chemical disinfectants (mercuric chloride, zinc chloride, chloride of lime, hydrochloric acid, etc.)"

Fourth—"All herds in which tuberculosis has appeared must be kept under expert surveillance and any animal showing consumption must be promptly killed."

Fifth—"Animals destined for human food must have expert examination both before and during slaughtering, and all tuberculous carcasses must be destroyed in such a manner as shall thoroughly disinfect them."

Sixth—"All buildings, clothing and utensils used about a tuberculous animal must be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed."

Seventh—"The refuse of slaughter-houses must not be fed to pigs, chickens nor other animals until such products have been subjected to thorough boiling for several hours."

Eighth—"No food animals must be kept on insufficient food, in cold, dark, damp or draughty buildings, nor in close, badly aired, undrained or filthy dwellings, nor shall they be exposed unnecessarily to severe storms."

Probably even these provisions are more elaborate and will prove more expensive than could be at once secured and it may be necessary to fall back on the examination before and during slaughter of all meat producing animals, the tracing to the herds that furnish them of all tuberculous animals, and the placing of such herds under the rules named above, with such others as may be found necessary. Also the expert inspection of all cattle furnishing milk to cities, and the enforcement in the dairy herds of such rules as may be adopted.

But whatever method may be adopted it should be carefully guarded against abuse, so that it may neither be made a means of oppression by unscrupulous inspectors, nor a measure utilized so as to give at government expense a certificate of excellence to the products of certain firms, and a means of thereby controlling the markets. Whatever advantage or disadvantage accrues from the undertaking should be made absolutely impartial, and inspectors should be held rigidly to account under penalties for the thoroughness of their work and its strict impartiality. The one only object should be the restriction of tuberculosis, actinomycosis, glanders and such other diseases as are at once contagious to animals and man and destructive to one or both. The legislation should interfere with trade not a hair's breadth farther than is absolutely needful, but where

such a result is inevitable, trade must give way and adapt itself to the dictates of sanitation, and not sanitation to those of trade.

Trusting that you may have a successful and profitable convention, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

JAMES LAW.

COMMUNICATION FROM HON. H. C. BURLEIGH.

VASSALBORN, ME., Dec. 14, 1889.

Hon. C. P. Johnson, Secretary State Board Live Stock Commissioners, Springfield, Ill.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I deeply regret that, by reason of ill health, I am unable to be with you during your National Conference on the 18th and 19th inst., but as our State and our interests will be ably represented by my friend and fellow worker in the cause, Geo. H. Bailey, D. V. S., I feel partially resigned to my fate. The cause for the call of such a meeting, and the subject matter to be brought up for discussion, is, in my opinion, one of the most important for our country, of the present age. Contagious and infectious diseases of whatever nature, among our domestic animals, entails an enormous loss upon the live stock industry of our country, and as a source of discouragement and discontent to very many of the stockmen, and breeders of the United States, as well as in older countries. There is no doubt, that upon the British Isles, as well as in Continental Europe, the losses by Rinderfest, foot and mouth disease, pleuro-pneumonia, and kindred diseases are greater than they are by tuberculosis, but in America, I believe that the latter disease causes a greater money loss, than all other cattle diseases combined, and a thousand fold more suffering. One of the most alarming features of tuberculosis, and a cause of its greatest dread is, its insidiousness, and can be so easily concealed by unscrupulous owners of infected animals, who are so earnestly intent upon getting every penny possible from the product of their poor old diseased cows or tuberculosis beef. The undeniable fact that the disease is transmissible from the human to the animal, and from the animal to the human family, with an estimate of the tens of thousands of innocent children, beside the vast army of older persons whose lives are annually sacrificed in this country, will undoubtedly be ably presented by scientific gentlemen there present. We, here in Maine, have passed through a hard and fiery struggle in securing legislation and carrying our law into effect, thereby nearly ridding our State of disease that has only to be known to be dreaded.

One unacquainted with human nature in its different phases, would naturally think that after the violent outbreak of tuberculosis at the State College Farm, causing the destruction of more than fifty cattle at that time, besides others that had succumbed to the dissease during former years, that every man with ordinary intelligence or honesty of purpose, whether breeders, dealer in, or consumer of beef or dairy products, would be united in a strong desire to have a law enacted, and enforced, that would be effective in stamping out and ridding the State of the last vestige of such kindred diseases. But such was not the fact. Some of those who should have been our strogest allies and most earnest co-workers, were our most violent opponents and bitterest enemies to the bill. The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, was not only the leader of the opposition to a thorough investigation of the disease at the College Farm and the passage of the disease act, but he unblushingly used the columns of the leading agricultural paper of the State, of which he was editor, and all his allies to wage both open and guerilla warfare against the measures of the bill, being determined to defeat it, and had not our

late lamented Governor Bodwell, Dr. Geo. H. Bailey, with some of his associates, and a few noble men in both branches of the legislature used their untiring energies to assist me, the bill would have been defeated and our State would have still been the dumping ground for diseased stock from Massachusetts and New York. But thanks to these noble men who stood by me, and their honest convictions, to-day they can discern the fruits of their labors by the healthfulness of the herds and flocks of Maine, which are second to none for health and vigor in the the civilized world. And here let me say, that our delegate, who is with Dr. Geo. H. Bailey, can give you full details of the working of our law. Dr. Bailey has had large experience with this disease, and all the diagnosis I have ever seen him make, and they are scores, I have never known him to make one mistake.

To secure the desired legislation for an effective law, will require much time and influence as well as hard work. It will need constant attention, and should never be left until it is a *Statute Law.* The influence of the dealers in diseased cattle, diseased meats and diseased dairy products, must not be underrated. They are a great army, their influence is great, and their profits are large. One of, or the largest cattle dealer in the State, made his boast openly during the pending of legislation upon our "Disease Act," that he would have paid fifteen hundred dollars for the diseased college herd; that he could make more money on one "old bandbox," *i. e.*, (diseased cow,) than he could make on ten oxen. Is the love of money the root of all evil? But the most blighting, the most cruel, the most deceptive and the most to be deplored is the disease and death in the milkman's can. Little does that loving, feeble city mother, as the rosy-faced milkman enters her dwelling to deposit his lacteal fluid; he the very personification of health and vigor, little does that mother think that within that can are the germs of death that are so soon to leave her childless. A few short months, it may be years, and the minister in trying to comfort the poor, broken-hearted mother, will tell her of the providence of God, and the mystery of His way, and His justice, etc., etc., *but could they have known all the facts*, they would have traced the cause of the dear innocent child's death, and its mother's anguish, through some milkman's can to the milkman's stable. 'Tis not the poor, hard-working mother's children, who feed at the maternal breast. that are the greatest sufferers, neither those in the country, but the great army that are taken to swell the silent majority, are taken from the wealthy and city parents. Could the unvarnished facts be shown with all its hideousnes in clear noonday light, there would be such a universal cry go up from all over our land for the most stringent "act for the extirpation of infectious and contagious diseases amoung our domestic animals," and the *first on the list would be tuberculosis*, that there would no other legislation be done until this was accomplished.

Now, my dear sir, I am too ill to-day to write more, yet I cannot close without expressing this wish: That there may be such unity of action by the delegates present, that you will present to congress a bill that will fully cover the ground, with police powers sufficient to rid our country of all contagious and infectious diseases.

I remain, yours very truly,

H. C. BURLEIGH.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE INTER-STATE MEETING OF LIVE STOCK BOARDS AND STATE VETERINARIANS.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that tuberculosis in cattle is a dangeriously contagious and infectious disease, destructive to human life when the milk or meat of animals so affected are used for human food.

Resolved, That towns, villages and cities, should pass an ordinance requiring all persons who exercise the calling of dairymen, and who keep cows for the purpose of selling their milk, or who shall ship milk into such town, village or city, should, before they are allowed to sell or in any way dispose of such milk, procure a certificate from a competent veterinarian to be designated by such corporation, stating that the cows in such dairy and from which such milk is drawn, are free from said disease, and that such certificate should be renewed semi-annually, under such penalties as may be fixed by such corporation.

Resolved, That the legislatures of the different states should pass laws requiring all persons who keep cows and milk the same, and sell such milk to cheese and butter factories should procure certificates from some competent veterinarian designated by the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of that state, or other proper official of such state, that their cows are free from tuberculosis, and that such certificate should be renewed semi-annually, under penalties for failure.

R solved, That where there is no suitable legislation upon the subject in any state, then the legislature of such state should at once pass ample and sufficient laws for the suppression of the same, and place the execution of such laws in the hands of officers empowered with authority to suppress said disease, and that suitable appropriations should be made to carry out the provisions of such laws.

Resolved, That in states where suitable laws for the suppression of said disease have been heretofore enacted, it is the sense of this body that the properly constituted authorities of such state should proceed at once to inaugurate the work of suppressing and extirpating said disease in such states.

PROFESSOR M'FADYEAN'S VIEWS.

Professor M'Fadyean says:

Even supposing that tuberculosis, like pleuro-pneumonia, were a disease peculiar to cattle, it would be a matter of the gravest concern to know that 20 per cent. of our dairy cows are affected with it; but still greater misgivings are excited in one's mind when it is remembered that tuberculosis is the same disease as that which is commonly called "consumption" when it attacks human beings.

In both species the disease is caused by the same bacillus, and every case of the disease has its starting point in the introduction of one or more of these germs into the body of the individual attacked. It is quite permissible to maintain that the danger of the transmission of tuberculosis to members of the human race through the eating of meat or drinking of milk from tuberculous animals has been exaggerated, but the danger certainly exists, and to a degree that gives human sanitarians a right to urge the necessity of devising measures to check the spread of the disease among cattle. But even without that, the great loss which the disease inflicts on farmers and dairymen is surely sufficient incentive to do whatever is feasible in the way of prevention. And that raises the question, is tuberculosis a preventable disease?

To this question an affirmative answer may be given without hesitation. There are one or two very well known, but generally misinterpreted facts that have an important bearing on this question. Why are cattle, above all other domesticated species, the victims of tuberculosis? Not altogether, as some suppose, because their tissues furnish a specially suitable soil for the growth and multiplication of the tubercle bacillus. Sheep are so rarely the subject of tuberculosis that it is doubtful whether any natural case has been observed in this country, and yet we know that when attempts are made to infect sheep with that disease, the experiment succeeds well enough. Again, both experiment and observation have shown that the tubercle bacillus, when once it gains entrance to the system of a horse, is capable of setting up a deadly form of the disease, and yet the proportion of tuberculosis among horses is insignificant.

These facts suggest that the prevalence of tuberculosis among cattle may be less due to any inherent susceptibility of the ox tribe than to something in man's method of keeping these animals. May it not be due in great measure to the fact that cattle, particularly dairy cows, as they are commonly kept in this country, are found in circumstances specially favorable for the transmission of the disease from the affected to the healthy animals? No well-informed person now imagines that overcrowding can generate tuberculosis; but what everyone must see is that the more constantly animals are housed, and the smaller and worse ventilated the buildings are in which they are confined, the greater will be the risk of the disease spreading, provided there is one tuberculous individual in the stock. A cow that is the subject of tuberculosis of the lungs expels tubercle bacilli from the air passages in the act of coughing. These bacilli, when desicated, rise as particles of dust, they are then apt to be inhaled by other inmates of the same building. Such in the great majority of cases is the mode of infection in the case of cattle, and hence the two main things to be attended to with a view to prevention are: (1) To permit no animal suspected of being tuberculous to stand in the same building with other animals; and (2) to see that the buildings in which cattle, and especially dairy cows, are housed, are roomy and well ventilated. To provide sufficient air-space and adequate means of ventilation in the most obvious manner diminishes the risk of one animal infecting another. No wild animal in a state of nature has ever been known to die of tuberculosis; and, with the exception of the few cases in which the disease is inherited, or even transmitted to the calf by means of the milk, cattle of even the most susceptible breeds remain free from tuberculosis as long as they are not housed. In short, tuberculosis is a disease of domestication —of close housing and bad ventilation.

Long before the discovery of the tubercle bacillus, and even before it was generally recognized that tuberculosis is contagious, medical men had come to the conclusion that insufficient ventilation had much to do with the prevalence of the disease among human beings, and a most convincing proof of the correctness of their views was furnished by the sudden decline in the mortality from phthisis among our soldiers when a greater air-space per man and better means of ventilation were provided in the barracks. There is every reason to believe that, in like manner, a great check would be put to the spread of the disease among cattle if byres were made larger and better ventilated.

Sanitarians are agreed that in ordinary human habitations a cubic capacity of 600 to 800 feet should be provided for each individual; and where, as in hospitals, the apartments are occupied during the whole twenty-four hours, 1,000 feet is considered not to much. And yet it is reported that some county councils and the local authorities are hesitating about fixing the cubic space for dairy cows at 800 feet, and some have actually recommended that this may be as low as 450 feet. Government has already been urged to apply radical measures for the suppression of bovine tuberculosis, and some do not hesitate to recommend the system of slaughter and compensation now in force against pleuro-pneumonia. The ratepayers may form some notion of what this would cost the country if 10 to 20 per cent. of adult cattle are already attacked, and if byres, from insufficient space and defective ventilation, are to remain veritable hotbeds for the propagation of the disease.—*Veterinary Record.*"

DISEASES OF HORSES.

GLANDERS.

All reported cases of supposed glanders, during the year, were promptly investigated by the State Veterinarian or Assistant State Veterinarians under direction of the Board, and in all cases where it was found to exist the diseased animal or animals were isolated, and, together with all exposures, were quarantined. All diseased animals were slaughtered by the owners after agreeing with the Board directly or through the State Veterinarian as to the amount of damages that should be allowed, and the premises in each case were thoroughly disinfected. All exposed animals were held in quarantine, absolute or limited, for a period of ninety days after last exposure. Permits were issued to many owners of exposed animals to use them during quarantine where arrangements were made by the owners for frequent veterinary inspection. Thirty-nine inspections were made of reported outbreaks of glanders where the disease affecting the animals proved not to be glanders. There were 121 diseased animals quarantined and destroyed, 238 exposed animals quarantined, and 6 destroyed. The total compensation allowed, which included expenses of disinfection, was $4,077, at an average, including disinfection, of $32.89 per head. The number of diseased animals is a decrease over that of the previous year. The disease was found to exist, during the year, in twenty-eight counties, the greater number of cases occurring in Cass, Menard and Schuyler. Every effort was made to trace the source of contagion in each case and to discover all the actual exposures to the diseased animals. The following table gives the record by counties:

Glanders Record by Counties.

Counties.	Diseased animals quarantined.	Exposed animals quarantined.	Diseased animals slaughtered.	Exposed animals slaughtered.	Amount paid for slaughtered animals and disinfection.
Adams	1	.....	1	.....	$25
Cass	15	25	15	.....	410
Clark	1	4	1	.....	25
Cook	7	11	7	.....	325
Cumberland	6	5	6	.....	245
Edgar	7	17	7	.....	226
Fulton	4	.....	4	.....	112

Counties.	Diseased animals quarantined.	Exposed animals quarantined.	Diseased animals slaughtered.	Exposed animals slaughtered.	Amount paid for slaughtered animals and disinfection.
Hancock	1		1		$50
Iroquois	4	17	4		170
Johnson	1		1		
Livingston	7	25	7		265
Logan	3	4	3		60
Madison	1		1		35
Marion	4	9	4		136
McHenry	1	2	1		17
Menard	15	45	15		491
Montgomery	1		1		35
Pike	4		4		150
Pulaski	3	5	3		93
Rock Island	3	7	3	5	142
Sangamon	3	13	3		129
Schuyler	10	18	10	1	443
Shelby	7	8	7		156
St. Clair	3	3	3		85
Vermilion	*5	7	*5		132
Warren	2	7	2		75
White	1		1		15
Whiteside	1	6	1		50
Totals	121	238	121	6	$4,077

* One animal died for which no compensation was allowed.

MALADIE-DU-COIT.

There has been no change, since last report, in the situation as maladie-du-coit, there being still in quarantine, one diseased mare, owned by T. F. Scott, of Wapella, one mare, a suspicious case owned by B. F. Kane, Wapella, and two mares, suspicious cases, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, near Swisher, in DeWitt county. The Board does not deem it safe to release any of these animals from quarantine, and the owners are unwilling to have them destroyed at the valuation fixed by appraisers.

The following list of mares are still in quarantine because of having, at some time, been exposed to the disease; they are entitled to release from quarantine, under the rules established by the board, on filing affidavit of breeding history and present condition, provided same, when furnished, is satisfactory.

e.	Henry Britten, Solomon, 2 mares.
	John Meryfield, Solomon, 1 mare.
	T. O. Beatty, Clinton, 1 mare.
1 mare.	A. J. Davis, Birkbeck, 1 mare.
	Thos. W. Davis, Birkbeck, 1 mare.
	Thos. Ewing, Clinton, 1 mare.
	Henry Dieckhoff, Decatur, 1 mare.
re.	Herman Dieckhoff, Clinton, 1 mare.
	Chas. Frey, Clinton, 1 mare.
	Jas. Ledden, Wapella, 1 mare.
s.	H. J. Short, Waynesville, 1 mare.
res.	Taylor Stone, Weldon, 1 mare.
	W. A. Dellavou, Lane, 1 mare.
s.	John T. Dellavou, Lane, 1 mare.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Expense Fund November 1, 1891—October 31, 1892.

Dr.		
Balance unexpended and on hand last report		$5,062 35
Appropriation available July 1, 1892		10,000 00
Total		$15,062 35
Cr.		
	$725 00	
	830 25	
	170 00	
	68 20	
	150 00	
	87 42	
	29 20	
	1,800 00	
	185 05	
	196 42	
	1,960 00	
	740 64	
	101 00	
	3 00	
	91 00	
	5 80	
	72 00	
	30 50	
	70 00	
	36 00	
	64 00	
	35 50	
	64 00	
	29 81	
	60 00	
	2 50	
	34 40	
	15 00	
	26 00	
	9 96	
	20 00	
	7 60	
	15 00	
	10 00	
	8 00	
	8 00	
	6 00	
	2 00	
	1,800 00	
ase	1,000 00	
	850 00	
	500 00	
	250 00	
	131 85	
	72 00	
case	29 00	
	22 30	
	18 90	
	8 25	
		$11,925 15
Balance of appropriation unexpended and available		3,136 20

SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS AND DISINFECTION FUND.

November 1, 1891–October 31, 1892.

Dr.

Balance unexpended and on hand at last report	$24,365 90

Cr.

	$120 00
	165 00
	140 00
	50 00
	45 00
	40 00
	40 00
	35 00
	20 00
	160 00
	70 00
	65 00
	50 00
	50 00
	50 00
	50 00
	75 00
	70 00
	60 00
	45 00
	35 00
	30 00
	25 00
	45 00
	30 00
	35 00
	50 00
	15 00
	15 00
	35 00
	70 00
	75 00
	75 00
	270 00
	33 00
	35 00
	155 00
	33 00
	25 00
	60 00
	50 00
	40 00
	20 00
	20 00
	145 00
	102 00
	100 00
	63 00
	62 00
	[illegible]
	50 00
	50 00
	42 00
	37 00
	35 00
	17 00

J. W. Hagan, disinfection		$10 00	
Benjamin Harris, 3 horses,	glanders	86 00	
John F. Agnew, 1 horse and disinfection		45 00	
T. H. Parkinson, 1 horse,	glanders	37 00	
Andrew Bennett, 1 horse,	"	35 00	
H. L. Wallace, 1 horse,	"	30 00	
Wm. Vanderpool, 1 horse,	"	25 00	
David Bailey, 2 horses,	"	25 00	
Gilbert J. Dodds, 1 horse,	"	20 00	
C. P. Primm, 1 horse,	"	17 00	
Peter Fobor, 1 horse,	"	15 00	
Elijah B. Ashurst, 5 horses,	"	145 00	
W. A. Lester, 3 horses,	"	129 00	
John Stebbins, 3 horses,	"	82 00	
Geo. A. Patterson, 4 horses,	"	75 00	
Jos. A. Davison, 2 horses,	"	45 00	
Matthew Steele, 1 horse,	"	36 00	
John F. Agnew, 1 horse,	"	35 00	
Lyman Bessy, 2 horses,	"	35 00	
W. N. Gerard, 1 horse,	"	33 00	
Wilson Bros., 1 horse,	"	25 00	
Leroy Hollingsworth, 1 mule,	"	25 00	
Geo. Gillilan, 1 horse,	"	20 00	
Henry J. Frick, 1 horse,	"	15 00	
Robert Smith, disinfection		15 00	
J. A. Glenn,	"	15 00	
I. N. Gates, 1 horse,	glanders	15 00	
W. J. Dodd, 1 horse,	"	12 00	
			$4,512 00
Balance of appropriation unexpended and available			$19,888 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSISTANT STATE VETERINARIANS.

During the year the following veterinary surgeons were appointed by the State Veterinarian assistant State veterinarians, and their appointments were advised and consented to by the Board: R. C. Mylne, Aurora, Ill.; Geo. Ditewig, Canton, and W. J. Lawson, Petersburg. The following is a revised list of assistant State veternarians now holding commissions from the State Veternarian and this Board:

Joseph Hughes, 2537 State street, Chicago, Ill.
A. H. Baker, 2537 State street, Chicago, Ill.
R. J. Withers, 2537 State street, Chicago, Ill.
A. Maguire, 1446 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.
B. A. Pierce, Chicago, Ill.
J. F. Ryan, 175 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
J. E. Hill, 101 West Adams street, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. E. McGarth, 625 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.
Thomas E. Feron, 224 South Walnut street, Chicago, Ill.
L. C. Tiffany, Springfield, Ill.
Walter Tomlinson, Alexis, Ill.
C. A. Pierce, Elgin, Ill.
J. F. Pease, Quincy, Ill.
B. F. Swingley, Freeport, Ill.
J. Stallman, Pontiac, Ill.
J. J. Walker, Olney, Ill.
O. J. McGurty, Paris, Ill.
F. R. Rowan, Kirkland, Ill.
A. G. Alverson, Bloomington, Ill.
Chas. W. Johnson, Elburn, Ill.
Matthew Wilson, Mendota, Ill.
J. F. Reed, Decatur, Ill.

C. M. Paxton, Kansas, Ill.
W. A. Baker, Gibson, Ill.
A. D. Melvin, Sterling, Ill.
James Bond, Streator, Ill.
P. C. Dodge, Rochelle, Ill.
H. G. Pyle, Jacksonville, Ill.
W. F. Weese, Ottawa, Ill.
S. V. Ramsey, Tuscola, Ill.
James Addison, Aledo, Ill.
A. J. Zeigler, Lincoln, Ill.
Thomas Hope, Waukegan, Ill.
B. B. Page, Rockford, Ill.
J. C. Booker, Carrollton, Ill.
John. C. Stewart, Danville, Ill.
I. J. Miles, Charleston, Ill.
J. D. Nighbert, Pittsfield, Ill.
John Scott, Peoria, Ill.
F. H. Armstrong, East, St. Louis, Ill.
R. C. Mylne, Aurora, Ill.
Geo. Ditewig, Canton. Ill.
W. J. Lawson, Petersburg, Ill.

CONCLUDING REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In submitting the fifth annual report, this Board respectfully suggested that the 37th General Assembly should appropriate not less than $15,000 per annum for expenses to be incurred in the discharge of its duties under the law. The legislature, however, in its wisdom, appropriated but $10,000 per annum, and the result is that this fund will be nearly or entirely exhausted by the first day of January, 1893, and in order that the Board may continue to discharge its duties between the first day of January and the first day of July, 1893, it will be necessary for the 38th General Assembly to pass a bill with an emergency clause as soon as possible after convening, appropriating not less than $5,000 for this purpose.

The Board would respectfully suggest that the regular appropriation to be made by the 38th General Assembly for paying the expenses to be incurred during the next two years, should be not less than $15,000 per annum, since experience has taught that a less appropriation is liable to prove detrimental to its efficiency.

The 37th General Assembly appropriated, for the use of the Board in paying damages for animals slaughtered under the provisions of law, and for disinfection of premises, $25,000. As

will be seen by the financial tables, there is still available from this fund, $19,883, of which over $15,000 will be covered into the treasury, unless, unfortunately, we should encounter a serious outbreak of disease during the next eight months. This possibility, however, is not considered probable. We would respectfully suggest that not less than $25,000 should be appropriated to the Slaughtered Animals and Disinfection Fund to meet such demands as may occur during the next two years.

Respectfully submitted,

H. McCHESNEY,
EDWIN WATTS,
R. N. McCAULEY,

Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois.

C. P. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

SWAMP LANDS,

BY

ISAAC R. HITT, STATE AGENT,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

REPORT OF THE STATE AGENT.

STATE AGENCY OFFICE,
CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 30, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER,
Governor of Illinois:

In my last report, dated December 30, 1890, as well as in my report of December, 1888, I stated that appeals from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior, were pending in cases of the following counties, viz:

Alexander.	Effingham.	Mason.
Adams.	Fayette.	Moultrie.
Bureau.	Fulton.	Menard.
Bond.	Greene.	Marion.
Cass.	Henry.	Piatt.
Crawford.	Jersey.	Perry.
Calhoun.	Jasper.	Pulaski.
Champaign.	Iroquois.	Shelby.
Christian.	Jefferson.	Sangamon.
Cumberland.	Logan.	Tazewell.
Clay.	Lee.	Wayne.
Clark.	McLean.	White.
Coles.	Macon.	Woodford.
Douglas.	McHenry.	Whiteside.
DeWitt.	Montgomery.	Williamson.
Edgar.	Monroe.	Washington.

That the first case decided was that of Champaign county, decided February 8, 1890, and a full copy of that decision was given in my last report. Subsequent to that date decisions were rendered, by the Secretary of the Interior, in all these counties, and all in favor of the State except two, viz: Douglas county, involving 120 acres of land, and McHenry county, 240 acres.

The cases decided in favor of the State were remanded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for adjustment, under the rules laid down in the Champaign county case, and, as the Commissioner had, under those rules, discretionary power to re-investigate the claims by demanding additional evidence as to the swampy character of the lands, and by personal examination of his special agents in the field, the Commissioner availed himself of this privilege in all cases.

Special agents were sent out in 1891 to make the examinations, and the additional proof, when required, was furnished by the State, and the examination completed in January, 1892, in all these cases, except Iroquois, Henderson, LaSalle and Livingston.

Since then the examination was completed in Iroquois, leaving Henderson, Livingston and LaSalle the only counties where the General Land Office has not completed its examinations. During the last two years I have repeatedly called on the Commissioner of the General Land Office to adjust and settle the accounts of these forty-five counties. It appears to me that there has been unnecessary delay, on the part of the Commissioner, to adjust and settle these claims. The claims embraced, as a rule, all the swamp land selections, both old and new, including those entered with cash and located with land warrants. Only four counties have had indemnity paid since my last report, viz:

Jasper county, settled	June	25, 1892, amount		$50 00
Logan " "	July	13, 1892, amount		180 78
Menard " "	October	12, 1892, amount		396 22
Crawford " "	Novemb'r	5, 1892, amount		20 00

There is due and unpaid on the remaining sixty-three counties, on account of swamp land indemnity, about $75,000, and, so far as the State and counties are concerned, there is no good reason why these claims should not be adjusted and paid without further delay. The counties which have met the requirements of the General Land Office are as follows: Bond, Bureau, Champaign, Christian, Cook, Crawford, Cumberland, DeWitt, Effingham, Ford, Franklin, Hamilton, Johnson, Kankakee, LaSalle, Lawrence, Lee, Livingston, Logan, McLean, Monroe, Moultrie, Saline, Vermillion, Wayne and Whiteside.

This long delay has been occasioned in part by the determination of the Department to adopt some rule which would, if possible, be obligatory upon the counties and compel them to make a waiver of all claims against the United States, growing out of the swamp land grant, other than those pending at the present time. The Department held that there should be a limit as to the time when all claims should be presented for adjustment, otherwise there never would be an end to the settlement. The rule on this subject was finally adopted by the Department, on September 19, 1891. (For the rule see exhibit "A.") All the counties have been furnished with a copy of the rule, and authority has been asked for by me to comply with the same.

The several counties having this rule and my waiver before them will understand that I am asking nothing but what is required by the Department before the General Land Office will take up their unadjusted claims for settlement. (For the waiver furnished by me under the rule, see exhibit "B.") This waiver, and authority to make it, sent me by the Supervisors or County Commissioners' court, are sent together to the Commissioner of

the General Land Office. He acknowledges the receipt of same, and advises me that such county is placed on the completed list, and the account will be adjusted in the regular order.

Another cause of delay grows out of the fact that Division "K" of the General Land Office, in charge of the swamp land matters, with seven clerks, has, for nearly two years past, had five of the seven clerks detailed to other work pressing upon the attention of the Commissioner, and his explanation of the delay is a want of sufficient force and appropriation to do the work of the office.

Another cause of delay grows out of the fact that the clerks in this division are more or less prejudiced against the swamp land grant, and, judging from results, spend too much time in trying not to carry out the provisions of the law. The attention of the Commissioner has been called to this fact.

Another cause of delay has grown out of the fact that Commissioner Sparks, during his administration, issued some unfortunate orders, which threw into confusion the work in every division of the General Land Office, and the injury resulting therefrom is felt, in its effects, to this day. Acting Commissioner Stone, of the General Land Office, gave to the *Inter-Ocean*, on the 24th day of October last, his statement of what he had seen and experienced on this line. It is confidently expected, now that the reforms in the General Land Office, though but partially met, will result in the rapid disposition of cases which have been pigeon-holed or delayed for months and years in that office, and that the next two years will see the closing up of the swamp land adjustments of all the states.

The rejections, which have been more numerous than usual, have been made under the rulings of the Department, for the following reasons:

(1.) Selections of swamp land which had been entered or located prior to September 28, 1850, did not pass under the swamp-land grant.

(2.) Selections of swamp-land, which were entered or located after March 3, 1857, did not pass under the swamp land grant.

(3.) Selections of swamp land which were situated within the six mile limits of the Illinois Central R. R. have been held, under the uniform decisions of the Department, as not inuring to the State, under the swamp-land grant.

(4.) The selections made by the several counties from 1852 to 1856 were carelessly made in many instances. This arose from the imperfect knowledge of the county surveyors of those years, they not having any record evidence of what was and what was not disposed of by the government prior to the passage of the swamp-land grant.

Again, their instructions from the Surveyor General and the Commissioner of the General Land Office were not always under-

stood correctly, and, consequently, lands selected as swamp were found, on a closer examination and survey, not to be swamp.

The old selections, as a rule, being imperfectly made, it became my duty, when appointed State Agent, to go over the whole field and make what I termed new selections, and this was done in connection with some well known and competent citizen and local agent of each county. On these new selections I have collected, for fifty-nine counties in the State, swamp land indemnity to the amount of $163,934.54. (See report of General Land Office for June 30, 1891, marked exhibit "C," and fully set forth in this report). Under the rules of the Department of September 19, 1891, (see exhibit "A"), all the swamp land selections, both old and new, have been before the General Land Office, and that office, never having acted finally upon the old selections, have embraced them in their rejections made during the years 1891 and 1892.

Apropos of the question of amounts involved in these selections, I recently addressed the following open letter to Hon. T. C. McRae, Chairman Public Lands Committee of the 52d Congress:

HON. T. C. MCRAE, Chairman Pub. Lands Committee, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—It has been reported to me that the Public Lands Committee of the present Congress has been furnished with some information touching the probable amount of money which the McRae Bill, now on the House calendar, would take out of the Treasury in case that bill became a law. Messrs. MacMillan and Holman are reported as saying that if this bill became a law it would cost the government from sixteen to twenty millions of dollars, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is quoted as authority. Neither the Commissioner nor any one else can do more than approximate the amount, and the Commissioner gives his estimates from information furnished him by the clerks, or by the chief, in the swamp lands division of his office. Since it is well known to all who practice before this division of the General Land Office that, with few exceptions, it now is, and always has been, prejudiced against the swamp land grant, and, instead of carrying out its provisions in a fair and impartial spirit, it does just the opposite, any estimate emanating from that source would be unreliable and greatly in excess of what it ought to be. But the figures given above are so very far from correct that I have deemed it proper to make some investigations and observations on the same subject, believing that, from the information and experience gained in a practice of eighteen years before the department in the interest of swamp-land indemnity, I could make an estimate that would come nearer the truth, and lessen the above figures by some twelve millions.

My observations and experience show that the Cash Entries and Land Warrant Locations of Swamp Lands are about equal. This ratio will apply to the swamp lands in the State of Iowa also, so far as my investigations have proceeded. The Cash Entries of Swamp Lands in Illinois from September 28, 1850, to June 30, 1891, so far as same have been adjusted, amount to $441,376.17. Land indemnity paid Illinois (acres), 101,984.90. As part of this land indemnity was paid in land at graduation prices, it would be about right to call it $101,984.90. Leaving due the State on account of land indemtity, which the pending bill proposes to pay, $339,391.27. There are fifteen swamp-land States, and Illinois is the largest claimant. Taking the figures given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in his supplemental report for 1890 and 1891, and the rejections now being made—an average of 30 per cent. of swamp land selections now being adjudicated—I should say that $5,000,000 would cover all the claims

provided for in the McRae Bill, but on the assumption that the claim of each of the fifteem states is as large as that of Illinois, the total could be only $5,090,860, and in either case the government would hold as against these amounts about one-half in public lands which the several states surrender on receiving the $1.25 per acre. So that the government would not be called upon to pay more than $2,545,430 at the outside, and reasonably not more than $1,500,000. My own observation in over fifteen years' work shows that the selections of swamp lands were carelessly made, the surveyors in the States of Illinois and Iowa, at least, including in their lists of selections lands of the following classes, sometimes to the extent of one-half the entire list.

(1) Swamp lands entered prior to September 28, 1850.

(2) Swamp lands entered after March 3, 1857.

(3) Swamp lands included within the canal grant.

(4) Swamp lands included within the six-mile limits Illinois Central Railroad.

(5) Swamp lands which, while they were such at the date of the grant, could not be proven to be swamp thirty years afterwards.

(6) In Iowa, in addition to classes 1, 2 and 5, swamp land included within the DesMoines River Grant. So that it is not very strange that in the adjustment of these claims, now being made for the first time, at least 80 per cent. is held for rejection.

In my judgment, you can rely on these figures as approximating near and very near the extent of the draft on the treasury of the United States, growing out of the McRae Bill, if it becomes a law.

Respectfully yours,

ISAAC R. HITT,

State Agent.

The total land indemnity allowed to the State of Illinois amounts to 101,984.90 acres and in favor of the following counties, viz.:

Bureau county	8,299.98	acres.
Cass "	1,880.00	"
Christian county	15,008.59	"
Fayette "	5,051.40	"
Gallatin "	3,527.92	"
Henderson "	681.37	"
Henry "	13,818.79	"
Kane "	40.00	"
Lake "	400.00	"
Lawrence "	20,645.30	"
Mercer "	931.71	"
Moultrie "	17,629.99	"
Tazewell "	13,949.85	"
Washington "	120.00	"
	101,984.90	acres.

This land indemnity was paid in certificates authorizing the State to locate same upon any vacant and unappropriated Government land lying in the State of Illinois, and was issued mostly between 1858 and 1863. Since 1863 no similar scrip has issued, there being no public lands in the State on which the same could be located. Of the 101,984.90 acres issued, less than 10,000 acres were located and the balance is outstanding, unsatisfied. There remains due the State on account of swamp land, land indemnity to the amount approximating

400,000 acres. The State has again and again introduced bills in Congress asking for adjustment of this claim, and these bills have been favorably reported both in the House and Senate session after session since 1865, sometimes passing the House and sometimes the Senate, but never passing both bodies of the same Congress. The bill called the McRae Bill was introduced in the last House of Representatives, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, favorably reported by that committee, and stands near the head of the House calendar. The chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands informs me that he will move to take up this bill in December and press the same to a vote with a fair prospect of succeeding. (For a copy of this bill and report see Exhibit "D" hereto attached.)

The General Land Office in its report for June 30, 1891, states that claims for cash and land indemnity under the acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, which remained unsettled on June 30, 1891, amount to 1,119,517.30 acres. (See Exhibit "E" for this report hereto attached, giving list by counties and dates of filing and by whom filed). Of this list about 80,000 acres were entered with cash and balance located with land warrants and about forty per cent. of which were either rejected or held for rejection for various reasons heretofore stated in this report. Second appeals from the decision of the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior have been made during the present year and are still pending as to the following counties: Alexander, Champaign, Cook, Ford, Franklin, Kankakee, Macon, McLean and Vermilion. I can assure the county authorities of every county which I have in charge or where I am simply assisting the local agents, that I have looked after their interests carefully, and will continue to do so, using all proper means to bring this swamp land indemnity adjustment to a close.

During 1891, four special agents, viz.: Geo. W. Hayden, Charles R. Pickard, J. M. Johnston and Cooper, were engaged in the examination of swamp land selections sent back to the Commissioner of the General Land Office by the the Secretary of the Interior. Since March, 1892, no special agent has been sent to this State. The counties of Henderson, Lake, La-Salle and Livingston only remain to be examined by the special agent, and we are ready to act in concert with him whenever the General Land Office may send him to this State. For general information we would state that the

Total selections in Illinois amout to	3,981,784.10	acres.
" " approved to State	1,493,718.25	"
" " patented to State	1,455,641.45	"
" cash indemnity paid to State	441,376.17	"
" land indemnity issued to the State	101,984.90	"

The exact number of acres of swamp selections which fall within the six mile or railroad limits has never been tabulated but will approximate 100,000 acres and which the State has continued to claim notwithstanding the adverse decision of

Secretary McLellan in 1855. Congress alone can grant relief. (For decisions of the Secretary of the Interior relative to the adjustment of swamp land claims during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, see Exhibit "F".)

For form of appeal to the Secretary of the Interior where swamp land selections are held for rejection by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, where the same fell inside the six mile or railroad limits, see case of McLean county, Exhibit "G." For form of appeal to the Secretary of the Interior where swamp land selections were held for rejection by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the ground that said selections were not swamp or overflowed land within the meaning of the swamp land grant of September 28, 1850, see Exhibit "H." For form of resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors authorizing Isaac R. Hitt, the State agent, to make such waivers as are required by the department rules of September 19, 1891, see exhibit "I." For second form of waiver made by the State and county agent as required by the department rules of September 19, 1891, excepting lands within the six mile or railroad limits, see Exhibit "K."

ISLANDS AND LAKES.

This State has continued to assert her claim under the grant of swamp, and overflowed lands to the marshy, and overflowed lands covered by water non-navigable and to the islands that might fall within the smallest legal subdivision where over one half of the same was not dry land, susceptible of cultivation in the staple crops of the county.

As this class of lands has of late years become valuable, attempts have frequently been made to enter the same either with cash or land warrants or homestead certificates, and sometimes this has been successfully done owing to the decisions of the general land office not being uniform.

In the case of McHenry County my attention was called by the county authorities in December last to an attempt to enter Coon Island in Pistakee Lake near the boundary line of Lake and McHenry counties, but falling entirely within the limits of McHenry county.

On the 8th of January, 1892, I address a letter to Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office protesting against the sale or entry of Coon Island as follows:

CHICAGO, January 8, 1892.

Hon. Commissioner General Land Office Washington, D. C.

SIR:—The State of Illinois and county of McHenry in said State hereby protest against the sale of Coon Island in Pistakee Lake situated in section 17 town 45 north, range 9 east of 3rd P. M. in said McHenry county, referring more particularly for description to printed public notice No. 51 signed by Thos. H. Carter Commissioner and ex-officio register and receiver advertising said island or parts of same to be offered at public sale on Monday January 25, 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M. And in connection with

this protest make formal application to have, S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 17, town 45 range 9 E. 3rd P. M. certified to the State as swamp land under act of 28, Sept. A. D. 1850, and in support of said claim would present herewith the sworn statement of H. T. Brown, and John Hurman, both citizens of said county, and State, well known and of good repute who on the 14th December A. D. 1891, swears that a majority of each tract above described is wet, swamp and overflowed.

In further support of the claim of the State and county to said land we herewith enclose a map of survey of this land above described executed by the county surveyor of said county together with his field notes covering the same. If this evidence is not sufficient to authorize the certification and patenting said land to the State of Illinois under the act of Sept. 28, 1850, we are ready to furnish additional evidence as the law and equity may require.

In connection with this application, we herein also enclose a certified copy of a resolution of the board of supervisors of McHenry county, Illinois, adopted Dec. 15, 1891. Please acknowledge receipt prior to day of sale, and much oblige.

Yours truly,

ISAAC R. HITT.

State and county Agent.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 19, 1892.

Hon. Isaac R. Hitt, Room 8, No, 142 Dearborn st,, Chicago, Ills.:

SIR:—I have received your letter of January 8, 1892, enclosing as State agent and on behalf of the county of McHenery in said State, your protest against the sale of Coon Island, in section seventeen, township forty-five north, range nine east of the third principal meridian, Illinois under the survey of Charles H. Tryon, United States Deputy Surveyor, approved October 31, 1891.

You filed therewith list of new selections for the county as follows: the S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ and N. E ¼ S. E. ¼ of said section, dated December 14, 1891, with a diagram of said Island.

You filed also the field notes of the survey, and requested that the paper be sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

You are advised that on April 22, 1891, on the application of Samuel M. Henderson, of Chicago, Illinois, for the survey of said Island the same was submitted to the Honorable Secretary of tho Interior, with a recommendation that the application be granted, and on May 7, 1891, the Honorable acting Secretary of the Interior authorized the survey on the application and directed that when the survey shall be made, the land be disposed of under the provisions of section 2455, Revised Statutes, authorizing the Commissioner to offer for sale to the highest bidder, without the formality and expense of a proclamation by the President, isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of unoffered land at public sale, upon giving thirty days notice thereof.

On December 3rd 1891, the publisher of the *Plaindealer*, McHenry, Illinois, was authorized to publish the required notice in his said paper, and the sale of the Island is set for January 25, 1892 at eleven o'clock A. M. at this office.

I have to advise you that, as the said order contains no restriction or conditions, the sale of the land will be made thereunder in accordance with the notice unless otherwise ordered.

Your protest and the papers therewith have been sent to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with your request.

Very respectfully,

W. M. STONE,

Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1892.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office:

SIR:—I am in receipt, by reference of your letter of January 19, 1892, of the protest of Isaac R. Hitt, Swamp Land Agent of the State of Illinois, against the sale of Coon island, situated in Lake Pistakee, in Sec. 17, T. 45 N., R. 9 E., of the third principal meridian, in said State.

On April 22, 1891, you transmitted the application of Samuel Henderson, of Chicago, Illinois, for the survey of said island, and recommended that it be granted. and on May 7, 1891, I concurred in your recommendation, but directed that, when the survey was made, the land should be disposed of under the provisions of section 2,455 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the commissioner to offer for sale to the highest bidder, without the formality and expense of a proclamation by the President, isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of unoffered land, at public sale, upon giving thirty days' notice thereof.

In pursuance of my approval, notice was duly published, fixing January 25, 1892, for the sale of said island. On the day fixed for the sale, I directed you to suspend the offering for thirty days, to enable the department to pass upon the questions presented in the protest of Mr. Hitt, acting agent for the county of McHenry, in said State.

Said township (45 N., R. 9 E., Illinois,) was first surveyed in 1839, and the survey was approved April 18, 1840.

Lake Pistakee is irregular in shape, and is about ten miles long north and south, and has a general average of about two miles in breadth. It extends nearly the whole distance from the southern part of T. 45 N., R. 9 E., to the northern part of T. 46 N., R. 9 E. Fox river flows into and through the lake. It was meandered by the original survey, and covers about 10,487 acres, including the islands within the meandered lines.

Fox Island, having an area of 16.21 acres, was the only island within the meandered lines of the lake which was surveyed in 1839.

Subsequently the following-named islands within the lake bed were surveyed:

Crab Apple Island, having an area of 23.94 acres, survey approved February 18, 1870.

River Side Island, area 4.95 acres, survey approved April 26, 1890.

Watts Island, area 17.75 acres, survey approved February 13, 1891.

Coon Island, part No. 1, having an area of 7.92, and part No. 2 an area of 1.61 acres, survey made in pursuance of my letter of May 7, 1891, approved October 31, 1891.

It appears that sub-divisional lines were extended over that part of the lake situated in T. 46 N., R. 9 E., in December, 1875, and this survey was approved March 23, 1876.

By the original survey the surveyor reported the lake "navigable," but, subsequently to the running of the sub-divisional lines in T. 46, a large part of the lake bed in that township was taken under the act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat., 333), granting additional homestead rights.

It is manifest that the lake, if navigable at all, was only navigable in the part through which the Fox river runs.

By the original survey, that part of the lake situated in T. 45 N., R. 9 E. (including islands), covered 4,653.03 acres. The balance of the township covered 18,404.22 acres.

Prior to the year 1849, a large quantity of the land bordering upon the meandered lake in township 45 had been patented to sundry claimants.

McHenry county protests against the sale of Coon Island, claiming the same as inuring to the State under the act of September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 519—known as the Swamp Land Act). That act grants to the several

states "the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, which shall *remain unsold* at the passage of the act."

The present inquiry is, whether the bed of this unnavigable lake was not sold or disposed of by the United States prior to the act of 1850 (supra). If so, this department has no jurisdiction over it, and therefore can neither order the sale of any island therein, left unsurveyed in 1839, nor certify any part of it to the State under the Swamp Land Act.

As above seen, much—perhaps all—of the land in said township bordering on the lake was sold prior to the act of September 28, 1850.

In the recent cases of *Hardin* v. *Jordan*, 140 U. S., 371, and *Mitchell* v. *Small*, idem, 406, it was held "that under a grant of lands bounded on a lake or pond, which is not tide water and is not navigable, the grantee takes to the center of the lake or pond, ratably with other riparian proprietors if there be such; and that the projection of a strip or tongue of land beyond the meandering line of the survey is entirely consistent with the water of the pond or lake being the natural boundary of the granted land, which would include the projection if necessary to reach the boundary."

In the case of John P. Hoel (13 L. D., 588), referring to the *Hardin-Jordan* case, *supra*, it is said:

"It follows from said decision that non-navigable inland lakes and ponds where the public survey shows the same meandered, and the fact appears that the contiguous lands or lots have been disposed of by the government, that the land covered by such lakes and within the meandered lines does not belong to the government, but to the adjoining proprietors, under the common law right of riparian ownership. The government has no jurisdiction over such lands, and therefore no power to dispose of them."

It follows from the above, that the department has no jurisdiction of the island in question.

My letter of May 7, 1891, directing the survey and sale of the same, is hereby recalled and revoked. The claim of McHenry county, Illinois, submitted in its protest against the sale of the island is also denied.

The papers are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE CHANDLER,
Acting Secretary.

LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Since my last report attempts have been made to enter or locate homesteads on certain tracts falling within the meandered line of Pistakee Lake.

My attention has been called to the same and action taken by me as indicated in the following correspondence:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29, 1892.

His Excellency, the Governor, Springfield, Illinois:

SIR:—Application having been made to this office by James P. Tangye to enter under the homestead law lots one and two of section one, and lot one and north east quarter of north west quarter of section twelve, in township forty-six north, range nine east of the third principal meridian, Illinois, (lots 1 and 2, Section 1 and lot 1, and N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of section 12, in township 46 N., range 9 E. of 3d P. M., Ill.,) situated in the

former bed of Pistakee Lake, I have to advise you under circular of this department of December 13, 1886, that an entry of land has been allowed subject to the claim of the State under the Swamp Land Grant, and that sixty days from receipt of notice are allowed under section 2 of the circular within which to enable you to object to the perfection of the entry and to apply for a hearing in behalf of the State to prove the swampy character of the land.

A copy of the circular is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully,

W. M. STONE,
Acting Commissioner.

[Note—For circular referred to by Acting Commissioner Stone see exhibit "L."]

The following was my reply to the above letter, which had been referred to me as State Agent:

ILLINOIS STATE AGENCY,
CHICAGO, October 17, 1892.

Honorable Commissioner of General Land Office, Washington, D. C.:

SIR:—We are just notified by the Governor of his receipt of your letter of September 29, 1892, notifying him that entry has been allowed by you of lots 1 and 2, section 1, and lot 1 and N. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 12, township 46, 9 E. of 3d P. M., Lake county, Illinois, by James P. Tangye under section 2 of your circular of December 13, 1886, and that this notice is given him to enable him to object to the perfection of said entry and to apply for a re-hearing in behalf of the State to prove the swampy character of the land. We hereby make objection and apply for a re-hearing and ask to be advised of time and place when we will be heard in support of our motion.

ISAAC R. HITT,
State and County Agent.

The following is the reply of the General Land Office to my letter of protest:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1892.

Mr. Isaac R. Hitt, State and County Agent, No. 142 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois:

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of October 18, 1892, asking that a hearing be ordered, and that you be notified thereof, in the matter of the homestead entry of James P. Tangye, for lots 1 and 2 of section 1, lot 1 and N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of section 12, township 46 N., R. 9 E., Lake county, Ill., allowed under circular of December 13, 1886, for land claimed by the State under the Swamp Land Grant.

In reply you are advised that a hearing cannot be allowed at this time for the reason that there is no special agent of this office on duty in the State to represent the interests of the government.

As soon as possible after an agent has been assigned to duty in Lake county, a hearing will be ordered, and you will be advised of the time and place of trial.

Very respectfully,

W. M. STONE,
Acting Commissioner.

ILLINOIS STATE AGENCY,
CHICAGO, October 17, 1892.

Messrs. Williams Bros., Antioch, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter to the Governor and the letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Governor relating to the entry of lots 1 and 2 in section 1 have been before me for consideration. I have this day filed a caveat against the completion of said entry and will be notified when a hearing will be had to offer proof showing the lands are swamp and overflowed lands. As you propose in your letter to show the majority of each tract was swamp and overflowed land on 28th September, 1850, if you will furnish me with the evidence, I will present the same with an argument showing these lands inured to the State and county under the Swamp Land Giant. If this proof you offer fails you can still claim if you desire the title to these lands as abutters.

Yours truly,

ISAAC R. HITT,
State Agent.

I understand that Williams Bros. are opposing the entry or location of this land. I am acting in the same direction and my caveat against the entry will prevent its consummation until at least a hearing is had before the General Land Office. In my judgment this land passed to the State under the Swamp Land Grant. If it should prove not to be so on the trial, then the question comes up, did it not pass to the State under the enabling act which admitted Illinois into the Union of States? If it did not, then it doubtless would be held to belong to the abutters and would attach to their original entry at the date of that entry. I understand the county authorities desire this land within the meandered lines of Pistakee Lake to go to and belong to the abutters, and I advised them several years ago in all such cases to give a quit-claim deed to the abutters on their receiving at the rate of $1.25 per acre for the same.

This would satisfy the claim of the indemnity law both legally and equitably and not prove any more burdensome to the abutters than to enter the same at the General Land Office. This latter cannot now be done as the law allowing private entries of the public lands was repealed two years ago, but the county authorities could make the quit-claim deed on receipt of the $1.25 an acre. If this were done it is not likely that the State would set up any claim under the enabling act and thus would the long agitation among the owners of the land around the lake cease and the question of title be settled in the interest of those who are generally admitted to to be the rightful owners, and who might be decided not to be in the present state of affairs by some ill-judged officer of the Department or by some legal technicality growing out of a trial in the courts.

My views have been presented to the boards in accordance with the above, and I have also stated to them that in my opinion the General Land Office had no jurisdiction of this class of lands, unless it would be to certify them to the State, either under the Swamp Land Grant or under the enabling act.

In addition to the entries made as attempted to be made, I also found an attempt to locate lot 3, of N. W. ¼ of section 34, township 45, range 9 east, by W. H. Wilmot, of Chicago, but the claim was rejected by the general land office, under the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of *Hardin* v. *Jordan* (U. S. Reports, No. 140, p. 371). I also found that John C. Baker, of Chicago, had attempted to make homestead entry of lot 9, section 27, township 45, range 9 east, but the entry was suspended, the general land office holding the entry for cancellation, under the decision cited above, October, 1891. I also found an attempt by Benj. F. Ellis, of Chicago, to enter lot 4, section 11, township 45, range 9 east, August, 1891, but the entry held for rejection under above cited decision. Also by same person, in June, 1891, an attempt made to enter the south fraction ½ of S. W. ¼ section 11, and N. E. fraction ¼ of S. E. ¼ of section 11, township 46, range 9 east. The entry was not allowed. I also found an attempt made by H. W. Duncanson of Chicago, to enter the N. W. ¼ of section 13, township 46, range 9 east, as shown by the following correspondence:

114,023—1892.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29, 1892.

His Excellency, the Governor, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR:—Application having been made to this office by H. W. Duncanson to enter under the homestead law the northwest quarter of section 13, in township 46 north, of range 9 east of the third principal meridian, Illinois, situated in the former bed of Pistakee Lake, I have to advise you under circular of this department of December 13, 1886, that an entry has been allowed, subject to the claim of the State, to the south half of the northwest quarter in question, as swamp land, and that sixty days from the receipt of notice are allowed under section two of the circular within which to enable you to object to the perfection of the entry and to apply for a hearing on behalf of the State to prove the swampy character of the land.

Very respectfully,

Signed.] W. M. STONE,
Acting Commissioner.

This letter having been referred to me, as State, agent, I at once addressed a communication to the commissioner of the general land office, and the following is a copy of his reply:

"K" Swamp.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1892.

Mr. Isaac R. Hitt, State and County Agent, Chicago, Ill.:

SIR:—Referring to your letter of October 17, 1892, asking to be advised when a hearing is ordered in the matter of the homstead entry of H. W. Duncanson, for the N. W. ¼ of section 13, township 46, north, range 9 east, third P. M., Lake county, Illinois, allowed under circular of December 13, 1886, and claimed by the State under the swamp land grant, as to

the south ½ of the N. W. ¼, you are advised that a hearing cannot be ordered at this time for the reason that there is no U. S. agent in the State to represent the government.

When a hearing is ordered, you will be advised of the time and place of trial.

Very respectfully,

[Signed.] W. M. STONE,
Acting Commissioner.

I also found an attempt made by Edward Davis, of Chicago, to homestead lot 1, section 2, and lots 1 and 2 in section 3, township 46, range 9 east.

To all of the foregoing entries I objected, claiming that the lands in question inured to the State for the benefit of Lake county, under the operations of the Swamp Land Grant of September 28, 1850.

LAND WARRANT SELECTIONS OF SWAMP LANDS.

The land warrant selections of swamp lands in Illinois will amount to about 300,000 acres and should the McRea Bill become a law the State will receive about $300,000 indemnity in cash in satisfaction of this claim. This belongs to some eighty-one counties in the state, and as a rule the money when received will go into the drainage fund of the several counties.

The selections of these swamp lands located with land warrants have been made, and in most instances filed by me with preliminary proof as to the character of the lands on or about the 28th day of September, A. D. 1850. The work so far as done has been paid for.

The final proof in this class of selections has been made in the case of about ⅛ of the counties and in such cases the adjustment should be made on the passage by Congress of the relief bill now pending, without any additional work by the counties interested.

SIX MILE LIMITS.

In our last report we made mention of a suit pending between Cook County, plaintiff, and the Calumet & Chicago Canal and Dock Co., defendants. This suit was decided in favor of the county in the court below, and was appealed to the State Supreme Court, where the the decision was reversed and the case remanded. On the second trial the court affirmed its former judgment, January 19, 1890. Justice Schofield dissenting. A writ of error to the United States Supreme court was allowed September 4, 1890, and appeal bond filed.

In our last report we discussed the merits of the case, stated the assignment of errors, made a statement of the material facts and the law, and quoted the authorities to sustain our position.

The cause was tried in 1890, and decision rendered finally against the county in 1891, the Supreme Court of the United States holding that they had no jurisdiction to review the judgment of the State court, and the writ of error was dismissed. Case decided March 2, 1891—138 U. S. Reports, page 635. It will be noticed in this case that the State Supreme Court did not hold that this tract of land did not pass to the State under the swamp land grant, but gave title to the defendant on the side issues which went to make up the case. The State has uniformly asserted her claim to the swamp lands in the odd sections inside the railroad limits, notwithstanding the adverse decision of Secretary McLellan, made in 1855, and no court, high or low, has yet decided that Secretary McLellan's decision was in accord with the law. The courts uniformly held to the contrary.

The Secretary of the Interior continues to hold all these swamp selections for rejection on the erroneous opinion of Secretary McLellan, made in 1855, which he claims is *res judicata*, and refers us to Congress for relief. We have felt it our duty to urge Congress to grant this relief, and at present we are ably assisted by Gen. S. S. Burdett, formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by Hon. L. E. Payson, an ex-member of Congress from Illinois. For the views of the Senate and House Committees on Public Lands see exhibits "M" and "N," hereto attached.

From the foregoing and other exhibits in this and my former reports, it will be seen that this subject has been before Congress almost continually for a number of years, and that every report made by either house was favorable.

The indemnity on about 300,000 acres of land is involved in this question, and concerns all the counties lying on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. It does not affect the *title* to any lands either on the odd or the even numbered sections, not does it claim indemnity for any swamp lands which inured to the Illinois Central Railroad under the railroad grant.

DIRECT TAX.

Since my last report, Congress passed the act reimbursing the several States for the advances made by them under the act of Congress, approved August 5, 1861, to carry on the war.

Under this act, Illinois was entitled to $974,568.63, most of which has been paid into the State treasury.

For over sixteen years Congress had been asked again and again to pass this measure. Most of the States interested had State agents or attorneys, sometimes on a salary, and sometimes on a contingent fee, but always on hand to look after their interests and do what they could towards securing the passage of the bill. In my last report I referred to the fact that

prior to the last election of the Hon. John A. Logan to the U. S. Senate, both he and the Hon. W. W. Willshire, now deceased, did faithful work in behalf of this State in securing the passage of a refunding act. The representatives of both these estates have asked me to present a bill to the legislature for pay for the services rendered, and I shall, at the same time, present a bill for my own services in the same matter.

WAR CLAIMS UNDER ACT OF JULY 27, 1861.

In my past report I called your attention to the fact that at my request the Auditor of the Treasury readjusted the accounts of the State of Illinois, and allowed one item of $1,532.92, which was paid into the State treasury. Other items in this account to the amount of at least $14,000, and perhaps double that sum, would be allowed if the legislature would authorize me to expend sufficient time and money to obtain the necessary vouchers and explanations which would establish the validity of the claims heretofore disallowed.

The account with this State has not been closed by the Third Auditor, upon my representing to him that the State legislature would doubtless furnish me the means and authorize me to obtain the necessary evidence. The State's claim, as on file at the Third Auditor's office, is for $528,969.03. This is made up as follows:

Interest paid by the State	$206,000 03
Discount on war bonds	232,105 00
Sundry items	95,857 00
Total	$528,969 03

This amount the State has actually paid out, over and above what it has received, and the Governor authorized me by letter to examine these accounts and report to him the status, provided that I would put the State to no expense further than that the legislature might hereafter allow for services. I found in the Third Auditor's office at least a wagon load of papers relating to these claims, and after going over them and getting up a balance sheet by items, I found some $17,000 of claims which, in my judgment, ought to be allowed and paid, on furnishing the Third Auditor with explanation and affidavits touching the facts in the case; some $20,000 could be collected, with a small expense in furnishing vouchers or affidavits of their loss by parties knowing to the facts in connection with the explanations. Many of the witnesses at this late day are dead, so that it will not be possible for the State to make proofs in every case of expenditure, as required by the rules of the Treasury Department.

On this subject I addressed a letter to the Hon. Third Auditor of the Treasury:

OFFICE OF STATE AGENCY,
CHICAGO, ILL., December 1, 1888.

Hon. Third Auditor, Washington. D. C.:

SIR—When I met you in Washington, in June last, I expressed myself as hopeful of finding additional evidence, in the shape of vouchers, receipts or explanations, which would remove the objections and authorize the allowance of many items in the account of the State against the United States remaining unadjusted under the act of Congress, approved July 27, 1861. Since then, after consultation with the Governor of the State, it was thought best to refer the whole subject to the legislature of the State, which would convene January, 1889. In the meantime it was the desire of the Governor, that in reviewing the account of the State, such items be allowed by the Treasury Department as might in equity be allowed under the law and the rules of the department as construed at the present time. He would therefore request that the items showing the balances claimed by the State as due on the

1st to 4th installments	$24,688 10
5th installment	3,969 81
6th installment	496,106 68
7th installment	4,083 69
Total	$528,794 68

be re-examined and passed upon and the result furnished me, if possible, within ninety days from this date.

The law contemplates that the charges made by the State for the expenditure of money, shall be passed upon by the Treasury Department, and the account adjusted by the department. It has already been explained as to some 120 items of charges where no receipts have been furnished by the State, that the State Commissioners at the time who passed upon these accounts and allowed them, did so without any question and without receipts oftentimes where they knew of their own knowledge, or from known statements of claimants or witnesses, that the accounts were correct. No record of the evidence was kept. This board was composed of three most excellent men in whom the people of the State had entire confidence; they accepted and approved these accounts, and their action was always supposed to be final and *conclusive*. We submit the action of the board of army auditors is in every sense official, and should be so regarded by the general government. Where items charged for were clearly for the benefit of the general government in the enrolling, arming and equipment of troops, either directly or indirectly, we submit the same should be allowed.

It remains with the legislature to say if any further steps are to be taken towards collecting this balance.

So far, I have been paid nothing for my services, and have expended, while making these investigations, at least $400, which amount I hope the legislature will repay me, and if it wants a continuance of the investigation, that an appropriation of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be appropriated to defray my current expenses while making same. I will give my service in this matter on a contingent fee, if that is preferred by the legislature and only want my actual expenses provided for. In concluding this report I desire to thank the Governor and both State and county officials, as well as our members of both houses of Congress, for the uniform courtesies and efficient assistance extended to me.

ISAAC R. HITT,
State Agent.

EXHIBIT A.

Rules and Regulations adopted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the presentation and adjustment of Claims under the Swamp Land Laws.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19, 1891.

The numerous lists of swamp-land selections heretofore presented to this office, as claims for lands in place and for cash and land indemnity, under the acts of March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, relating to swamp lands in place, and the acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, relating to cash and land indemnity in lieu of swamp lands sold and located with warrants and scrip, and the continued presentation of numerous selection lists in which additional claims for large quantities of land situated in the same townships or counties as were the previous selections, and with a view to putting a term to the work of examining such selected lands in the field by special agents and of repeatedly adjusting claims in this office, the following rules and regulations are prescribed for the closing and adjustment of all claims under the swamp land laws:

1. Preference in the order of consideration will be given to the adjustment of conflicts between homestead, pre-emption and cash entries and warrant locations and the swamp land claims of the states over other claims arising under the same laws.

2. Claims for swamp lands in place will be taken up for consideration in preference to cash or other indemnity claims.

3. Cash indemnity claims will be adjusted in the third order, *i. e.* after cases of conflict and claims for lands in place.

4. Land indemnity claims will not be adjusted when there are no public lands with which to satisfy such claims, in the states in which the warrants or the scrip were located.

5. The surveyors-general when constructing and approving segregation maps and surveys, or approving selection lists of swamp and overflowed lands must, in their certificates, find and recite affirmatively, facts showing that the principal conditions required by the swamp land act to establish the character of the lands, as swamp and overflowed, existed at the date of the passage of the granting act. All evidence taken by surveyors-general to establish the character of the land must be transmitted with the maps or lists approved. This office will not approve maps or accept lists in which it does not affirmatively appear, in the surveyor-general's certificate, that the lands reported as swamp and overflowed were in reality of that character *at the date of the grant.*

6. Before final action is taken on the claim of a State for swamp lands in place or cash or land indemnity, a certificate of a duly authorized

agent of the State reciting that the lands selected in each and every township involved in the selection list constituting the claim represents the full and final claim of the State to lands under the swamp land acts in the said townships, and that the State waives all claims or rights, under the said acts, if it have any, to all other lands not selected in the said townships. Such a certificate will be accepted as evidence that the claim of the State to swamp lands in the particular townships to which it applies is final and complete; and it will be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and as far as practicable all such completed claims will be acted upon as promptly as possible and in the order of their completion.

7. In the case of cash and land indemnity claims, now pending or which may hereafter be presented for the benefit of counties, a certificate of a duly authorized agent of the county, of the character and effect of that provided for in the 6th section of these instructious relating to claims of States, will be required of county agents, covering the entire area of the county.

8. Waivers must be unconditional, and a copy of the authority from the State Legislature or from the county authorities to act for the State or the county and to make certificates of waiver must be filed in this office by the State and county agents.

THOS. H. CARTER,
Commissioner.

Approved: JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

EXHIBIT B.

CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER.

I, Isaac R. Hitt, Swamp Land Agent for ..... county, Ills., under and by virtue of a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the said county, of ....., 1892, giving me special authority so to do, do hereby certify that the claims heretofore filed in the General Land Office constitute the full and final claim of the county to lands or indemnity under the present swamp land laws; and do waive all claims or rights of the county uuder the said laws, if it have any, to all lands or indemnity not claimed in the selection lists of lands in place or for indemnity now on file in the General Land Office.

In testimony whereof I have signed this certificate, at Chicago, Illinois, this the .... day of ....., 1892.

.....
Swamp Land Agent for ..... County, Ill.

EXHIBIT C.

Statements of cash and land indemnity claims, by States and counties, under the acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, etc.

STATE AND COUNTY.	CASH INDEMNITY.			LAND INDEMNITY.		
	Date of Settlement.	Amount.	Name of Agent.	Date of Settlement.	Acres.	Name of Agent.
Illinois—						
Adams	May 21, 1857	$827 00	W. H. Collins...			
Adams	Dec. 12, 1868	50 00	W. H. Collins...			
		$877 00				
Alexander	June 14, 1882	$2,810 92	I. R. Hitt			
Bond	Aug. 26, 1861	$2,351 57	W. L. Barnum			
Bond	May 18, 1885	2,823 10	I. R. Hitt			
		$5,174 67				
Bureau	April 16, 1859	$711 57	G. L. Paddock	Oct. 1, 1859	8,299.98	G. L. Paddock
Bureau	Mar. 24, 1885	1,912 51	I. R. Hitt			
		$2,624 08			8,299.98	
Calhoun	Mar. 22, 1886	$345 85	I. R. Hitt			
Carroll	June 28, 1884	191 89	I. R. Hitt			
Cass	Aug. 2, 1861	$1,222 27	W. L. Barnum	Aug. 15, 1861	1,880.00	W. L. Barnum
Cass	Oct. 14, 1886	513 46	I. R. Hitt			
		$1,735 73				
Champaign	June 24, 1861	$3,130 18	W. D. Somers			
Champaign	April 14, 1882	347 49	I. R. Hitt			
Champaign	Nov. 20, 1882	100 00	I. R. Hitt			
Champaign	Oct. 14, 1886	3,926 38	I. R. Hitt			
		$7,504 05				
Christian	May 1, 1861	$12,850 55	J. C. Smith	Aug. 10, 1861	15,008.59	J. C. Smith
Christian	July 3, 1861	33 29	J. C. Smith			
Christian	April 21, 1884	4,050 88	I. R. Hitt			
		$16,934 72				
Clark	Mar. 11, 1861	$6,168 00	H. Harlan			
Clark	Dec. 24, 1864	71 53	H. Harlan			
Clark	Mar. 4, 1884	5,135 09	I. R. Hitt			
		$11,374 62				
Clay	Aug. 8, 1863	$6,198 63	M. Griffin			
Clinton	Dec. 10, 1894	$271 48	T. Bond			
Clinton	Mar. 7, 1885	3,038 74	G. A. Bacon			
		$3,310 22				
Coles	May 11, 1863	$746 46	I. D. Bail			
Cook	Sept. 27, 1889	392 74	I. R. Hitt			
Crawford	Dec. 24, 1864	$3,901 66	J. H. Steele			
Crawford	Mar. 11, 1884	7,152 51	I. R. Hitt			
		$11,054 17				
Cumberland	Dec. 7, 1864	$2,509 70	T. Brewer			
Cumberland	Mar. 6, 1886	3,286 42	I. R. Hitt			
		$5,796 12				

Exhibit C.—Continued.

State and County.	Cash Indemnity.			Land Indemnity.		
	Date of Settlement.	Amount.	Name of Agent.	Date of Settlement.	Acres.	Name of Agent.
DeKalb.....	May 30, 1861	$61543 19	D. B. Stiles.....			
DeKalb.....	May 22, 1880	158 46	D. B. Stiles			
		$6,701 65				
DeWitt.....	Aug. 24, 1863	$679 30	J. Warner.....			
DeWitt.....	July 11, 1884	1,782 62	I. R. Hitt			
		$2,461 92				
Douglas.....	Feb. 5, 1883	$2,851 22	I. R. Hitt			
Douglas.....	June 10, 1886	150 00	I. R. Hitt			
		$3,001 22				
Edgar.....	July 15, 1861	$4,905 05	J. B. Harris			
Edgar.....	April 12, 1879	91 17	J. B. Harris			
Edgar.....	July 29, 1886	1,784 11	I. R. Hitt			
		$6,780 33				
Edwards.....	April 5, 1863	$3,808 96	W. L. Mayo.....			
Effingham....	July 1, 1886	6,590 48	I. R. Hitt			
Fayette.....	April 12, 1861	$2,703 30	J. C. Smith	June 14, 1861	5,051.40	J. C. Smith ...
Fayette.....	July 3, 1861	34 28	J. C. Smith			
		$2,737 58				
Ford.....	July 5, 1866	$4,800 00	A. B. Ives			
Ford.....	April 14, 1882	1,692 06	I. R. Hitt			
Ford.....	June 14, 1882	5,726 84	I. R. Hitt			
		$12,218 90				
Franklin.....	April 24, 1861	$1,441 24	A. D. Duff			
Franklin.....	Nov. 20, 1882	2,062 48	I. R. Hitt			
Franklin.....	Dec. 21, 1883	120 00	I. R. Hitt			
		$3,623 72				
Fulton.....	Sept. 10, 1885	$638 34	I. R. Hitt	July 8, 1858	3,527.92	O. Pool.....
Gallatin.....	Aug. 12, 1858	$2,460 30	O. Pool.....			
Gallatin.....	Mar. 15, 1883	1,329 42	I. R. Hitt			
		$3,789 72				
Greene.....	Oct. 14, 1886	$355 98	I. R. Hitt			
Grundy.....	July 18, 1861	1,700 00	C. H. Gould			
Hamilton.....	Oct. 28, 1859	$5,572 30	J. Lane.....			
Hamilton.....	April 27, 1886	1,415 20	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$6,987 50				
Henderson....	April 25, 1861	$955 04	H. M. Boggs....	Aug. 15, 1861	681.37	H. M. Boggs..
Henry.....	May 1, 1858	$2,760 50	C. Atkinson	May 31, 1861	13,818.79	C. Atkinson..
Henry.....	Jan. 4, 1859	856 08	C. Atkinson			
Henry,.....	July 13, 1886	1,440 42	I. R. Hitt			
		$5,057 00				
Iroquois.....	June 21, 1861	$15,664 56	A. B. Ives.....			
Iroquois.....	Feb. 5, 1883	533 00	I. R. Hitt			
Iroquois.....	Sept. 26, 1884	8,99. 87	I. R. Hitt			
		$25,189 43				
Jackson.....	Mar. 28, 1861	$894 61	S. S. Hall			
Jackson.....	May 18, 1885	327 85	I. R. Hitt			
		$1,222 46				

Exhibit C—Continued.

State and County.	Cash Indemnity.			Land Indemnity.		
	Date of Settlement.	Amount.	Name of Agent.	Date of Settlement.	Acres.	Name of Agent.
Jasper.....	Mar. 9,1865	$2,954 83	G. E. Hoare			
Jasper.....	Mar. 17,1883	2,033 42	I. R. Hitt.....			
Jasper.....	May 14,1884	2,208 44	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$7,196 19				
Jersey.....	Oct. 14,1886	80 00	I. R. Hitt.....			
Johnson.....	May 3,1861	$617 93	B. S. Smith....			
Johnson.....	Nov. 29,1882	492 93	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$1,110 86				
Kane.....	July 16,1863	3,139 86	A. Warner.....	Oct. 14,1863	$40 00	A. Warner....
Kankakee.....	April 29,1861	$11,084 31	W. H. Lamon ..			
Kankakee.....	May 1,1861	5,454 18	W. H. Lamon ..			
Kankakee.....	Dec. 5,1881	1,744 85	I. R. Hitt.....			
Kankakee.....	Nov. 2,1882	4,470 56	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$22,753 98				
Lake.....	July 18,1861	2,557 29	E. M. Haines ..	Aug. 14,1861	400 00	E. M. Haines.
LaSalle.....	Nov. 23,1866	1,048 78	R. Thorne			
Lawrence	July 2,1861	$8,658 44	D. L. Gould.....	Aug. 13,1861	20,645 90	D. L. Gould ..
Lawrence	Dec. 2,1865	300 00	D. L. Gould.....			
Lawrence	July 18,1882	2,091 70	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$11,050 14				
Lee	Aug. 5,1861	$3,479 24	D. B. Stiles			
Lee	Aug. 1,1884	1,287 19	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$4,766 43				
Livingston....	May 28,1861	$20,136 41	A. B. Ives.....			
Livingston....	Feb. 6,1868	450 00	A. B. Ives.....			
Livingston....	Feb. 5,1883	355 55	I. R. Hitt.....			
Livingston....	Feb. 16,1887	3,113 55	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$24,055 51				
Logan	Mar. 27,1861	$2,222 57	W. H. Lamon..			
Logan	June 28,1884	1,808 17	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$4,030 74				
McHenry.....	May 8,1860	$10,313 56	W. B. McArthur			
McHenry.....	Aug. 21,1886	604 41	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$10,917 97				
McLean	Mar. 2,1861	$17,973 64	P. Folsom.....			
McLean	July 1,1886	958 45	I. R. Hi t.....			
		$18,932 09				
Macon.....	May 13,1861	$645 64	W. L. Barnum..			
Macon.....	Mar. 22,1886	503 63	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$1,149 27				
Macoupin	Dec. 10,1864	$2,081 59	L. Solomon			
Macoupin	Sept. 17,1884	3,175 08	Spencer & Yewell.			
		$5,256 67				
Marion	Oct. 29,1884	1,834 16	I. R. Hitt.....			
Mason	May 26,1866	$1,750 00	L. Lacy.....			
Mason	June 26,1883	1,811 26	I. R. Hitt.....			
Mason	Sept. 10,1885	257 17	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$3,818 43				

Exhibit C—Continued.

State and County.	Cash Indemnity.			Land Indemnity.		
	Date of Settlement.	Amount.	Name of Agent.	Date of Settlement.	Acres.	Name of Agent.
Massac	Mar.		..			
Massac	Nov.		..			
Mercer	May		n	April 27, 1863	9991 71	L. W. Thompson
Monroe	May		..			
Montgomery	Aug.		..			
Montgomery	June		..			
Moultrie	April		l.	Mar. 2, 186	17,629 99	W. L. Barnum.
Moultrie	April		..			
Ogle	June		..			
Perry	Dec.		..			
Perry	July		..			
Piatt	Oct.		..			
Pike	Aug.		..			
Pope	Dec.		..			
Pulaski	April		..			
Randolph	Aug.		.			
Richland	July		..			
Rock Island	May		..			
St. Clair	Aug.		..			
Saline	June		..			
Saline	Oct.		..			
Sangamon	Dec.		l.			
Sangamon	April		..			
Schuyler	July		..			
Scott	July		..			
Shelby	July		l.			
Shelby	April		..			
Stephenson	Dec.		.			
Tazewell	Aug.		n	Aug. 14, 1861	18,949 85	B. S Prettyman
Vermilion	April		.			
Vermilion	July		..			
Vermilion	Mar.		.			
Wabash	Jan.		n			
Wabash	Mar.		.			
Wabash	Feb.		.			
Wabash	July					
Warren	April		.	Aug. 15, 1861	120 00	H. M. Boggs.
Washington	May		..			
Wayne	June					
Wayne	April		.			
Wayne	Aug.		.			
Wayne	June					

Exhibit C—Continued.

State and County.	Cash Indemnity.			Land Indemnity.		
	Date of Settlement.	Amount.	Name of Agent.	Date of Settlement.	Acres.	Name of Agent.
White.....	June 1,1876	$2,234 83	C. E. McDowell			
White.....	June 28,1884	7,644 46	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$9,879 29				
Whiteside....	April 18,1861	$4,315 61	M. S. Henry....			
Whiteside....	Feb. 8,1887	3,031 49	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$7,347 10				
Will.....	May 1,1861	$622 57	W. H. Lamon ..			
Will.....	April 14,1882	1,585 49	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$2,208 06				
Williamson...	Feb. 4,1860	$1,061 38	J. H. White.....			
Williamson...	Mar. 22,1886	1,135 44	I. R. Hitt.....			
		$2,196 82				
Winnebago...	April 28,1863	580 55	E. L. Gaylord..			
Woodford	Dec. 10,1864	$60 00	R. P. Cassell...			
Woodford	July 31,1886	107 27	I. R. Hitt.....			$163,934.54 collected by Hitt.....
		$167 27				
Total Illinois...	.....	441,576 17	.....	.....	101,984.90	

Exhibit D.

52d CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H. R. 5892.

[Report No. 296.]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 12, 1892.

Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McRae, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the following bill as a substitute for H. R. 2630:

A BILL

To adjust the Swamp Land Grants, to fix a limitation for the filing of claims thereunder, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of the Treasury and Interior Departments, as soon as practicable, to adjust and settle the claims of any State against the United States for all lands which have been or may hereafter be sold, or otherwise disposed of, by the United States that were included in any grant of swamp and overflowed lands to such State.

SEC. 2. That for all of said lands in any State which were sold for cash the said State shall have credit for the full amount of the purchase money received by the United States, and the same shall be paid over to the Governor or Treasurer of said State; and for all of said lands in any State located with warrants or scrip or which were otherwise disposed of by the United States, and for which indemnity has not heretofore been granted, such State shall have indemnity in cash, the amount thereof to be limited to the price at which the lands were held at the date of their disposal by the United States, the said indemnity to be paid as herein provided in the cases where lands were sold for cash.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, when adjustments and allowances, if any, are made by him under this act, report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount ascertained to be due from the United States to such State on account of lands sold or otherwise disposed of, and a description of the lands for which such indemnity is allowed, with the names of the persons to whom sold, patented, or granted, and the date the same was sold or otherwise disposed of; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such State to be credited with the amount or amounts so allowed and reported by the Secretary of the Interior, as of the last day of the year in which it was received or the lands otherwise disposed of, as the case may be, and apply the same on the payment of any debt of the State to the United States, if any, and pay the balance, if any, over to the Governor or Treasurer of the State.

SEC. 4. That the acceptance by any State or its legal representative of indemnity for any of the lands sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States shall be a relinquishment and waiver of all its right, title, and interest in and to such lands in place, and an acknowledgment and confirmation of the title thereto in the grantees of the United States.

SEC. 5. That all selections of lands heretofore made, and all swamp-land indemnity proofs now on file in the department, taken in accordance with the rules of the department at the date of the same, and which have not been finally rejected, shall be used in making adjustments under this act.

SEC. 6. That all claims for lands in place, for cash, lands, or other indemnity, under the swamp-land laws or under this act, shall be forever barred unless presented to the Secretary of the Interior within two years from the passage of this act.

52D CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION. REPORT No. 296.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SWAMP LAND GRANTS.

FEBRUARY 12, 1892.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

MR. MCRAE, from the Committee on the Public Lands, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 5892.]

The Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2630) to adjust the swamp land grants, to fix a limitation for the filing of claims thereunder, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration, and report the accompanying substitute therefor with the recommendation that it pass.

The act approved March 2, 1849 (9 Stat. L., 352), granted to the State of Louisiana the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands in said State found unfit for cultivation, with the exception of those tracts fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, etc., surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of March 31, 1811, and May 24, 1824.

The act of September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 519), granted to the public land states then in the Union the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands remaining unsold within their limits made unfit thereby for cultivation, and the Secretary of the Interior was, by the second section of said act, plainly directed to make out accurate lists and plats of the swamp lands and transmit the same to the governors of the states interested. He failed to make such selections and segragations of the lands granted. This failure or neglect has been the source of a great deal of controversy between the states and the Interior Department, and also of much vexatious and expensive litigation between those claiming under the grant and those adverse to it.

The Secretary of the Interior, instead of doing what the law intended he should, allowed the states the option of adopting one of two methods, as follows:

(1) The field notes of Government survey to be taken as the basis of selections, and all lands shown by them to be swamp or overflowed within the meaning of the granting act to be placed in the lists to be reported to the General Land Office.

(2) The states to make the selections by their own agents and at their own cost, and report the same to the surveyor-general with the proof of the swampy character of the land.

Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio and Wisconsin have adopted method No. 1, and agreed to settle by the field notes.

Florida, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri have adopted method No. 2 and make selections in the field.

The act approved March 12, 1860, extended the grant of September 28, 1850, to the States of Minnesota and Oregon. California, by the act approved July 23, 1866, was granted the same character of lands within her limits, but the method of selecting was much simplified in that act and the adjustment has been much easier than in the other fourteen swamp land states.

The act of September 28, 1850, granted the whole of the swamp and overflowed lauds made thereby unfit for cultivation and unsold at that time to the states. It was an unconditional grant *in præsenti* and conveyed to the respective states all such lands. Although the language of the grant is perfectly plain and unambiguous, yet it has been the subject of consideration and construction in various courts, both state and national. The scope and tenor of the decisions will clearly appear from the following quotation from the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Railroad Company* v. *Smith* (9 Wall., 95):

The act of September 28, 1850, was a present grant by Congress of certain lands to the states within which they lie, but by a description which requires something more than a mere reference to their townships, ranges and sections to identify them as coming within it.

By the second section of the act of 1850 it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain this fact, namely, what tracts were so swampy, overflowed, and wet as that the major parts thereof were unfit for cultivation, and furnish the State with the evidence of it. Must the State lose the lands, though clearly swamp land, because that officer has neglected to do this? The right of the State did not depend on his action, but on the act of Congress, and though the State might be embarrassed in the assertion of this right by the delay or failure of the Secretary to ascertain and make out lists of these lands, the right of the State to them could not be defeated by that delay.

Again, in the case of *French* v. *Fyan et al.* (3 Otto, 169), the court said:

This court has decided more than once that the swamp land act was a grant *in præsenti*, by which the title to those lands passed at once to the State in which they lay, except as to states admitted to the Union after its passage.

See, also, in the same line and to the same effect the following cases: *Railroad Company* v. *Freemont County*, 9 Wallace, 89; *Martin* v. *Marks*, 7 Otto, 345; decisions of Secretary of the Interior, December 23, 1851, 1 Lester's L. L., 549; April 25, 1862, and opinion of Attorney General, November 10, 1850, 1 Lester's L. L., 564.

Such have been the decisions of the courts without exception, the latest decision being the case of the United States against Louisiana (127 U. S., 182.)

While the act did not by legal subdivision describe the land so that it could be located, the third section fixed a criterion by which it could be easily ascertained and found, to-wit: "All legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is [September 28, 1850] wet and unfit for cultivation." To all such lands the title passed as of the date of the grant.

The failure of the Secretary of the Interior to make the list and plats, and his action in allowing the local land officers to continue to dispose of the lands granted, became such a grievance that Congress passed two remedial acts. The first of these was approved March 2, 1855 (10 Stat., 634), and granted relief to the purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands by giving the States the purchase money for all such lands theretofore sold, and allowing dry lands of like quantity for such as had been otherwise disposed of. This act was not made prospective and continuing, as it ought to have been.

Other difficulties arose about the selections made by the states, and so Congress again, on March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 251), passed an act declaring that the selections of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the States by the act of September 28, 1850, theretofore made and reported to the General Land Office, so far as the same remained vacant and unappropriated and not interfered with by actual settlement under existing laws of the United States, were confirmed and approved for patent, and it in express terms extended and continued in force until that time the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855.

The status of the grant as it now exists and is construed by the Department may be stated as follows:

(1) The swamp land States to which the grant applies are entitled to all the swamp and overflowed lands situated therein, as defined in the grant, not disposed of prior to September 28, 1850, the date of the grant.

(2) The said States are entitled to the purchase money from all such swamp lands as were sold by the United States for cash, between September 28, 1850, and March 3, 1857.

(3) And they are entitled to have dry lands as indemnity for all such swamp lands as were disposed of otherwise than by sale between September 28, 1850, and March 3, 1857. Under this bill, if it should become a law, indemnity equal to the amount of the purchase money received by the United States, or if the land was otherwise disposed of than by sale, then the minimum price at which it was held at the time it was disposed of, will be given in lieu of dry land indemnity, adhering to the present policy of the Government of keeping the lands for actual settlers.

(4) No indemnity either in land or money is now allowed the States for swamp lands that may be erroneously sold or disposed of by the United States, since the act of March 3, 1857. In all such cases the purchasers from the United States or settlers under the public land laws as the case may be, must lose the land or buy in the title from the State or its grantee. All the Government can do is to refund the purchase money without interest. When such purchasers or settlers are evicted they come to Congress for relief or accept a return of the purchase money they have

paid, which may be refunded, under section 2362 of the Revised Statutes. This bill, if it becomes a law, would give the purchase money to the State whose land was erroneously sold and at the same time confirm the title to the purchaser from the United States, and thus end all trouble and litigation.

This is but simple justice to the purchaser and settler, and costs the United States nothing. If the States are willing to this settlement the United States certainly ought not to object.

The bill does not in the least enlarge the original grant, and makes no change whatever in the adjustment of it.

The purpose of the committee is to end this matter, and they have fixed a limitation of two years as the time within which all claims shall be presented. Heretofore there has been no limitation. New claims are being presented every year. Last year a large number were presented and allowed, and they still continne to come in. Here is what the Commissioner of the General Land Office said in his last report upon this point:

For more than a decade the Government has, at great expense, employed special agents to examine land selected in the manner indicated by the States and counties, upon which land or cash indemnity has been claimed. Notwithstanding the great expense incurred, it does not appear that the task is nearing completion. Under the law as it is the work seems interminable. The department is without authority to prescribe any rule barring these claims by limitation. As long as agents can be secured with the powerful incentive of a very large contingent free to stimulate their efforts claims will continued to be presented, unless Congress passes a law fixing a date beyond which such claims shall not be recognized by the Government. Unless such an act is passed, the present force of examiners in the field and the clerical force in the General Land Office employed on swamp land indemnity must be continued from year to year for an indefinite period of time.

While a statute of limitation, as to the time for selecting swamp land in place might not stand the test of judicial scrutiny, I am satisfied that Congress has the power to pass a statute of limitation with reference to indemnity, whether in land or in cash.

Considering the fact that about thirty-five years have passed during which these cash and land indemnity claims might have been presented, it appears that the period of three years more would be ample time within which all legitimate claims could be filed. I therefore earnestly urge that this matter be presented to Congress, with the recommendation that an act be passed forever barring all claims for cash, lands or other indemnity under the swamp land laws, after three years from the passage of the act.

This suggestion was approved by the Secretary of the Interior. In his last report he specially called attention to the necessity for the adjustment in the following language:

The Commissioner is of the opinion that within a period of three years all legitimate claims could be filed, and recommends legislation forever barring all claims for cash, land or other indemnity under the swamp land laws, not presented within three years from the date of the passage of such an act. As this priviledge has existed since 1858 the period of limitation suggested would give ample time for the assertion of any claims not heretofore filed. There is necessity for Congressional action in the matter of the adjustment of these grants, and it is recommended that the matter be especially called to the attention of Congress.

APPENDIX.

AN ACT to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid the State of Louisiana in constructing the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, which may be or are found unfit for cultivation, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to that State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury shall be advised by the Governor of Louisiana, that that State has made the necessary preparation to defray the expenses thereof, he shall cause a personal examination to be made under the direction of the surveyor general thoreof, by experienced and faithful deputies, all of the swamp lands therein which are subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation; and a list of the same to be made out and certified by the deputies and surveyor general to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will approve the same, so far as they are not claimed or held by individuals, and on that approval the fee-simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Louisiana, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however*, That the proceeds of said lands shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the construction of the levees and drains aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in making out a list of these swamp lands, subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is of that character, shall be included in said list; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any lands fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, water-courses, etc., which have been surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of third March, eighteen hundred and eleven, and twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four: *And provided further*, That the United States shall in no manner be liable for any expense incurred in selecting these lands and making out the lists thereof, or for making any surveys that may be required to carry out the provisions of this act.

Approved March 2, 1849.

AN ACT to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the "swamp lands" within their limits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation, which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby granted to said State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands described aforesaid, and transmit the same to the governor of the State of Arkansas, and at the request of said governor, cause a patent to be issued to the State therefor; and on that patent, the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Arkansas, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof; *Provided, however*, That the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied, exclusively, so far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in making out a list and plats of the land aforesaid, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is "wet and unfit for cultivation," shall be included in said list and plats; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be extended to, and their benefits be conferred upon, each of the other States of the Union in which such swamp and overflowed lands, known as designated, as aforesaid, may be situated.

APPROVED September 28, 1850.

AN ACT for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States cause patents to be issued, as soon as practicable, to the purchaser or purchasers, locator or locators, who have made entries of the public lands, claimed as swamp lands, either with cash, or with land warrants, or with scrip, prior to the issue of patents to the State or States, as provided for by the second section of the act approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," any decisison of the Secretary of the Interior or other officer of the Government of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*. That in all cases where any State, through its constituted authorities, may have sold or disposed of any tract or tracts of land, to any individual or individuals, prior to the entry, sale, or location of the same, under the pre-emption or other laws of the United States, no patent thall be issued by the President for such tract or tracts of land, until such State, through its constituted authorities, shall release its claim thereto, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That if such State shall not, within ninety days from the passage of this act, through its constituted authorities, return to the General Land Office of the United States a list of all the lands sold as aforesaid, together with the dates of such sale, and the names of the purchasers, the patents shall be issued immediately thereafter, as directed in the foregoing section,

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That upon due proof, by the authorized agent of the State or States, before the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that any of the lands purchased were swamp lands, within the true intent and meaning of the act aforesaid, the purchase money shall be paid over to the State or States; and where the lands have been located by warrant or scrip, the said State or States shall be authorized to locate a quantity of like amount upon any of the public lands subject to entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre, or less, and patents shall issue therefor, upon the terms and conditions enumerated in the act aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the said decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land office shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

APPROVED March 2, 1855.

AN ACT to confirm to the several States the swamp and overflowed lands selected under the act of September 28, 1850, and act of March 2, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selection of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the several States by the act of Congress approved September 28, 1850, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," and the act

of March 2, 1849, entitled "An act to enable the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," heretofore made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so far as the same shall remain vacant and unappropriated, and not interfered with by an actual settlement under any existing law of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and shall be approved and patented to the said several States, in conformity with the provisions of the act aforesaid, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this law: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act contained shall interfere with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locaters of swamp and overflowed lands," approved March 2, 1855, which shall be, and is hereby, continued in force, and extended to all entries and locations of lands claimed as swamp lands made since its passage.

APPROVED March 3, 1857.

EXHIBIT E.

Claims for cash and land indemnity, by States and Counties, under the acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, which remained unsettled on June 30, 1891.

[NOTE.—Only formal claims for cash and land indemnity presented by State agents are included in this table. Several States claim cash and land indemnity to considerable amounts on swamp lands heretofore selected as swamp lands *in place*, which lands were sold by the United States after March 2, 1855, and before March 3, 1857.]

STATES AND COUNTIES.	CASH AND LAND INDEMNITY.		
	Date of filing.	Acres.	Names of Agents.
Illinois—			
Adams	Nov. 27, 1886	160.00	W. H. Collins
Alexander	April 5, 1881	4,000.00	I. R. Hitt
Bond	Sept. 3, 1883	8,820.00	I. R. Hitt
Bureau	July 14, 1883	13,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Bureau	Oct. 16, 1883		
Cass	Mar. 31, 1884	920.00	I. R. Hitt
Calhoun	July 9, 1884	1,640.00	I. R. Hitt
Carroll	Aug. 5, 1881	2,760.00	I. R. Hitt
Champaign	June 22, 1883	43,960.00	I. R. Hitt
Christian	Dec. 15, 1882	8,040.00	I. R. Hitt
Clark	Jan. 7, 1882	14,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Clark	Oct. 2, 1882	10,620.00	I. R. Hitt
		24,980.00	
Clay	Oct. 9, 1883	4,080.00	I. R. Hitt
Clay	Nov. 12, 1883	9,620.00	I. R. Hitt
Clay	April 5, 1886	2,040.00	I. R. Hitt
		15,740.00	
Clinton	Feb. 7, 1884	5,220.00	I. R. Hitt
Coles	Dec. 18, 1882	5,160.00	I. R. Hitt
Coles	Oct. 10, 1885	160.00	I. R. Hitt
		5,320.00	
Cook	Jan. 1, 1881	880.00	I. R. Hitt
Crawford	May 10, 1882	20,540.00	I. R. Hitt
Crawford	Oct. 1, 1882		
Cumberland	Jan. 8, 1883	22,940.00	I. R. Hitt
Cumberland	June 18, 1883		
DeKalb	Oct. 16, 1890	7,360.00	I. R. Hitt
DeWitt	July 14, 1883	11,840.00	I. R. Hitt

Exhibit E.—Continued.

States and Counties.	Cash and Land Indemnity.		
	Date of filing.	Acres.	Names of Agents.
Douglas	July 29, 1881	3,600.00	I. R. Hitt
Douglas	Jan. 27, 1882	17,100.00	I. R. Hitt
Douglas	May 12, 1882	2,080.00	I. R. Hitt
Douglas	May 16, 1882	17,320.00	I. R. Hitt
Douglas	June 2, 1882	1,240.00	I. R. Hitt
		41,340.00	
Edgar	Oct. 7, 1885	45,160.00	I. R. Hitt
Effingham	Sept. 29, 1882	33,740.00	I. R. Hitt
Fayette	Sept. 7, 1887	1,219.00	G. P. Garner
Ford	Jan. 25, 1881	56,566.00	I. R. Hitt
Franklin	Dec. 16, 1881	10,280.00	I. R. Hitt
Fulton	May 8, 1882	740.00	I. R. Hitt
Gallatin	Feb. 23, 1882	840.00	I. R. Hitt
Greene	Dec. 19, 1882	3,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Greene	Dec. 19, 1885	3,340.00	I. R. Hitt
		6,700.00	
Grundy	Nov. 14, 1890	10,640.00	G. P. Garner
Hamilton	Feb. 23, 1885	8,640.00	I. R. Hitt
Henderson	June 25, 1891	2,000.00	I. R. Hitt
Henry	Jan. 12, 1884	9,600.00	I. R. Hitt
Iroquois	May 10, 1882	3,440.00	I. R. Hitt
Iroquois	June 23, 1882		
Iroquois	Mar. 28, 1883	8,920.00	I. R. Hitt
Iroquois	July 26, 1883	4,640.00	I. R. Hitt
		17,000.00	
Jackson	Dec. 2, 1882	133.62	I. R. Hitt
Jasper	Jan. 3, 1882	5,120.00	I. R. Hitt
Jefferson	Feb. 19, 1885	8,440.00	I. R. Hitt
Jefferson	Nov. 11, 1886	17,200.00	G. P. Garner
		25,640.00	
Jersey	Dec. 1, 1883	262.36	I. R. Hitt
Johnson	Dec. 10, 1881	244.17	I. R. Hitt
Kankakee	July 22, 1881	10,840.00	I. R. Hitt
Lake	July 11, 1881	2,880.00	I. R. Hitt
Lake	June 19, 1891	5,800.00	I. R. Hitt
Lake	May 13, 1891	6,000.00	G. P. Garner
		14,680.00	
Lawrence	Aug. 28, 1879	7,600.00	I. R. Hitt
Lawrence	June 13, 1881	6,120.00	I. R. Hitt
		13,720.00	
Lee	Dec. 27, 1882	12,600.00	I. R. Hitt
Livingston	Sept. 19, 1883	86,240.00	I. R. Hitt
Livingston	June 8, 1885	32,200.00	I. R. Hitt
Livingston	July 13, 1885	31,000.00	I. R. Hitt
		149,440.00	
Logan	June 20, 1881	44,760.00	I. R. Hitt
McHenry	Mar. 9, 1885	600.00	I. R. Hitt
McLean	Oct. 16, 1883	18,040.00	I. R. Hitt
McLean	Aug. 16, 1890	22,413.99	I. R. Hitt
		40,453.99	
Macon	May 11, 1882	4,640.00	I. R. Hitt
Macon	Aug. 17, 1883	14,400.00	I. R. Hitt
		19,040.00	

Exhibit E—Continued.

States and Counties.	Cash and Land Indemnity.		
	Date of filing.	Acres.	Name of Agents.
Macoupin	Jan. 29, 1883	12,080.00	Rinaker & Rinaker
Macoupin	Sept. 15, 1883	2,600.00	Rinaker & Rinaker
		14,680.00	
Marion	Sept. 3, 1883	2,080.00	I. R. Hitt
Mason	July 26, 1881	13,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Massac	June 13, 1881	1,920.00	I. R. Hitt
Menard	Mar. 13, 1884	1,640.00	I. R. Hitt
Menard	Feb. 10, 1886	680.00	G. P. Garner
		2,320.00	
Monroe	Jan. 24, 1883	440.00	I. R. Hitt
Montgomery	June 25, 1882	14,080.00	I. R. Hitt
Montgomery	Sept. 21, 1882		
Montgomery	Nov. 29, 1892	5,280.00	I. R. Hitt
Montgomery	Aug. 3, 1883	640.00	I. R. Hitt
		20,000.00	
Moultrie	Mar. 4, 1884	15,840.00	I. R. Hitt
Ogle	June 3, 1885	7,980.00	I. R. Hitt
Perry	July 20, 1883	2,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Piatt	Feb. 23, 1885	69,880.00	I. R. Hitt
Pike	Nov. 11, 1885	148.44	Swan & Binns
Pulaski	July 8, 1881	200.00	I. R. Hitt
Pulaski	May 31, 1882	280.00	I. R. Hitt
		480.00	
Saline	July 28, 1881	2,000.00	I. R. Hitt
Sangamon	Oct. 9, 1883	9,480.00	I. R. Hitt
Shelby	Nov. 20, 1883	17,200.00	I. R. Hitt
Stark	July 25, 1881	763.72	I. R. Hitt
Stephenson	July 11, 1884	3,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Tazewell	Oct 24, 1883	2,380.00	I. R. Hitt
Vermilion	July 25, 1881	25,796.00	I. R. Hitt
Vermilion	Dec. 20, 1881	24,936.00	I. R. Hitt
		50,732.00	
Wabash	Mar. 14, 1882	1,460.00	I. R. Hitt
Wabash	April 8, 1882	1,200.00	I. R. Hitt
		2,660.00	
Washington	Dec. 1, 1883	13,720.00	I. R. Hitt
Wayne	Dec. 18, 1882	11,740.00	I. R. Hitt
Wayne	Nov. 19, 1884	13,680.00	I. R. Hitt
		25,420.00	
White	Sept. 18, 1882	22,280.00	I. R. Hitt
Whiteside	Dec. 16, 1882	5,560.00	I. R. Hitt
Whiteside	Oct. 9, 1883	20,400.00	I. R. Hitt
		25,960.00	
Williamson	Aug. 28, 1883	4,240.00	I. R. Hitt
Woodford	July 14, 1883	7,360.00	I. R. Hitt
Total, Illinois		1,119,517.30	

EXHIBIT F.

SECRETARY'S DECISIONS RELATIVE TO THE ADJUSTMENT OF SWAMP LAND CLAIMS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

STATE OF ILLINOIS (LIVINGSTON COUNTY).

Cash indemnity.—In the investigation of claims under the swamp grant the proceedings of the special agents should be in accordance with department regulations. (11 L. D., 222, August 30, 1890.)

STATE OF ILLINOIS (MOULTRIE COUNTY).

Swamp land claim waiver.—The claim of the State, while pending on adjustment, should not be considered as "waived," in the absence of a formal waiver filed with the record, and signed by the agent of the State, or his duly authorized deputy. (11 L. D., 228, August 30, 1890.)

STATE OF OREGON (LIST NO. 5).

Swamp land contest.—The right to contest a swamp selection is not statutory, but is recognized by the department as an aid to the Secretary in determining the true character of the land; such contests, however, should not be allowed except on *prima facie* showing that would warrant the rejection of the claim under the swamp grant. (12 L. D., 64, January 19, 1891.)

STATE OF IOWA (WOODBURY COUNTY).

Waiver by State agent.—A waiver of the right to submit testimony in support of the claim of the State to swamp land by one authorized to examine witnesses on behalf of the State is conclusive in such matter as against the State, and it will not be heard thereafter to complain that it did not have full opportunity to offer such testimony. (12 L. D., 276, March 21, 1891.)

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Certification.—The department retains jurisdiction over swamp lands until the issuance of patent therefor, and may revoke the approval and certification of swamp lists when made upon a misapprehension of facts. (12 L. D., 565, June 1, 1891.)

EXHIBIT G.

Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.:

SIR—I hereby appeal from your decision of July 6, 1892, in the matter of the claim of the county of McLean, State of Illinois, for indemnity under the acts of Congress, approved March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857. The tracts of land for which indemnity is claimed being in the *odd* numbered sections within the six-mile limits of the Illinois Central Railroad.

I respectfully submit that in this claim for indemnity on account of swamp and overflowed land within the six-mile or railroad limits, no final rejection should be made, but considered as a claim pending in view of the fact that the State has uniformly asserted her claim to all the swamp and overflowed lands within the six-mile limits not taken by the railroad company. The decision of the State courts has been made again and again in

favor of the claim of the State to this class of lands, and legislation has been pending in every Congress since 1880, and before that time, to confirm the views of the State of Illinois. The Committee on Public Lands, both in the House and Senate, has repeatedly reported bills which have passed one or the other branch of Congress, confirming this class of lands to the State, and I understand it has been the practice of the department to withhold final rejection of any claim while legislation affecting the same was pending.

In view of above facts, we would respectfully suggest that both justice and equity require that no final rejection of this claim should be had while legislation affecting the question is pending before Congress.

Very respectfully,

ISAAC R. HITT,

State and County Agent.

AUGUST 26, 1892.

EXHIBIT H.

MAY 28, 1892.

Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.:

SIR—I hereby appeal from your decision of March 31, 1892, in the matter of the claim of Kankakee county, Illinois, for cash and land indemnity under the acts of Congress, approved March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, referring particularly to 177 tracts of land reported to be dry by Special Agent Walker in 1882, on the following grounds:

ERRORS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The Commissioner erred in that he based his decision on the report of the special agent. It was the duty of the Commissioner to base his decision upon the proof furnished by the State. It is my recollection that important witnesses on behalf of the State were absent from home during the investigation by the special agent.

2d. No waiver of the State's claim was made by the State.

Very respectfully,

ISAAC R. HITT,

State and County Agent.

EXHIBIT I.

WHEREAS, By the act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850, there was granted to the State of Illinois the swamp lands therein which remained unsold at the date of said grant; and,

WHEREAS, By the act of the legislature of June 22, 1852, all rights in and to the swamp lands in the State were passed to the several counties; and,

WHEREAS, By the acts of Congress, approved March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, the county of ..... became entitled to cash and land indemnity under the said swamp land laws, the claim for which indemnity Mr. Isaac R. Hitt has been duly authorized to prosecute in accordance with his contract of ...., 18....; and,

WHEREAS, The General Land Office, by regulation dated September 19, 1891, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, established regulations for the closing and final adjustment of all claims under the swamp land laws; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of ..... county, Illinois, in regular meeting, held at ....., on the ..... day of ....., 189...., that Isaac R. Hitt be authorized to file in the General Land Office, in accordance with the above mentioned regulations of September 19, 1891, as soon as may be, a certificate showing that the claim of the county of record in the General Land Office on the date of the said certificate is the full and final claim of the county; and the said Isaac R. Hitt is further authorized, in said certificate, to waive all claims or rights, under the swamp land laws and indemnity acts, (if it have any,) to land in place and cash and land indemnity on account of all lands in the county not embraced in the lists of lands comprising the unadjusted claim of the county. And further, that he be and is hereby authorized to do any and all things, whatsoever, necessary to be done in the adjustment of said claims, under the rules and regulations of the General Land Office now in force; and we hereby ratify and confirm all that our said agent may legally do in the premises under this authority.

This authority to waive does not include any swamp land selections within the six-mile or railroad limits.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of ..... county, Illinois, at their ..... meeting, held the ..... day of ....., 1892.

....., *Chairman Board of Supervisors,*

..... *County, Illinois.*

Attest:

... ., *County Clerk.*

EXHIBIT K.

CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER.

I, Isaac R. Hitt, Swamp Land Agent for ..... County, Illinois, under and by virtue of a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the said county of ....., 1892, giving me special authority so to do, do hereby certify that the claims heretofore filed in the General Land Office constitute the full and final claim of the county to lands or indemnity under the present swamp land laws; and do waive all claims or rights of the county under the said laws, if it have any, to all lands or indemnity not claimed in the selection lists of lands in place or for indemnity now on file in the General Land Office.

This waiver excepts from its operations and effect all lands embraced in the six mile or railroad limits.

In testimony whereof I have signed this certificate at Chicago, Illinois, this the ..... day of ....., 1892.

ISAAC R. HITT,

Swamp Land Agent for.....County, Illinois.

EXHIBIT L.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1886.

Registers and Receivers, United States Land Offices:

GENTLEMEN—The rules heretofore in force relative to the admission of entries and filings on lands selected (and prior to their approval and certification by the Secretary of the Interior) as "swamp and overflowed and rendered thereby unfit for cultivation," are hereby modified as follows:

1. When any settler upon such lands or applicant to enter the same under the public land law of the United States shall apply to make a filing or entry under said laws, accompanied by a statement under oath corroborated by two witnesses, that the land in its natural state is not swamp and overflowed and rendered thereby unfit for cultivation, the register and receiver will allow such filing or entry "subject to the swamp land claim."

2. Upon the admission of any such filing or entry the register will at once notify the Governor of the State thereof, and allow him sixty days within which to object to the perfection of the entry and to apply for a hearing in behalf of the State to prove the swampy character of the land.

3. When a hearing is ordered between the State and claimant under the public land laws, the burden of proof will be upon the State to establish the character of the land.

4. When no protest or application for a hearing is presented on the part of the State, as herein provided, the State will be deemed concluded from thereafter asserting a claim to the land under the swamp land grant.

5. The foregoing applies only to those States whose claims are adjusted by examinations in the field.

6. Where swamp land selections are based upon the field notes of survey, and the land is alleged not to have been in fact swamp and overflowed, and rendered thereby unfit for cultivation at the date of the swamp land grant, the burden of proof will be upon the contestant or adverse claimant under the public land laws.

7. You will promptly advise this office when notice is given the governor in any case, stating the date of such notice, and the description of the land involved. You will also duly report the governor's action in each case.

WM. A. J. SPARKS,
Commissioner.

Approved:
L. Q. C. LAMAR,
Secretary.

EXHIBIT M.

In the 49th Congress, House bill No. 4792 was introduced by the Hon. L B. Caswell, of Wisconsin, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and was ably supported by Hon. L. E. Payson and Hon. S. Z. Landes, both members of Congress from Illinois, and both on that committee. The bill referred to is as follows:

A BILL *for the relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to reimburse and indemnify certain States.*

WHEREAS, The United States has, by various acts of Congress, granted to several of the States certain of the various swamp and overflowed lands situate within their respective limits; and

WHEREAS, Some of said swamp and overflowed lands were thereafter erroneously sold and otherwise disposed of by the United States, in derogation of the rights of the States entitled thereto, and contrary to and in violation of the provisions of the grants aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, No adequate indemnity to said States or relief to the purchasers of said lands has been hitherto provided: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of the Treasury and Interior Departments to adjust and settle the claims of any State against the United States for all lands which have been or may hereafter be sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States that were included in any grant of swamp or overflowed lands to such State.

SEC. 2. That for all of said lands in any State which were sold for cash the said State shall have credit for the full amount of the purchase-money received by the United States, as of the last day of the year in which it was received, and the same shall be applied to the payment of the indebtedness, if any, of such State to the United States; and the balance, less such sum or sums as may have heretofore been paid or credited as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the Governor or other duly authorized agent of said State; and for all of said lands in any State located with warrants or scrip, or which were otherwise disposed of by the United States, and for which indemnity has not heretofore been granted, such State *shall* have indemnity in cash, the amount thereof to be limited to the price at which the lands were held at the date of their disposal by the United States, the said indemnity to be credited and paid as herein provided in the cases where lands were sold for cash: *Provided*, That the acceptance by any State *or its legal representative* of indemnity for any of the lands sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States, shall be a relinquishment and waiver of all its right, title and interest in and to such lands, and an acknowledgment and confirmation of the title thereto in the grantees of the United States.

SEC. 3. *That the provisions of this act shall embrace the swamp and overflowed lands on the odd sections within the six-mile limits of the line of railroad between Chicago and Mobile constructed under the act of Congress approved September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

The report of the committee, No. 1089, on this bill, No. 4792, was presented to the House on the 17th of March, 1886, and is as follows:

REPORT NO. 1089—SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

MARCH 17, 1886—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

MR. VAN EATON, from the Committee on the Public Lands, submitted the following Report [to accompany bill H. R. 4792]:

The Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4792) for the relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to reimburse and indemnify certain States, have had the same under consideration and report:

There have been three grants of swamp and overflowed lands by the United States to States in which such lands were situate, namely, to Louisiana in 1849, to all public land States in 1850, and to Minnesota and Oregon in 1860. For all practical purposes these acts were alike in their provisions and granted to these States all the unsold lands of that character within their respective limits. They were grants *in præsenti*, without condition of any kind, and conveyed, *proprio vigore*, to the respective States all lands coming within the descriptive terms used in the statutes. Although the language of these statutes is so plain and unambiguous as apparently not to require judicial interpretation or construction, yet, upon one pretext or another, they have been before various courts, both State and national, for consideration and the right and the title of the States

to these lands repeatedly and uniformly confirmed. The scope of the decisions rendered will sufficiently appear in the following brief quotations from the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

In Railroad Company *vs.* Smith (9 Wallace 95) that court says:

The act of September 28, 1850, was a present grant by Congress of certain lands to the States within which they lie, but by a description which requires something more than a mere reference to their townships, ranges, and sections to identify them as coming within it. * * *

By the second section of the act of 1850 it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain this fact, namely, what tracts were so swampy, overflowed and wet, as that the major parts thereof were unfit for cultivation, and furnish the State with the evidence of it. Must the State lose the lands, though clearly swamp land, because that officer has neglected to do this? The right of the State did not depend on his action, but on the act of Congress; and though the State might be embarrassed in the assertion of this right by the delay or failure of the Secretary to ascertain and make out lists of these lands, the right of the State to them could not be defeated by that delay.

And in the later case of French *vs.* Fyan *et al*, (3 Otto, 169) the same court says:

This court has decided more than once that the Swamp Land Act was a grant *in præsenti*, by which the title to those lands passed at once to the State in which they lay, except as to States admitted to the Union after its passage.

It was not necessary that the States should submit any selections, or prefer any requests or make any demands. "The title to those lands passed at once," and it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the particular tracts of land which were included, described and conveyed in the grant and certify them to the States. Sales, locations and entries of these lands have been made and patents issued, notwithstanding the fact that it was not competent for the government to give a valid title to the said lands, so embraced in these grants, to any other than the grantees named in the acts of Congress. These facts coming to the attention of Congress, a remedial statute was passed in 1855, and another in 1857, providing indemnity to the States and confirming the title of the innocent purchasers and locators of the lands; but through oversight or purchase, because it was supposed the irregular practices which made these statutes necessary would not be continued, they were not made prospective and continuing in their application.

Notwithstanding the laws and the decisions of courts and the rulings of the department itself, the practice has continued of not considering any lands as coming within the purview of the swamp grants until the States should select and prove them to be such, and sales and other disposals of these lands have continued to the present time. Hence the necessity for further remedial legislation, which should be, if possible, co-extensive with the injuries inflicted.

The result of the continued disposal of these lands, to which reference has been made, has been and is a double injustice to the States, and manifests itself, (1) in the unjust and illegal diminution of a fund upon which they had a right to rely, and (2) in the initiating of a series of worthless and void titles and the litigations and losses to which they give rise, evidenced in part by the reports of over seventy cases decided in the courts of last resort in the several States, and cited in the report of the commission on the codification of the land laws of the United States, vol. 1, pages 57 and 58.

These conditions, in the opinion of your committee, give rise to just claims against the United States, both on the part of the States and the individuals who find themselves without title to lands for which they have paid full consideration, and demand attentive consideration and speedy action by Congress.

It is for the adjustment of these claims, and these only, that the bill herewith reported provides. It does not make any grant or renew or enlarge or modify any previous grant. It does not reverse, set aside, or modify any decisions of the courts. On the contrary, it is in entire consonance with these and simply and only provides for carrying them into effect in a direct and equitable manner.

Briefly restated, the case is as follows:

There are certain moneys in the treasury of the United States which in law and in fact belong to certain States, because received by the United States for the property of these States wrongfully and illegally sold by it, and the proceeds thereof converted to its use. This bill provides that these moneys shall be returned to the rightful owners. To meet the further fact that the United States has assumed to dispose of other land not its own otherwise than for cash, this bill, when amended as proposed by the committee, provides that the United States shall make compensation therefor in cash at the rate at which the lands were held when disposed of, with the proviso that the acceptance of indemnity shall be a relinquishment of the title and rights derived through the grant and a confirmation of the title and rights of parties holding under the subsequent irregular and unauthorized conveyances from the United States.

For the purpose of making the bill conform to what they believe to be the dominant public sentiment and to embrace all the cases calling for Congressional intervention, your committee recommend the following amendments, namely:

In section 2 strike out all after the word "State" in the twelfth line down to and including the word "may" in the twenty-first line, and insert in lieu thereof the word "shall." Also insert the words "or its legal representatives," after the word "State" in the twenty-seventh line, and strike out in same line the words "whether in cash or land." Also add a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 3. The provisions in this bill shall embrace the swamp and overflowed lands on the odd sections within the 6-mile limits of the line of railroad between Chicago and Mobile, constructed under the act of Congress approved September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty."

The recommendation of the committe to pay cash indemnity only is made from the fact that the public lands fit for agricultural purposes should be set apart for the purpose of settlement and homestead, and is in harmony with the growing sentiment of the people in all the States. The day for the issue of scrip which can be floated by speculators on the choicest portion of the public lands has passed.

With reference to the proposed section 3, which the committee have added, it will suffice to say it was found, on examination of the law and the facts, that the even-numbered sections were granted to aid in the construction of the railroad referred to, and that the swamp lands on the odd sections within the 6-mile limits of the road that remained unsold on the 28th day of September, 1850, have been subsequently sold by the United States and the proceeds paid into the treasury—most of it thirty years ago. Where these odd sections were vacant on the 3d of March, 1857, the United States has certified them to the State under the Swamp Land Grant, but where the same have been sold the government has declined to pay indemnity, on the ground that they were withdrawn from sale by letter of the President eight days before the Swamp Land Grant was passed.

Your committee do not see that this letter of withdrawal took it out of the power of Congress to grant these lands to the States eight days after it was written. By the later act all the swamp and overflowed lands remaining unsold at the date of its passage were granted to the State within which they were situated without any reservation whatever. If therefore the withdrawal of these lands was not a sale of them, they "remained unsold" and passed by the grant. But that said withdrawal was

not a sale or so considered is evidenced by the fact that in due time the lands were restored to market, sold, and the money received paid into the treasury of the United States.

The same conditions surround these lands that surround all other swamp lands wherever situate. There is the same necessity for perfecting title in those persons to whom the United States has wrongfully conveyed these lands, and the same obligation on the part of the government to pay indemnity to the State. This section does not in any way enlarge the grant as originally made. It simply recognizes what the courts have repeatedly decided.

Your committee have had various bills before them and find they are similar to bills which have been before every Congress since 1865. Special acts have since that date been passed for several States or their grantees, but no general bill of a remedial nature has yet become a law.

In conclusion your committee would state that this bill, with the proposed amendments, makes provision for the final adjustment of the vexed questions arising out of the Swamp Land Grant as to all the States interested, and is in harmony with the views of all State and United States courts, as expressed in numerous decisions. They therefore report the bill back with amendments and recommend its passage.

EXHIBIT N.

50TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION. REPORT No. 347.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

FEBRUARY 8, 1888.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

MR. MCRAE, from the Committee on the Public Lands, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 6897.]

The Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred the bills (H. R. 1594, 1933, 1998 and 4936) for the relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to indemnify certain States, have had the same under consideration and report the same back with the recommendation that they be laid upon the table, and that the accompanying substitute be passed.

The substitute is as follows:

A BILL

To relieve purchasers of and to indemnify certain States for swamp and overflowed lands disposed of, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the claims of any State against the United States for any lands which have been, or may be hereafter, sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States that were included in any grant of swamp

and overflowed lands to such State, and in making the adjustment, the State shall have indemnity in cash to the full amount of the purchase money received by the United States for all lands sold for cash; and for all such lands as have been or may be hereafter otherwise disposed of by the United States, for which indemnity has not been granted and allowed, such State shall have indemnity in cash at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, when adjustments and allowances are made by him under this act, report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount ascertained to be due from the United States to such State on account of lands sold or otherwise disposed of, and a description of the lands for which such indemnity is allowed, with the names of the persons to whom sold, patented or granted, and the date the same was sold or otherwise disposed of; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such State to be credited with the amount or amounts so reported by the Secretary of the Interior, as of the last day of the year in which it was received, or the lands otherwise disposed of, as the case may be, and apply the same on the payment of any debt of the State to the United States, if any, but not on any tax the payment of which was not assumed by such State, and pay the balance, if any, over to the treasurer or other authorized representative of the State.

SEC. 3. That the acceptance of any State, its authorized representative or grantee, of indemnity for any of the lands sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States shall be a relinquishment and waiver of all its right, title and interest in and to such lands, and an acknowledgment and confirmation of the title thereto in the grantee or grantees of the United States.

SEC. 4. That all selections of lands heretofore made, and all indemnity proofs heretofore taken in accordance with the rules of the department, *and not rejected*, shall be used in making adjustments under this act.

SEC. 5. That on the surrender of any indemnity land scrip heretofore issued, which could not be satisfied by reason of there being no lands in the State to which the same was issued, subject to location thereunder, the value of the same, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, shall be paid to the party or parties so surrendering the same, when accompanied by proof of ownership.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of this act shall include the swamp and overflowed lands on the odd sections within the six-mile limits of the line of railroad between Chicago and Mobile, constructed under the act approved September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty.

That the full scope and effect of this bill may be understood it will be necessary to thoroughly understand the several swamp land grants and the action of the Interior Department with reference thereto, and to that end copies of the acts of Congress and the regulations of the department are hereto appended. The act approved March 2, 1849, (9 Stat., 352), granted to the State of Louisiana the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands in said State found unfit for cultivation, with the exception of those tracts fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, etc., surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of March 31, 1811, and May 24, 1824.

The acts of September 18, 1850, (9 Stat., 519), granted to each of the public land States then in the Union the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands remaining unsold within their limits, made unfit thereby for cultivation, and the Secretary of the Interior was required to make out accurate lists and plats of the lands described as aforesaid and transmit the same to the governors of the States. For some reason the secretary failed to make any such selections and segregation of such lands as the act clearly contemplated except as he saw fit to make partial and imperfect lists when called upon by the agents of the States from time to time. This failure or neglect has been the source of a great deal of controversy between the States and the Interior Department, and also of a great deal of vexatious and expensive litigation between those claiming under the grant and those adverse to it.

On the 21st day of November, 1850, the Commissioner of the General Land Office transmitted to the governors of all the States covered by the grant a circular of instructions as to the manner of proceeding under said act, with a request that the State elect which of the two proposed methods for designating swamp lands would be adopted.

The proposed methods were:

(1) The field notes of government survey to be taken as the basis for selections, and all lands shown by them to be swamp or overflowed within the meaning of the act to be placed in the lists to be reported to the General Land Office.

(2) The States to make the selections by their own agents and at their own cost, and report the same to the surveyor-general with proof of the character of the land.

The act approved March 12, 1860, extended the grant of September 28, 1850, to the States of Minnesota and Oregon. California, by the act approved July 23, 1866, was granted the same character of lands within her limits, but the method of selecting was much simplified and the adjustment has been much easier than in the other fourteen swamp land States.

Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin elected to make the field notes the basis for determining the character of the land.

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and Oregon elected to make their selections by agents in the field, and they have all made their selections; but very few, if any, have been able to get their claims finally adjusted by the department.

California did not adopt either method, because, under the grant to that State, such action was not necessary.

In Louisiana nearly all of the selections are made under the act of March 2, 1849, by deputy surveyors, under the direction of the United States surveyor-general, at the expense of the State. Such lands as are claimed under the act of September 28, 1850, are selected by State agents, with proof of the character of the land. Within the last few years the states of Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi and Ohio, with the consent of the Department of the Interior, have adopted the field notes of survey as the basis of adjustment of their claims.

Some of the selections made by the State of Arkansas more than thirty years ago and intended to be confirmed by the act of March 3, 1857, are yet unadjusted, and a great many tracts selected and claimed under the grant of that State have been sold and disposed of by the United States. At this lapse of time it is next to impossible to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the proof that he should have taken as soon as "practicable after the passage" of the act making the grant.

The grant as first introduced was only intended for Arkansas. That State was mentioned by name both in the title and the body of the act making the grant. It promptly and in good faith entered upon a system of levees and drains to reclaim the lands. In alphabetical order it was the second on the list of states. Notwithstanding all this, less has been done toward adjustment in that State than any other. No indemnity either in lands or money has ever been allowed, although its right to both is not denied.

At the suggestion of the Department, and in the hope that it would lead to an early adjustment of the claim of the State, the legislature by two acts, one approved March 17, 1885, and the other March 19, 1887, adopted the field notes of survey. The Secretary was not satisfied that the said acts gave the governor "full power" to consent to the adjustment of said grant and the claim of the State for indemnity, and on the 16th day of May, 1887, advised the Commissioner, in a written opinion, "that no further action should be taken" by the Department relative to the claim under the swamp land act until the governor has been given "full

power" by appropriate legislation to consent to the adjustment of said grant and the claim for indemnity in accordance with the principles enunciated in the Louisiana case.

For thirty years, upon one pretext and another, the adjustment of this State's claim has been delayed, and for all this time the United States has been disposing of more or less of the lands previously granted to the State and using the money received, while all the time the State is being charged with interest on the debt due the United States. This course on the part of the Department charged with the duty of prompt adjustment, in addition to trifling with law and vested rights, is unjust to the State in that it diminishes a fund upon which it had a right to rely and also in the initiation of a series of defective titles and the law suits and losses that always follow such.

This injustice has extended to the other states as well as Arkansas, but in less degree. In proof of the immense litigation that has come of such action, reference is made to the citations made by the Department in its circular of April 18, 1882, of nearly two hundred decisions of the court of last resort and of the Department.

The first section of the act of September 28, 1850, after giving the reason for its passage, states that the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands, made thereby unfit for cultivation and unsold, are hereby granted to the states. It was an unconditional present grant by Congress of such lands to the states within which they lie, without reference to their sections, townships and ranges; but at the same time fixed a criterion by which it could be easily ascertained what was granted, to-wit, such legal subdivisions of the public lands the greater part of which were so far swamp and overflowed as to be wet and unfit for cultivation.

All such lands were granted and the title vested September 28, 1850, and have continued to be so granted and vested ever since. This has frequently been settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress has never attempted to forfeit the grant or in the least modify the description by which they were given to the states, and such as were wet and unfit for cultivation at the time of the grant passed without any reference to the swampy or non-swampy character since or now.

The failure of the Secretary of the Interior to make the list and plats, and his action in continuing to dispose of the lands granted, became such a grievance that Congress passed two remedial acts. The first of these was approved March 2, 1855, and granted relief to the purchasers' and locators of swamp and overflowed lands by giving the States the purchase money for all such lands sold, and allowing dry lands of like quantity for such as were otherwise disposed of. Presuming upon an early adjustment, and assuming that more erroneous sales would be made or approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, this act was not made prospective and continuing, as it ought to have been.

Other difficulties arose about the selections made by the States, and so Congress again, on March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 251), passed an act declaring that the selections of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the states by the act of September 28, 1850, theretofore made and reported to the General Land Office, so far as the same remained vacant and unappropriated and not interfered with by actual settlement under existing laws of the United States, were confirmed and approved for patent, and extended and continued in force to that time the act of March 2, 1855. So under existing laws the case may be stated as follows:

(1) That the respective states to which the grant applied are entitled to all the swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation which remained unsold therein on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1850.

(2) That for all such lands sold between September 28, A. D. 1850, and March 3, A. D. 1857, the states are entitled to the purchase money received.

(3) That for all such lands otherwise disposed of than by sale between said dates the States are entitled to have indemnity in lands not swamp and overflowed.

(4) That for such lands as have been sold or otherwise disposed of since September 28, A. D. 1857, no indemnity, either in money or lands, has been granted and no adjustment is possible. The land itself must be taken from the purchaser or settler by the State or its grantee or lost. When such purchasers or settlers are evicted they come to Congress for relief, or accept a return of the purchase money.

(5) That in the States where all of the public lands have been disposed of no indemnity scrip is issued, or if issued is of no value to the State, because it is held that it can only be located in the State to which it may be issued. There are certain moneys in the treasury of the United States received for lands that passed by the said grant, which in both law and equity belong to these states. Besides this, many of them are entitled to other lands not yet sold or disposed of.

The proposed measure is for the adjustment of the claims of the States interested upon a money basis, so as to save for actual settlers all of such lands as did pass to the States by the grant but have neither been certified for patent nor sold by the United States. It makes no new grant and does not enlarge any previously made. It does not seek to make any change in the mode of selecting or making proof of the methods of selections. Nor does it modify or reverse any decision of the courts or the department. But it simply provides for an adjustment in accordance with the established methods of the department and the decisions of the courts, and when such adjustments are made it gives cash at $1.25 per acre, when under the present law either the land in place or dry indemnity land would be received. This will be the effect of the first section if it should become law.

The second section provides for the certification and payment of the money or the entering of proper credits when, as in the case of the State of Arkansas, there is a debt due the United States.

The third section makes the acceptance of cash indemnity a relinquishment and waiver of all right to the land and a confirmation of the title in the United States or their grantees.

The fourth section requires the department to consider all lists made and proofs taken in accordance with the rules of the department to be considered in making the adjustment.

The fifth section will have the effect to redeem all outstanding indemnity scrip at $1.25 per acre. The following letter will show the amount issued to States where the public lands have all been sold, and which can not, under the rules now in force, be located in the States named. These States insist that they can be located on any vacant lands; the attempt has several times been made.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4, 1888.

SIR—In reply to your oral inquiry, I have the honor to inform you that the certificates issued to the States of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, authorizing the location of land in lieu of swamp and overflowed lands located with warrants or scrip prior to March 3, 1857, now outstanding and unsatisfied, amount to 121,059.39 acres, as follows:

	Acres.
Illinois	99,675.83
Indiana	3,715.4 4
Iowa	17,668.12

Very respectfully,
S. M. STOCKSLAGER,
Acting Commissioner.

The sixth section seeks to make certain what is thought to be the law already as to the odd sections within the six-mile limits of the line of railroad between Chicago and Mobile, constructed under the act approved September 20, 1850, by which the even sections were granted in aid to Alabama, Illinois and Mississippi. After the grant to the railroad of the even sections, and before the swamp land grant, eight days later, the odd sections were withdrawn by the President until the line of the road was located. This was done, and the road constructed. The even sections were certified to the States in aid of the road and the odd sections restored to market and disposed of by the United States.

Alabama received both land in place and indemnity for swamp lands in this limit. Mississippi and Illinois were allowed only to take lands in place, and have been refused indemnity for any swamp lands within this limit. The committee think the lands of that character passed by this grant, and do not think the withdrawal for the location of the line of railroad would take it out of the operation of the indemnity acts. It "remained unsold," and was afterwards sold by the United States. The same conditions attach to these as other swamp lands, and there is the same necessity for perfecting the title to these purchasers as others who have paid out their money for them. The courts of Illinois have held that the State took a good title by the grant.

In conclusion, the committee would call attention to the grants and some decisions under it, and to the fact that a similar bill was reported to the last House from the Committee on Public Lands. The bill ought to pass.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS,

MADE TO THE

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS,

IN PURSUANCE OF LAW.

DECEMBER 15, 1891.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

MEMBERS

OF THE

Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners.

1890-1891.

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C. STODDARD SMITH, SECRETARY, 103 State St., Chicago.

REPORT.

HON. JOS. W. FIFER, *Governor of the State of Illinois:*

SIR: The State Board of Dental Examiners having instructed me to make the annual report of the Board required by law, I have the honor of doing so herewith, the same being the Tenth Annual Report of this Board.

During the past year, the Board has held two regular meetings and one special meeting, the former at Bloomington in May, and at Springfield in November, and the latter in Chicago in February.

At the May meeting twelve candidates, and at the September meeting three candidates were, after examination, found qualified for practice, and they were accordingly duly licensed to practice dentistry in this State.

There have also been issued during the year, to holders of regular diplomas of reputable colleges, 158 licenses without examination, making a total of 173 licenses issued during the year. There are no temporary licenses in force at this date.

The notable increase in the ranks of the profession is apparent from the fact that during the first six years after the establishment of this Board in 1881, only 200 licenses were issued.

The special meeting held in Chicago in February last, was mainly devoted to visiting and examining into the workings of the several dental colleges in operation in that city.

I herewith submit a statement of receipts and disbursements, showing a balance on hand at this date of $29.32:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last report		$54 32
Received from 158 licenses on diplomas		158 00
Received from 15 licenses on examination		30 00
Total receipts		$242 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

For postage on Annual Report	$13 00	
For postage on correspondence, etc	10 20	
For expressage	5 35	
For addressing reports	2 00	
For printing and stationery	16 80	
For re-binding record	3 50	
For typewriting	4 90	
For incidentals	2 75	
On account expenses of members attending Board meetings	155 00	
	$213 50	
Cash on hand	29 32	
		$242 82

The last Legislature having failed to pass any amendment to the dental law of the State, the same conditions exist as heretofore, in regard to its inadequacy to cope with the questions constantly arising, especially as regards the multiplication of dental colleges. The Board while still endeavoring to do its duty, finds itself hampered by difficulties which are unavoidable under the law as it now stands, and we have little hope of any improvement unless a new law shall be passed.

CHICAGO, December 15, 1891.

Respectfully submitted,

C. STODDARD SMITH,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To insure the better Education of Practitioners of Dental Surgery, and to Regulate the Practice of Dentistry in the State of Illinois. Approved May 30, 1881.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be unlawful for any person, who is not, at the time of the passage of this act, engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State, to commence such practice, unless such persons shall have received a diploma from the faculty of some reputable dental college, duly authorizing by the law of this State, or some other of the United States, or by the laws of some foreign country, in which college or colleges there was, at the time of the issue of such diploma, annually delivered a full course of lectures and instructions in dental surgery: *Provided*, That any person removing into this State, who shall have been, for a period of ten years prior to such removal, a practicing dentist, and provided, also, that any person holding the diploma of doctor of medicine from any reputable medical college, shall be entitled to practice dentistry in this State, upon obtaining a license for that purpose as hereinafter provided: and nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any physician or surgeon from extracting teeth.

§ 2. A Board of Examiners, to consist of five practicing dentists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the Governor. The term for which the members of said board shall hold their offices shall be five years, except that the members of the board first to be appointed under this act shall hold their offices for the term of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board, such vacancy shall be filled by the Governor.

§ 3. Said board shall choose one of its members president, and one the secretary thereof, and it shall meet at least once in each year, and as much oftener and at such times and places as it may deem necessary. A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of every person who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State, within six months from the date of the passage of this act, to cause his or her name and residence or place of business to be registered with said Board of Examiners, who shall keep a book for that purpose; and every person who shall so register with said board as a practitioner of dentistry, may continue to practice the same as such, without incurring any of the liabilities or penalties provided in this act.

§ 5. No person whose name is not registered on the books of said Board as a regular practitioner of dentistry, within the time prescribed in the preceding section, shall be permitted to practice dentistry in this State until such person shall have been duly examined by said board and regularly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 6. Any and all persons who shall so desire, may appear before said board at any of its regular meetings and be examined with reference to their knowledge and skill in dental surgery, and if the examination of any such person or persons shall prove satisfactory to said board, the Board of Examiners shall issue to such persons as they shall find from the examination to possess the requisite qualifications, a license to practice dentistry in accordance with the provisions of this act. But said board shall at all times issue a license to any regular graduate of any reputable dental college without examination, upon the payment by such graduate to the said board of a fee of one dollar. All licenses issued by said board shall be signed by the members thereof, and be attested by its president and secretary; and such license shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of the holder to practice dentistry in the State of Illinois.

§ 7. Any member of said board may issue a temporary license to any applicant, upon the presentation by such applicant of the evidence of the necessary qualifications, to practice dentistry, and such temporary license shall remain in force until the next regular meeting of said board occurring after the date of such temporary license and no longer.

§ 8. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to prosecution before any court of competent jurisdiction, upon information or by indictment, and upon conviction may be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid into the common school fund of the county in which such conviction takes place.

§ 9. In order to provide the means for carrying out and maintaining the provisions of this act, the said Board of Examiners may charge each person applying to or appearing before them for examination for license to practice dentistry, a fee of two dollars, and out of the funds coming into the possession of the board from the fee so charged, the members of said board may receive as compensation the sum of five dollars for each day actually engaged in the duties of their office, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board under the provisions of this act. And no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall ever be paid out of the State Treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance, and other expenses above provided for, shall be held by the secretary of said board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct. And said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the Governor, by the 15th day of December of each year, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act.

§ 10. Any person who shall be licensed by said board to practice dentistry, shall cause his or her license to be registered with the county clerk of any county or counties in which such person may desire to engage in the practice of dentistry, and the county clerks of the several counties in this State shall charge for registering such license a fee of twenty-five cents for each registration. Any failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person holding such license to register the same with the county clerk as above directed, for a period of six months, shall work a forfeiture of the license, and no license, when once forfeited, shall be restored, except upon the payment to the said Board of Examiners of the sum of twenty-five dollars as a penalty for such neglect, failure or refusal.

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE.

The law provides but two methods for obtaining license to practice dentistry in this State, to-wit: Regular graduates of dental colleges recognized as reputable, can obtain license upon submitting proper evidence of such fact to the Board, or to its Secretary in the interim between the meetings: all others must submit to an examination.

LICENSES ON DIPLOMAS.

Holders of regular diplomas from reputable dental colleges can obtain license as follows:

On application to the Secretary, a blank form for verifying the diploma will be furnished. Upon receiving this, the applicant will properly fill out the same, making oath as to its correctness before a notary or other officer having a seal. When convenient, the diploma itself should be exhibited to the Secretary; if it is not convenient, this may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary, but in this case it is necessary to attach the signature of two reputable persons who have seen the diploma and know the applicant, for which a proper place in the blank is prepared (registered dentists or physicians preferred). When so filled out and sworn to, the blank should be returned to the Secretary, with the fee of $1.00, upon which license will be issued and delivered to the order of the licensee.

Appended is a list of colleges whose diplomas are now recognized as reputable by this Board. Holders of diplomas from colleges not here named must present them to the Secretary at or before the regular meetings of the Board, and apply for a license in order to obtain action of the Board. The Secretary cannot grant license upon any diploma until the college issuing it has been recognized by the Board itself. In such cases satisfactory proof of the reputability of the college must be furnished to the Board. (See "Schedule of Minimum Requirements." No. VII, p. 12. this report.)

LIST OF DENTAL COLLEGES NOW RECOGNIZED AS REPUTABLE.

1	American College of Dental Surgery	Chicago.
2	Baltimore College of Dental Surgery	Baltimore, Md.
3	Boston Dental College	Boston, Mass.
4	Chicago College of Dental Surgery	Chicago.
5	Harvard University, Dental Department	Boston, Mass.
6	Indiana Dental College	Indianapolis, Ind.
7	Kansas City Dental College	Kansas City, Mo.
8	Louisville Dental College	Louisville, Ky.
9	Minnesota College Hospital	Minneapolis, Minn

10	M	St. Louis, Mo.
11	N	Washington, D. C.
†12	N	Chicago.
13	N	New York.
14	N	New Orleans, La.
15	O	Cincinnati, O.
16	P	Philadelphia, Pa.
17	P	Philadelphia, Pa.
18	R	Edinburgh, Scotland.
†19	R	Toronto, Canada.
20	U	Chicago.
21	U	Philadelphia.
22	U	Ann Arbor, Mich.
23	U	Iowa City, Iowa.
24	U	Nashville, Tenn.
25	U	Baltimore, Md.
26	U	Minneapolis, Minn.
27	U	Chicago.
28	V	Nashville, Tenn.
29	W	St. Louis, Mo.

LICENSES ON EXAMINATION.

All persons not holding diplomas from colleges recognized by the Board as reputable, must appear for examination at meetings of the Board. If they desire to commence practice before the regular meeting of the Board of Examiners, they must apply to some member of the Board for examination for temporary license, which, if issued, will be valid until the next meeting of the Board, at which time the person holding a temporary license must appear before the Board for final examination.

The following are the rules of the Board relating to examinations for temporary and permanent licenses, and the recognition of diplomas:

RULE III—EXAMINATIONS.

1. All examinations by this Board shall be in writing, and conducted in the English language; and, when practicable, a practical demonstration in operative and prosthetic dentistry shall be required at the expense of the applicant.

2. The following classification of subjects for examination shall be adopted, not less than 10 nor more than 30 questions to be asked on each subject:

1. Theory and practice, and clinical dentistry.
2. Anatomy, histology and surgery.
3. Physiology, pathology and therapeutics.
4. Prosthetic dentistry, hygiene and deformities.
5. Chemistry, materia medica and metallurgy.

3. The general average shall be not less than 75 per cent. to entitle the applicant to a license: *Provided*, that any applicant presenting satisfactory evidence of 10 years' continuous practice shall not be required to obtain more than 50 per cent. average in all branches, aside from theory and practice and prosthetic dentistry.

4. Hereafter, candidates for examination, for either temporary or permanent licenses, shall be required to present satisfactory evidence of having had three years' continuous practical instruction, as a first step in such examination, such evidence to be verified by affidavit when required.

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* Not in existence.
† By action of the Board May 12, 1891, the diplomas of this College are recognized prior to September, 1889, and subsequent to April 30th, 1891.
‡ Prior to June, 1885, only.

RULE IV.—TEMPORARY LICENSES.

The spirit of the dental law limits the legitimate use of the temporary license to the cases of qualified practitioners desiring to enter at once into practice, without waiting for the regular meetings of the Board, and does not contemplate that the members of the Board should grant them as a means of enabling unqualified applicants to qualify; nor does it contemplate renewals of such licenses; but it does require that the holders should present themselves at the next regular meeting of the Board for permanent license.

RULE V.—PERMANENT LICENSES.

No permanent license shall be issued to any candidate on examination except after examination by the Board at a regular meeting.

RULE VI.—RECOGNITION OF DIPLOMAS.

The following was adopted by the Board at the meeting in September. 1889:

In order to obtain recognition by the Board as reputable under the law. dental colleges must conform strictly to the following

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

I. CONDITIONS FOR MATRICULATION.

1. Certificate of good moral character.

2. Evidence of a good English education, to be shown by a diploma from a recognized literary or scientific institution, high or normal school, or first grade teacher's certificate, or, in the absence of these, an examination in the branches of a good English education.

II. FULL COURSES OF DIDACTIC LECTURES AND INSTRUCTION.

These must each be of not less than five months' duration and be held in separate years, with practical instruction intervening between the courses. The following subjects must be embraced in the curriculum. viz.: Anatomy, histology, surgery, physiology, pathology and hygiene. materia medica, chemistry, therapeutics. operative or clinical dentistry, prosthetic dentistry and deformities, and metallurgy. There must also be proper clinical instruction in the operating rooms and practical work in the chemical and prosthetic laboratories and dissecting rooms.

III. ATTENDANCE ON EXAMINATIONS, QUIZZES AND CLINICS.

Attendance upon the entire courses as named above will be required, deductions of not exceeding 20 per cent. to be allowed for sickness and unavoidable absence. Quizzes must be held at least once each week in each branch.

IV. CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION; TIME OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.

Candidates for graduation must have attended two full regular courses of lectures as above stated, and must pass satisfactory examinations in the above named branches. They must also furnish credible evidence of having spent not less than three calendar years in the study of dental surgery, or medicine, surgery and dental surgery, in which last case not less than two full calendar years must have been spent in the study of dental surgery proper, and all these studies must have been under the direction of a competent preceptor.

IV. ADVANCED STANDING; REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS.

Applicants for advanced standing must be required to furnish a certifi cate from the dean or other officer of some college recognized as reputable, showing that such student has matriculated and attended the lectures and clinics of one or more courses, as required in Rule III, and, if such certificate does not show that the student has passed all the branches embraced in the course or courses attended, he must be submitted to and must pass an examination in the same, before being admitted to the advanced standing.

But this rule shall not be so construed as to prevent an examination in all such branches before admission at the option of the faculty.

VII. APPLICATIONS FOR RECOGNITION.

The secretary is not authorized to issue the license of the Board upon diplomas of colleges not previously recognized. Any such colleges, in order to obtain recognition, must, either through their officers or graduates, make application to the Board, accompanying it with authenticated copies of the announcements, schedules of lectures, quiz and examination questions, or so much of them as the Board may require to form an intelligent judgment; and there should also be furnished a statement of the equipment and facilities of the institution, and its legal status in other states, particularly its home state, if not located in Illinois.

VIII. RIGHTS RESERVED.

In recognizing dental colleges the Board reserves the right to withdraw such recognition at any time, upon proof that any college has not fully complied with this schedule of requirements; and the secretary is instructed to suspend such recognition, pending an investigation, when any charges or facts shall come under his cognizance affecting the standing of such college.

IX. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

In addition to the minimum requirements of the Board, colleges will be held to a strict compliance with all of their own published requirements, and to the observance of all rules which they profess to observe; and any material deviation therefrom, coming to the knowledge of the Board or its secretary, will be held to be sufficient grounds for suspension of recognition as above stated.

COMPLAINTS.

Every person practicing dentistry in this State whose name is not upon the books of the Board, is practicing dentistry contrary to law, and will be liable to prosecution. Upon complaint being made to the secretary, a warning notice will be sent such delinquent, provided the full and correct name and address of the party be given. No attention will be paid to anonymous complaints, but all communications are treated as confidential.

In the absence of a revenue for the support of the law and the prosecution of offenders, the Board can not be expected to undertake prosecutions throughout the State, and the furnishing of witnesses and other evidence must be left to the party commencing the action. The prosecuting attorney of the county should have his attention called to any case where the warning of the secretary has been disregarded.

BOARD MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Board will be held on the Monday before the second Tuesday in May, and on the second Tuesday in November in each year. The May meeting will be held at such time and place as the Illinois State Dental Society may meet, of which due notice will be found in the dental journals. The November meetings will be held at the State House, in Springfield. The next meeting will be held at Rock Island, May 8, 1893.

C. STODDARD SMITH, *Secretary*,
34 Washington St., Chicago.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE

BOARD OF PHARMACY,

ILLINOIS.

WITH AN

ABSTRACT OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS AND REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

Members of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

1891.

FRANCIS A. PRICKETT, Carbondale. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1891.
WILLIAM P. BOYD, Arcola. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1892.
THOS. N. JAMIESON, Chicago. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1893.
LOUIS C. HOGAN, Chicago. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1894.
HAMER H. GREEN, Bloomington. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1895.

OFFICERS FOR 1891.

F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*
W. P. BOYD, *Vice-President.*
FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*
H. H. GREEN, *Treasurer.*

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, January, 1892.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you, and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the Tenth Annual Report of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

Very respectfully,

FRANK FLEURY,

Secretary.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Receipts for Year 1891.	Amount.	Total.
To balance on hand January 1, 1891		$79 09
To R. P.'s original registrations, 125 @ $2.00	$250 00	
To R. P.'s by examination, 175 @ $5.00	875 00	
To R. P.'s renewals, 3,603 @ $1.00	3,603 00	
To R. A. P.'s original registrations, 169 @ $1.00	169 00	
To R. A. P.'s by examination, 156 @ $5.00	780 00	
To R. A. P.'s renewals, 575 @ $1.00	575 00	
To delinquent fees collected	209 00	
		$6,461 00
		$6,540 09
Expenditures for Year 1891.		
By salaries members board, secretary and assistants	$3,649 50	
By expense, personal, members board and secretary	1,021 75	
By expense, blank books, stationery and supplies	279 56	
By expense, printing	226 70	
By expense, miscellaneous	373 95	
By expense, express charges	13 50	
By expense, committees	194 79	
By postage	309 60	
By Illinois Pharmaceutical Association	470 74	
		6,540 09

Salary Account 1891.

January 9,	F. A. Prickett	per diem	$35 00	
March 25,	"	"	65 00	
June 11,	"	"	40 00	
August 27,	"	"	85 00	
December 16,	"	"	20 00	
				$245 00
January 9,	W. P. Boyd	per diem	$40 00	
March 25,	"	"	70 00	
June 11,	"	"	80 00	
August 27,	"	"	65 00	
October 14,	"	"	20 00	
				275 00
January 9,	T. N. Jamieson	per diem	$25 00	
March 25,	"	"	40 00	
June 11,	"	"	40 00	
August 27,	"	"	55 00	
October 14,	"	"	40 00	
December 16,	"	"	40 00	
				240 00
January 9,	L. C. Hogan	per diem	$30 00	
March 25,	"	"	35 00	
June 11,	"	"	70 00	
August 27,	"	"	60 00	
October 14,	"	"	50 00	
December 16,	"	"	40 00	
				285 00

Salary Account 1891—Concluded.

Salary Account 1891.	Amount.	Total.
January 9, H. H. Green, per diem	$5 00	
March 25, " "	70 00	
June 11, " "	80 00	
August 27, " "	80 00	
October 14, " "	30 00	
December 16, " "	25 00	
		$290 00
January 9, Frank Fleury, Secretary, salary	$375 00	
March 25, " "	375 00	
June 11, " "	375 00	
October 14, " "	375 00	
		1,500 00
January 9, A. May McPherson, assistant to Secretary	$150 00	
March 25, " "	150 00	
June 11, " "	150 00	
October 14, " "	150 00	
		600 00
March 25, Alex McMillan, janitor	$18 00	
June 11, " "	18 00	
August 27, " "	18 00	
October 14, " "	18 00	
		72 00
March 25, Valentine Fixmer, assistant to Secretary		142 50
		$3,649 50

Expense, Personal—Members of Board, 1891.

January 9, F. A. Prickett	$29 00	
March 25, "	66 00	
June 11, "	56 00	
August 27, "	61 10	
December 16, "	34 50	
		$246 60
January 9, W. P. Boyd	$27 50	
March 25, "	46 00	
June 11, "	47 00	
August 27, "	43 00	
October 14, "	25 00	
		188 50
January 9, T. N. Jamieson	$25 75	
March 25, "	25 50	
June 11, "	53 50	
August 27, "	30 00	
December 16, "	17 00	
		151 75
January 9, L. C. Hogan	$25 75	
March 25, "	24 80	
June 11, "	19 00	
August 27, "	9 75	
December 16, "	5 25	
		84 55
January 9, H. H. Green	$5 50	
March 25, "	44 75	
June 11, "	39 [illegible]	
August 27, "	40 50	
October 14, "	22 25	
December 16, "	22 [illegible]	
		175 [illegible]

Expense, Personal—Concluded.

Expense, Personal—Members of Board, 1891.	Amount.	Total.
March 25, Frank Fleury, Secretary	$25 50	
June 11, " "	20 00	
August 27, " "	44 80	
October 14, " "	39 75	
December 16, " "	45 00	
		$174 55
		[illegible]

Expense Account.

Blank Book, Stationery and Supplies, 1891.	Amount.	Total.
January 9, H. W. Rokker, supplies	$37 00	
" Frank Fleury, Secretary, rubber type	2 50	
March 25, E. J. Campbell & Co., certificates and letter heads	105 75	
" The Free Press, stationery for use of Board	2 00	
" Pantagraph Co., supplies for use of Board	5 40	
" Frank Simmons, supplies	4 00	
" Springfield Printing Co., rubber stamps	1 00	
	75	
June 11, J. B. Brown, pens	50	
" Frank Simmons, ink	32 15	
" H. W. Rokker, supplies	7 00	
August 27, Stationery for use of board	50	
" Frank Fleury, Secretary, supplies	10 50	
" H. W. Rokker, stationery	75	
" Springfield Printing Co., rubber stamp	6 00	
" Arcola Herald, stationery for use of Board	18 90	
September 23, Morrison, Plummer & Co., drugs	35	
" Haines Bros. & White, drugs	41 75	
December 16, H. W. Rokker, books and stationery	1 75	
" Frank Simmons, supplies	50	
" Frank Fleury, Secretary, supplies for laboratory	50	
" Supplies for laboratory		$379 56

Expense Account, Printing, 1891.

nent	$1 60	
	9 25	
ment	2 10	
	2 30	
	5 00	
	4 50	
	7 00	
	1 50	
ıation	15 00	
	3 75	
	10 50	
ınd advertisement	18 40	
	4 75	
	7 50	
n blanks	4 90	
	11 25	
	1 00	
	5 00	
	1 25	
	7 75	
ırds	6 75	
ı blanks	21 50	
n	12 75	
ıation	5 50	
	5 75	
	4 75	
	12 00	
	12 00	
	5 00	
	8 00	
	3 50	
		[illegible]

Expense Account, Postage, 1891.

		Amount.	Total.
January 9,	Stamps for use of Board	$4 50	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	143 00	
March 25,	Stamps for use of Board	3 50	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	8 00	
June 11,	Stamps for use of Board	5 90	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	25 00	
August 27,	Stamps for use of Board	3 95	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	24 50	
October 14,	Stamps for use of Board	5 00	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	50 00	
Dec'mb'r 16,	Stamps for use of Board	11 25	
"	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	25 00	
			$369 60

Expense Account, Miscellaneous, 1891.

January	9,	John C. Beam, putting in shelving	$3 20	
"		J. H. Barkley & Co., two zincs for radiators	1 30	
"		Rent of safety deposit	5 00	
"		State Phonograph Co., plain cylinders	1 80	
March	25,	Telegrams	50	
"		John C. Beam, shelving in case	2 35	
"		Frank Fleury, Secretary, incidentals	2 55	
"		J. H. Barkley & Co., packing desk for shipment	10 50	
June	11,	Two years Board of Pharmacy dues Secretary association State Board	2 00	
"		Telegrams	60	
"		Central Union Telephone Co., rent of telephone 6 mo's.	24 75	
"		Rent of room, Chicago	15 00	
August	27,	Rent of room and janitor services, Chicago	18 00	
"		Central Union Telephone Co., rent of telephone 3 mo's.	13 50	
October	14,	Rent of room and fixtures, Chicago	255 00	
"		Central Union Telephone Co., rent of telephone 3 mo's.	13 50	
December	16,	Frank Fleury Secretary, telegrams	1 90	
"		Janitor services, Chicago	2 50	
				$373 95

Expense Account, Express Charges, 1891.

January	9,	Paid for members of Board	$0 75	
March	25,	" " "	1 55	
"		Frank Fleury, Secretary, paid	5 70	
June	11,	Paid for members of Board	90	
"		Frank Fleury, Secretary, paid	70	
August	27,	" "	1 20	
October	14,	" "	60	
December	16,	" "	1 10	
"		Paid for members of Board	1 00	
				$13 50

Expense Account, Committees, 1891.

January	9.	On Complaints and prosecutions	$100 00	
December	16.	On Registrations	94 79	
				$194 79

Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, 1891.

		Amount.	Total.
January 9,	Phillips Bros., printing report 1890	$264 65	
"	Hack & Anderson, printing badges	2 00	
"	Paid A. L. Moody, Treasurer	79 09	
June 11,	2,500 five-cent stamps to mail report 1889 and 1890	125 00	
			$470 74

Report of Treasurer, 1891.

Balance on hand, January 1, 1891	$79 09	
Receipts, Frank Fleury, Secretary	$6,461 00	
		$6,540 09
Paid on vouchers		6,540 09

Springfield, Ill., January 6, 1891.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, January 6, 1891, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Vice President Prickett presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

The special order of business being the examination of applicants for registration. the Secretary called the names of applicants. The following persons appeared for examination:

No.	Name.	Location.	Experience.
1	John G. Bell	Tallula	3 years
2	George B. Beresford	Hume	3 "
3	Fred. W. Cassingham	Roberts	5 "
4	Harry A. Clark	Williamsville	3 5/12 "
5	William H. Fish	Baylis	18 "
6	David L. Hess	Hettick	4 months
7	Chas. L. Heustis	Robinson	1½ years
8	John C. Malster	Chicago	3 "
9	Harry H. Metz	Decatur	1½ "
10	Albert S. Mitchell	Springfield	5¼ "
11	John E. Voigt	Chicago	3 "
12	Fred M. Wales	Lanark	3 7/12 "

Mr. Boyd took charge of the class and proceeded with the examination in the branch of chemistry.

The other members of the Board proceeded with the consideration of general business.

The Secretary presented his report of receipts and expenditures for the year 1890.

On motion report of Secretary placed on file and a copy thereof ordered filed with the Governor.

Adopted.

The report of the Treasurer for the year 1890, read.

On motion, placed on file and a copy ordered filed with the Governor.

Adopted.

In connection therewith, Mr. Jamieson made the following report:

JANUARY 6, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed to examine and audit the accounts of Secretary Fleury and Treasurer Boyd for 1890, beg leave to report that they find the account of each of these officers to be correct in every particular.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee.

On motion, report received and placed on file.

At 12:30 o'clock, the examination of the class in chemistry having been concluded,

On motion, the Board took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

At 1:30 o'clock the Board reconvened, all members present as before.

Mr. Hogan took charge of the class in the branch of pharmacy.

The Board proceeded with routine work.

Mr. Boyd, Chairman of the Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions, made report of prosecutions for year 1890. (Published in full, 1890 report.)

On motion the answers to questions of H. A. Halverson, applicant for examination November 11, 12, 1891, was taken up. An error being discovered in ratings, he was given a rating of 231, and declared a licentiate in pharmacy, and the Secretary authorized to cancel certificate as assistant and issue certificate as L. P. upon payment of proper renewal fee for 1891.

The examination of the class in pharmacy having been concluded,

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock A. M., January 7, 1891.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 7, 1891.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy of Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Wednesday, January 7, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

Vice President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Mr. Prickett took charge of the class in the branch of Materia Medica,

And the other members of the Board to the consideration of general business.

In the matter of John Brown, of Morris, Ill., name not entered registration book 1889, he having a certificate for 1889,

On motion, the Secretary was directed to charge this amount to account of C. W. Day, ex-secretary, and credit Mr. Brown with amount on registration book 1889.

Adopted.

In the matter of Samuel Jackson, Chicago, asking that his name be changed to Samuel H. Jackson, the "H." having been omitted in original application.

On motion, he was requested to furnish proof by affidavit that he is the original Samuel Jackson who is entitled to the renewal of certificate No. 1,225.

Adopted.

The following persons claimimg to have paid Charles W. Day, ex-secretary, viz.:

Charles S. Trowbridge, Marseilles, Ill., April, 1887, examination fee	$5 00
M. T. Kelly, Arthur, Ill., 1889	2 00
M. Pomerance, Chicago, Ill., December	1 00
F. H. Secord, Chicago, Ill., for 1890 registration	1 00

On motion, upon receipt of proper affidavits from above parties, the Secretary is authorized to draw warrants for amounts, and charge same to account of C. W. Day, ex-secretary.

Adopted.

The affidavit of George W. Boalch, Chicago, asking to have the name of George W. Ripke changed to George W. Boalch, his proper name; that when he was 5 years old his mother married Richard Ripke, and that he was then called George W. Ripke. He grew up under the impression Ripke was his proper name, and was so registered as a pharmacist (No. 3,947), and he now desires to assume his proper name, and have the name of George W. Boalch entered upon registration book as registered pharmacist No. 3,947, in place of the name George W. Ripke, read. Also the affidavit of his mother, Catharine Ripke, substantiating the facts given, read.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to enter up the name of George W. Boalch in the place of George W. Ripke, R. P. No. 3,947.

Adopted.

Application of Frank Marash, Chicago, asking that his name be changed to Frank M. Mares, which is his proper name; that when he came to America he tried to spell his name and pronounce it in English, and has since found out he was mistaken, read.

On motion, that if Frank M. Mares furnish good proof that he is the original man who registered under No. 2,876, the Secretary be authorized to change the name in accordance with his request.

Adopted.

Application of W. D. Karns, M. D., with one dollar, asking that his name be entered upon the registration books for 1891, and certificate issued to him, read.

On motion, registration refused, and letter referred to committee on complaints and prosecutions.

Adopted.

The following communication was read:

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
MONTREAL, December 5, 1890.

To the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy:

GENTLEMEN—I am instructed by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec to enter into correspondence with the several State Pharmaceutical Boards of the United States, with a view to entering into negotiations for reciprocal interchange of diplomas. I therefore write to know upon what terms, if any, your Board would interchange certificates with the Council of this Association. The standard of the Quebec pharmacy act is high, requiring three grades of examination, namely: "Preliminary," for apprentices, "Minor," for certified clerks, and "Major," for licentiates in pharmacy. Candidates for the minor examination must have served three years under a duly qualified pharmacist, and those for the major examination must have had four years' service, and prove attendance on two courses in chemistry and materia medica and one course in botany. Should you entertain the idea of reciprocal interchange, I will be pleased to forward you copies of the Quebec pharmacy act, syllabus of courses of lectures, and examination questions, etc. An early reply will much oblige.

Yours respectfully,

E. MUIR, *Registrar.*

On motion, communication received and placed on file and Secretary instructed to notify the Quebec Pharmaceutical Association that this Board will grant certificates only where applicants comply with Illinois law.

Adopted.

Communication from Hanson Hand, M. D., Rossville, asking that his application and papers connected therewith be returned to him, read.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform him that papers of this character are matters of record of this Board, and must be retained in all cases.

Adopted.

The examination of the class in the branch of materia medica having been concluded, at 13:30 o'clock, on motion, the Board took a recess until 2'clock P. M.

Adopted.

At 2 o'clock the Board re-convened.

Application of O. H. Hand, Chicago, to have delinquent fee paid refunded to him, read.

On motion, not allowed.

Adopted.

Application of Fuller & Ingraham, Clinton, attorneys for D. S. Wishart, Lane, whose application for re-registration was refused by the Board, asking for a copy of records of Board in Wishart's case be furnished them for use as evidence in legal proceedings about to be commenced against Board, read.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish copy of record in Wishart's case.

Adopted.

The following claims were presented and referred to the Committee on finance and audit:

Committee on complaints and prosecutions, 1890	$150 00
Committee on registrations, 1890	75 00
Committee on adulterations, 1890	75 00
D. W. Hamilton, attorney for the committee on complaints and prosecutions, 1890	145 00
Total	$445 00

The committee on finance and audit reported back the following claims:

Committee on complaints and prosecutions, 1890	$150 00
Committee on registrations, 1890	75 00
Committee on adulterations, 1890	75 00
D. W. Hamilton, attorney for the committee on complaints and prosecutions, 1890	145 00
Total	$445 00

And recommended that the Secretary draw warrants for amounts dated December 31, 1890, and payable out of revenue, 1890.

On motion, recommendation of committee concurred in.

Adopted.

The examiners having completed the examination of papers and made ratings thereon, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, That each applicant for registration who at the examination held in Springfield, January 6–7, 1891, properly answered seventy-five per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners, and has had three years practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded as required by section 4 of the pharmacy law, in force July 1, 1889, be and the same are hereby declared to have passed a satisfactory examination before the Board of Pharmacy as a licentiate in pharmac and the secretary is directed to register said applicant as

registered pharmacist upon the registration books of the Board, and issue to him a certificate as such with the words "Licentiate in Pharmacy" attached.

Adopted.

The following named persons having a percentage of seventy-five and over, as shown by the report of examiners at the examination held in Springfield, January 6–7, 1891, and having three years practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded,

On motion their examinations were declared satisfactory to the Board of Pharmacy as licentiates in pharmacy, and entitled to certificates as such.

No. of applicant.	Name.	Location.	Per cent. obtained.	No. of application.
1	John G. Bell	Tallula	81⅝	7004
2	George B. Beresford	Hume	75	7005
3	Fred W. Cassingham	Roberts	75	7006
4	William H. Fish	Baylis	85	7007
5	John C. Malster	Chicago	82⅝	7008
6	John E. Voigt	Chicago	80	7009
7	Fred M. Wales	Lanark	83⅝	7010

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, That Harry H. Metz, No. 866, Decatur, Ill., with 1½ years practical experience in drug stores, who, at the examination held in Springfield, June 6-7, 1891, received a rating of 82½ per cent., be now given a certificate as assistant pharmacist, and when he can furnish the Board satisfactory evidence of having had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store, as required by section 4 of the pharmacy law, the secretary is hereby authorized to issue him a certificate as registered pharmacist upon the payment of fee, two dollars, for same.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, That each of the following named applicants for registration, who, at the examination held in Springfield, January 6-7, 1891, answered 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners, are hereby declared to have shown by said examination competency or qualification equal to three years' service under a registered pharmacist, and the secretary is hereby directed to issue to each a certificate as assistant pharmacist and be registered as such.

Adopted.

No. of applicant.	Name.	Location.	Per cent. obtained.	No. of application.
1	Harry A. Clark	Williamsville	52	867
2	David L. Hess	Hettick	68½	868
3	Charles L. Heustis	Robinson	57⅝	869
4	Albert S. Mitchell	Springfield	56⅝	870

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to return to John H. Montgomery his fee, $5.00, he having passed the examination January 6-7, 1891, as assistant only, and he is now registered assistant by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the finance committee be and are hereby authorized to allow the secretary such additional clerical assistance as may be required and deemed necessary, temporarily.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the finance committee be and are hereby authorized to procure the certificates and stationery for use of the Board of Pharmacy for the year 1891.

Adopted.

On motion, a warrant was ordered drawn upon the treasurer for $79.09 in favor of A. L. Moody, treasurer Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, being amount of balance in the hands of treasurer of the Board of Pharmacy, December 31, 1890, from receipts 1890.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday, January 8, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President*.

Attest: F. FLEURY, *Secretary*.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 8, 1891.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Thursday, January 8, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

Vice President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

The morning was spent in discussion as to policy and methods to be pursued by the Board for year 1891, and awaiting the appointment of the successor to Chas. W. Day, whose term expired December 30, 1890.

Applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists were referred to committee on registration.

At 12 o'clock, on motion, the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

At 2 o'clock the Board re-convened and were notified of the appointment by Governor Fifer of Hamer H. Green, of Bloomington, as member of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the term of five years, vice Charles W. Day, term expired.

The committee on registrations proceeded to the examination of applications for registration.

Mr. H. H. Green arrived at 4 o'clock P. M., and, accompanied by the members of the Board of Pharmacy, proceeded to the Governor's office, where he received his commission as member of the State Board of Pharmacy for the term of five years, vice C. W. Day term expired. Mr. Green was then accompanied to the office of the Secretary of State, where the oath of office was administered, and he was duly installed as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the term ending December 30, 1895.

After some consultation in regard to organization the Board, on motion, proceeded to the election of officers for the year 1891.

Mr. Hogan moved that Mr. Jamieson act as chairman of the meeting.

Adopted.

The chairman announced that nominations for president of the Board for the year 1891 was in order.

Mr. Boyd nominated Mr. F. A. Prickett for president of the State Board of Pharmacy for the year 1891, seconded by Mr. Hogan.

No other nominations being made, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the members for Mr. Prickett as President.

The ballot being spread resulted as follows: Mr. F.A. Prickett, for president of the Board for 1891, received four votes, Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Mr. F. A. Prickett was declared duly elected President of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1891, and thereupon took his seat as presiding officer of the Board.

Nominations for Vice-President being in order,

Mr. Hogan nominated Mr. W. P. Boyd for Vice-President of the Board for the year 1891, seconded by Mr. Jamieson.

No other nominations being made, the Board proceeded to ballot.

For Vice President, W. P. Boyd received the following votes: Messrs. Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett, the Secretary being instructed to cast the ballot of the members for Mr. Boyd.

Mr. W. P. Boyd was declared duly elected Vice-President of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1891, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Nominations for Secretary being in order,

Mr. Hogan nominated Frank Fleury for Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy for the year 1891.

No other nominations being made, the Board proceeded to ballot for Secretary of the Board for the year 1891.

Frank Fleury received five votes, as follows: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Frank Fleury was declared duly elected Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1891, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Nominations for Treasurer being in order,

Mr. Jamieson nominated Mr. H. H. Green as Treasurer of the State Board of Pharmacy for the year 1891.

No other nominations being made, a ballot was taken, resulting as follows:

For Treasurer, H. H. Green received four votes, as follows: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Mr. H. H. Green was declared duly elected Treasurer of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1891, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

After which the officers were duly installed into office.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Friday morning, January 9, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

SPRINGFIELD, January 9, 1891.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Friday, January 9, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of November 20–21, 1890, read and approved.

The President announced the following standing committees for the year 1891:

Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions—W. P. Boyd, L. C. Hogan and H. H. Green.

Committee on Adulterations—L. C. Hogan, T. N. Jamieson and W. P. Boyd.

Committee on Registrations—T. N. Jamieson, L. C. Hogan and H. H. Green.

Committee on Finance and Audit—T. N. Jamieson, H. H. Green and L. C. Hogan.

On motion, the president was made *ex-officio* member of all committees.

Adopted.

The Secretary presented his bond for $5,000.00, signed by Frank Fleury as principal, and D. W. Smith and H. W. Heironymous as sureties.

On motion, bond approved and referred to committee on finance and audit as custodians.

The Treasurer presented his bond for $5,000.00, signed by H. H. Green as principal, and A. T. Barnes and W. W. Marmon as sureties.

On motion, bond approved and referred to committee on finance and audit as custodians.

The following claims were presented and referred to committee on finance and audit:

Name.	Account.	Amount.
.....	For advertising	$1 60
.....	"	2 10
.....	Blank book, stationery and printing	46 25
.....	Shelving	3 20
.....	Zincs	1 30
.....	Printing I. P. A. report, 1890	264 65
.....	Printing	2 20
.....	Printing questions for Mr. Prickett	5 00
.....	Cylinders	1 80
.....	Printing I. P. A., $2.00; questions, Mr. Hogan..	6 50
.....	Postage stamps	143 00
.....	Per diem and personal expenses	10 50
.....	" "	55 75
.....	" "	70 25
.....	" "	58 25
.....	" "	64 00
.....	Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions..	100 00
nt Sec'y.	Salary	150 00
....	"	375 80
.....	Rubber type	2 50
.....	Per diem, 15 days	75 00

The committee on registration made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 9, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that since the last meeting of the Board, November 21, 1890, they have acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same, ordered certificates issued, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in their action:

Name.	Location.	Action Taken.
Frank L. Marsden	Chicago	Registered pharmacist
William J. Voltmer, Jr	Chicago	P. special examination
Leslie W. Schwab	Decatur	Registered pharmacist
William J. Cochran	Benton (applied for reg. pharm.)	Assistant pharmacist
George A. Brown	Chicago	" "
Julius H. Reimenschneider	Chicago	" "
George Klinge	El Paso	" "
Robert G. Hug	Quincy	" "
Julius R. Gengerke	Decatur	" "
Ludvig V. E. Borch	Chicago	" " special examination.
William L. Grimshaw	Pittsfield	" "
Andrew A. Bjelland	Leland	Registered pharmacist
Robert P. Menard	Chicago	Assistant pharmacist
Robert E. Brewster	Chicago	" "
Herman F. Wertzler	Lemont	" "
N. George Fry	Chicago	" "
C. G. Stebbins	Champaign	" "
Walter Muir	Chicago	" "
Theresa V. Green	Colfax	" "
G. R. Richter	South Chicago.	Registered pharmacist, special examination
Frank B. Fastabend	Chicago	" " "
Eli M. Dodds	Chicago	" " "
Roland H. Henry	Peotone	" " "
Edwin S. Wheat	Chicago	" " "
George Emerson	Chicago	" " "

On motion the report of committee on registrations was received, and action concurred in.

Adopted.

The committee on registration presented the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 9, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations to whom was referred applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists, make the following report and recommend that action be taken thereon respectively as indicated below, and certificates issued in accordance therewith:

Name.	Location.	Action Taken.
Samuel E. Stakemiller	Sterling	Registered pharmacist
F. A. Wittman	Litchfield	" "
Lars P. Larsen	Chicago	" "
Samuel C. Gosney	Carmi	" "
John M. Meyers	Sterling	" "
C. D. Pautler	Evansville	" "
Charles A. Handtmann	Chicago	" "
Charles Rekfuss	Peoria	" "
William B. Ewing	Galesburg	" "
John E. Lewis	Cummings	Assistant "
Thomas E. Gragg	Macon	" "
William B. Keeling	Rockford	" "
A. A. Boggs	Bement	" "
Charles F. DeSmith	Chicago	" "
Louis Steinbrecker	Chicago	" "
J. J. Lusk	Quincy	" "
William A. Reen	Chicago	" "
William Van Velzor	Shabbona	" "
J. R. Phillips	Olney	" "
John H. Harsch	Peoria	" "
William A. Rausch	Maywood	" "
Lorenzi Van Patten	St. Charles	" "
Walter F. Williams	Chicago	" "
John F. Witzeman	LaSalle	" "
Alex D. Smith	Browns	" "
Eugene S. Witmer	Taylorville	" "
Frank Carrothers	Fairfield	" "
Alfred D. Martin	Kankakee	" "
Charles Bausman	Mendota	" "

Name.	Location.	Action Taken.
Oscar K. Davis	New Windsor	Assistant pharmacist
Tillie F. Wilson	Shabbona	" "
John W. Pitts	Greenview	" "
William Gram	Chicago	" "
Gustav Montag	LaSalle	" "
Noble R. Hudson	Springfield	" "
Will G. Gregory	Chicago	" "

That the following applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists are not approved for the reason that the evidence furnished in each case respectively is not satisfactory, and that the secretary return amount fee paid.

Name.	Location.	Kind of Application.
	Auburn Park	Registered pharmacist
	Augusta	" "
	Lanark	Assistant "
	Chicago	Registered "
	Benton	" "
	Mt. Vernon	" "
	Martinsville	" "
	Wabash, Ind.	" "
	Long Point	" "
	Chicago	Assistant "
	Carbondale	Registered "
	Mt. Carroll	Assistant "
	Morris	Registered "
	Winnetka	" "
	Dixon	" "
	Chicago	" "
	Belleville	Assistant "
	Chicago	Registered "
	Centralia	" "
	Canton	" "
	Bradford	" "
	Plano	" "
	LaSalle	Assistant "
	LaMoille	Registered "
	Oregon	" "
	Chicago	Assistant "
	Ewing College	Registered "
	Morris	" "
	Hamilton	" "
	Chicago	" "
	Lockport	" "
	Chicago	Assistant "

On motion, report of committee on registrations was received, recommendations concurred in, and adopted.

The committee on finance and audit reported back the claims of Charles W. Day, amount $75, for 15 days per diem, and recommended that the claim be not approved.

On motion, report received, recommendation concurred in, and adopted.

The finance committee made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 9, 1891.

State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Herewith please find bills, which have been examined by the undersigned committee and found correct. We would respectfully recommend that a warrant be drawn upon the treasurer for the several amounts in favor of the parties named:

Names.	Account.	No. voucher.	Amount.
Illinois State Journal Co., Spr'gfi'ld	Advertising.....	1084	$1 60
Illinois State Register Co.,	"	1084½	2 10
H. W. Rokker, Springfield.....	Printing, blank book and stationery	1085	46 25
John C. Beam, "	Shelving	1086	3 20
J. H. Barkley & Co., Springfield...	Zincs for radiators	1087	1 30
The Free Press, Carbondale.....	Printing questions for Mr. Prickett.	1096	5 00
Phillips Bros., Springfield.....	Printing I. P. A. report 1890.....	1088	264 65
" "	Printing	1095	2 30
State Phonograph Co., Chicago....	1 doz. cylinders.....	1097	1 80
Hack & Anderson, Chicago.....	Printing questions Mr. Hogan, $4.50, I. P. Association, $2.00.....	1098	6 50
Frank Fleury, Springfield	Postage stamps	1099	143 00
H. H. Green, Bloomington	Per diem and personal expenses....	1089	10 50
L. C. Hogan, Chicago.....	" "	1090	55 75
W. P. Boyd, Arcola	" "	1091	70 25
T. N. Jamieson, Chicago	" "	1092	58 25
F. A. Prickett, Carbondale	" "	1093	64 00
W. P. Boyd, Chairman.....	Com. on complaints and prosecutions	1094	100 00
A. M. McPherson, Springfield.....	Salary as assistant secretary 3 mos..	1100	150 00
Frank Fleury, Springfield.....	Salary as secretary 3 months	1101	375 00
" "	Rubber type.....	1102	2 50
Total.....	.....	.....	$1,363 95

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Finance and Audit.

On motion, the rules were suspended in order to meet March 11 and 12, for examination.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago March 11, 12, 1891, 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and other business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT. *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Special meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Thursday, February 4, 1891.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Green, Jamieson and Prickett.

Absent; Messrs. Boyd and Hogan.

This meeting was called for consultation upon matters of interest to the Board regarding certain legislation proposed to be offered as amendments to the pharmacy law, and such other business as might be brought before the Board, at the request of Messrs. Green, Jamieson and Prickett.

The Board entered into an informal discussion of proposed legislation, and instructed the Secretary to keep the members of the Board posted upon these matters.

All applications for registration were referred to the committee on registrations, and the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 4, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registrations begs leave to report that since the last meeting of the Board, January 9, 1891, they have acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same and ordered certificates issued to each of the parties named hereinafter, as indicated, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in their action:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of Action Taken.
ne.....	Chicago	Registered pharmacist..
.....	Aurora	"
.....	Chicago	"
r.....	"	"
.....	... .	"
.....	Chenoa	"
.....	Princeton	"
.....	Peor a.....	"
.....	Prophetst wn	"
.....	Harvel.....	"
.....	Rockford	"
.....	Chicago	Assistant pharmacist ..
.....	"	"
.....	"	"

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, report was received and action of the committee on registrations concurred in.

Adopted.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 4, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations, to whom was referred the applications on file for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists, would recommend that each of the persons named hereinafter be granted registration, and that certificates be issued as indicated below:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of Certificate.
Alfred T. Jones	Chicago	L. P. Special examination .....
William J. Cameron.....	Chicago	Registered pharmacist.....
William C. Cashman.....	Peoria.....	Assistant pharmacist.....
William A. Gooch.....	Taylorville	" " .....
Anton C. Singer	LaSalle	" " .....

That the following applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists be not approved, the evidence furnished not being satisfactory in each of their respective cases:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of Application.
John B. Baker	Chicago	Registered pharmacist.
Allen Jarman	Camargo	" "
T. A. Jamison	South Boardman, Mich.	" "
Edward O. Carlson	Chicago	Assistant "
Oscar Wilkins	Milford	" "

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
Committee on Registration.

On motion, the recommendations of the committee on registrations were adopted and action concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No, 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, March 11, 1891. at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Green, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination, the Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants. The following named persons appeared for examination:

No.	Name.	Location.	Years age.	Years experience.
1	Nathan W. Abell	Auburn Park	40	13
2	James A. Anderson	Cambridge	32	1½
3	William Bell	Chicago	22	4
4	John Bick	"	23	3
5	John W. Blackburn	"	21	4
6	George W. Bliss	"	22	2¾
7	J. T. Bozarth	"	22	3
8	Louis H. Bretzke	"	22	5
9	Charles H. Bury	Sullivan	19	2¼
10	George E. Case	Chicago	22	3
11	Perry G. Conger	Earlville	19	1⅔
12	Fount J. Cooper	Robinson	42	1½
13	Martin Danz	Peru	20	3
14	Clarence V. Dunavan	Chicago	23	3
15	George C. Dunning	"	22	4½
16	Herbert F. Flannery	"	22	4
17	George H. Forster	Ottawa	20	3
18	Benjamin Frankson	Chicago	23	4
19	Samuel Galbraith	"	28	3½
20	Benjamin C. Getzelman	Elgin	21	1½
21	Thomas W. Golden	Chicago	23	3⅔
22	Albert Gorges	"	26	6¼
23	Charles W. Griggs	Kensington	19	3
24	James H. Hagen	Des Moines, Iowa	27	3
25	Vincent R. Hanes	Greenview	21	None given.

	...sler	Chicago			2½
		"			2¾
		"			3
		"			3¼
	...and	"			2
	...eferlin	"			4
	...ein	Waukegan			3
		Chicago			3
		Grand Crossing			7
	...is	Chicago			6
		"			4½
	...n	"			5
	...egan	"			3
	...ith	Cairo			4
	...mpell	Chicago			3¼
	...berger	Blandinsville			5
	...oche	Chicago			4
	...oeberle	"			3 9/12
	...anig	"			3¾
	...r	"			3
	...ki	"			3
	...ys	"			6
		Ellsworth			3
	...n	Chicago			3½
	...wig	"			3¾
	...i	"			2 11 12
	...tthel	"			6
	...thes	"			6
	...n	"			20
	...ade	"			3½
		South Chicago			2 7/12
		Chicago			6½
	...omery	"			3½
60	Robert Moser	Palatine			3¼
61	George F. W. Moyen	Chicago			4
62	Walter Muir	"			4¼
63	Edwin V. McAllister	"			2¾
64	Charles McClanahan	Sparland			2 11 12
65	George W. McVicker	Chicago			2½
66	Alfred W. Norling	Galva			6
67	Robert F. Ottens	Chicago			2¾
68	Peter J. Peterman	South Chicago			2 11 12
69	Joseph Pethick	Chicago			2 11 12
70	Arthur F. Pierce	Chicago			11 mo.
71	Stephen Pietrowicz	"			3
72	Louis Plitt	"			3
73	John R. Pogue	Sullivan			2
74	Thomas Powell, Jr.	Chicago			5
75	Fred J. Punches	Elkhart, Ind.			6
76	J. H. Blemenschneider	Chicago			3¼
77	George Romack	Brocton			1½
78	Robert J. Rowlands	Chicago			3
79	John L. Sahm	"			3
80	Louis J. Rice	Nunda			11 mo.
81	Louis Sass	Chicago			1
82	A. J. L. Schroeder	Quincy			3
83	A. W. Schroeder	Chicago			3
84	George Schreiner	"			4
85	G. Schjelderup	"			3
86	Arnt H. Scott	"			5
87	James M. Scott	"			4¼
88	Thomas Y. Scott	Springfield			5
89	Raphael Shoemaker	Griggsville	21		1 9/12
90	Byron A. Slade	Sycamore	34		9½
91	Charles H. Spangler	Lockport	16		10½ mo
92	Alexander H. Sprowls	Elgin	19		4¾
93	Fred C. Stephenson	Chicago	21		4½
94	Otto H. Stiller	"	21		3 11 12
95	Harry W. Swengel	Princeton	24		3
96	Charles C. Thiel	Chicago	23		5
97	Michael F. Phometz	"	24		2
98	Arthur C. Thorsen	"	26		5
99	Anton Tomklewicz	"	21		3
100	Joseph Vasumpaur	"	21		4½
101	William F. Voertmann	"	22		4
102	Walter E. Ward	"	19		7
103	T. B. Welsbruch	Peoria	19		5¾
104	Max H. Wickhorst	Chicago	17½		1
105	Albert F. Young	"	21		2¾
106	John G. Zryd	Detroit, Mich.	23		4
107	Emil C. Zobel	Chicago	19		3

After the roll call had been completed and the class arranged for examination, Mr. Prickett took charge and proceeded with the examination in the branch of materia medica, botany and toxicology, assisted by the other members of the Board and Secretary.

The examination in materia medica having been completed at 12:30, the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board re-convened at 2 o'clock P. M., and the class being in readiness,

Mr. Green took charge and proceeded with the examination in the branch of pharmacy, assisted by the other members of the Board and Secretary.

The examination in pharmacy having been completed at 5 o'clock P. M.,

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, March 12, 1891.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago. Wednesday, March 12, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Green, Jamieson and Prickett

The class being in readiness for examination, Mr. Boyd took charge and proceeded with the examination in the branch of chemistry, assisted by the other members of the Board and the Secretary.

At 1 o'clock P. M., the examination in chemistry having been completed,

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Springfield, March 24, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M. for consideration of ratings on examination papers and such other business as may be brought before the Board.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, March 24, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Prickett.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of the ratings upon examination papers, for the examination held in Chicago March 11, 12, 1891, upon the completion of the totals in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That the following named persons—

.....Chicago	.....Chicago
n .....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Peru	an .....Chicago
g .....Chicago	y.....Chicago
.....Ottawa	n..... Chicago
n..... Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Waukegan	.....Chicago
....Chicago	.. ..Chicago
.... Chicago	..... Cairo
enberger ...Blandinsville	.....Chicago
erle.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.... Chicago	. .....Chicago
.....Chicago	. .....Chicago
.....Chicago	....Chicago
ery..... Chicago	....Palatine
en.....Chicago	.... .Chicago
.....Galva	.....Chicago
....Chicago	.....Chicago
ls..... .....Chicago	er.....Chicago
.... .Chicago	p..... ..... Chicago
.....Springfield	.....Chicago
.... .Chicago	.... Chicago
n . ...Chicago	inn ..... . Chicago

Each respectively having at the examination held in Chicago, Ill., March 11, 12, 1891, answered properly seventy-five per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, and having three years' practical experience compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, as required by section 4 of the pharmacy law, in force July 1, 1889, be and each respectively are hereby declared to have passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as a licentiate in pharmacy, and the secretary is hereby directed to enter each name upon the registration books of this Board as a registered pharmacist, and to issue a certificate as such with the words "Licentiate in Pharmacy" inserted therein.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois: That the following named persons—

George W. Bliss. .....Chicago	Charles H. Berry.....Sullivan
Benjamin C. Getzelman ..... Elgin	John Hillman .....Chicago
Charles McClanahan .....Sparland	George W. McVicker .. . .Chicago
Robert F. Ottens, ...Chicago	Louis Sass .. ..Chicago
Raphael Shoemaker ....Griggsville	Michael F. Thometz.....Chicago
Max H. Wickhorst ... .Chicago	Albert F. Young .....Chicago

Each respectively having properly answered seventy-five per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners at the examination, held in Chi-

cago, March 11-12, 1891, in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, but who did not have the required three years practical experience compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, as required by section 4, pharmacy law, be now registered as assistant pharmacists by examination, and the secretary is hereby directed to issue to each respectively a certificate as such, and that when they furnish this Board with satisfactory evidence of their having had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, as required by section 4, pharmacy law, the secretary is hereby authorized to issue to each a certificate as registered pharmacist, upon the payment of the usual fee, two dollars.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois: That the following persons, to-wit:

.....Cambridge	.....Earlville
.....Chicago	.....Des Moines
.....Norris City	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
..... .Chicago	....Ellsworth
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Sullivan
.....Elkhart, Ind.	.....Nunda
..... .Chicago	....Brocton
.....Chicago	.....Quincy
....Chicago	..... Chicago
.....Sycamore	.....Lockport
.....Elgin	.....Princeton
.....Chicago	..... .Chicago
.....Chicago	..... Peoria
..... .Chicago	.....Chicago

Each respectively having at the examination held in Chicago March 11, 12, 1892, properly answered 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, be and are hereby declared to have shown by said examination competency or qualifications equal to three years' service under a registered pharmacist, as provided by section 8, pharmacy law, and the secretary is hereby directed to issue a certificate as assistant pharmacist by examination and place their names upon the registration books of the Board as such.

Adopted.

Applications for registration as registered pharmacists under the 5 years' experience clause, and assistant pharmacists having 3 years service under a registered pharmacist, were referred to committee on registrations, and,

On motion the Board adjourned to meet March 25, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, March 25, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Prickett. Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

The following claims against the Board of Pharmacy were presented and referred to the committee on finance and audit:

Name.	Account.	Amount.
.....	Per diem and personal expenses.....	$132 20
.....	" "	116 00
r	Extra clerk for secretary, Jan. and part of Feb.	142 50
.....	Salary as secretary, April, May and June, 1891.	375 00
.....	Per diem and personal expenses...	67 00
n.....	Sa ary as asst. sec'y, April, May and June, 1891.	150 00
....	Per diem and pe sonal expenses...	59 80
.....	" "	117 60
.. — ——, — Co..... .	Expenses for boxing and shipping furniture to Chicago	10 50
A. McMillan.....	Salary as janitor, April, May and June, 1891....	18 00
Phillips Bros.....	Printing..	3 75
E. J. Campbell & Co..... .	Certificates and letter heads, 1891..... . . .	105 75
J. C. Beam	Shelving	2 35
Frank Fleury, secretary.....	Personal expense attending Board meetings and miscellaneous expenses.....	25 50
Carbondale F. ee Press.....	Printing for President Prickett.	2 00
Pantagraph P. & P. Co	Printing, etc , for Treasurer Green.....	12 40
Frank Fleury, secretary.....	Postage stamps..	8 00
Springfield Printing Co.....	Rubber stamps.....	1 00
V. F. Lawson	Advertising meetings	1 50
Frank Simmons....	Rubber bands.....	4 00
Frank Fleury, secretary.....	Express charges on certificates, etc.....	8 25
Hack & Anderson.	Printing for Messrs. Hogan and Jamieson.....	15 00
Total.....	.....	$1,378 10

The committee on registration made the following reports of registrations granted between meetings on February 4 and March 25, 1891, and upon all other applications on file in Secretary's office:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 25, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that under an order of the Board they have since last meeting of the Board, February 4, 1891, acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same, and ordered certificates issued thereon, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in said action:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of certificate granted.
Harry K. Eaton	Chicago	R. P., special examination
Charles W. Sanborn	Libertyville	Registered pharmacist
Frank O. Segurd	Rockford	" "
Carol T. Daniels	Naperville	" "
William J. Cochran	Benton	" "
Grattan Hall	Danville	" "
Samuel Braden	McLeansboro	" "
J. David Steinestel	Rock City	" "
Richard F. Buckham	Mt. Vernon	" "
William T. Knox	Whitehall	" "
James Y. Lewis	Quincy	" "
Williebald Schleizer	Chicago	R. P., special examination
Henry R. Gillespie	"	Registered pharmacist
F. H. McArthur	Peoria	" "
Louis A Denig	Elmhurst	" "
George B. M. Horn	Chicago	R. P., special examination
A. M. Westveer	"	" "
Paul Wickert	"	" "
Charles B. Wright	"	Assistant pharmacist
F. D. Place	"	" "
Miss Ella V. Shoemaker	Griggsville	" "
Emil H. Krueger	Chicago	" "
Samuel Palmer	Edwardsville	" "
Charles G. Bodman	DeKalb	" "
G. J. Fleming	Waverly	" "
John E. Klenze	Chicago	" "
Frank F. Torrey	Cairo	" "
C. H. Heck	Chicago	" "
V. L. Lamon	Fairmount	" "
Mrs. S. A. Besley	West McHenry	" "
Alvin L. Anderson	Moline	" "
Frank D. Wilson	Hamilton	" "

H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registration.

On motion, the report of the committee received and the recommendation of committee concurred in.

Adopted.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 25, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations, to whom was referred applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistants pharmacists on experience, beg leave to make the following report thereon, and that action be taken respectively, as indicated herein:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of certificate granted.
Charles W. Baber	Chicago	Registered pharmacist
C. E. Clayton	Pawnee	" "
Cary N. Hopkins	Chicago	" "
Elden E. James	Good Hope	" "
Charles A. Martin	Sumner	" "
John O. Palmer	McLean	" "
Samuel D. Patterson	Sullivan	" "
E. M. Plummer	Bradford	" "
Julius H. Schroeder	Chicago	" "
John E. Troline	Bishop Hill	" "
Quinton A. Webb	Sciota	" "
John T. Looney	Vienna	Assistant "
Eugene Montell	Chicago	" "
Horace Meacom	Chicago	" "
William J. Class	Chicago	" "
John M. DeVeling	Chebanse	" "
Freeman G. Edwards	Mt. Carroll	" "
Charles M. Fawcett	Industry	" "

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of certificate granted.
Charles W. Johnson	Elburn	Assistant pharmacist
Martin Z. Johnson	Chicago	" "
John M. Keim	Mt. Carroll	" "
John C. Londen	Lebanon	" "
Howard McClellan	Chicago	" "
W. T. Oake	Chicago	" "
Thomas Rixleben	Jonesboro	" "

That the following applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists be not approved for the reason that the evidence furnished in each case respectively is not satisfactory and that the secretary notify the applicants and return amount of fee paid:

Name of Applicant.	Location.	Kind of application and action taken.
ih	Chicago	Assistant pharmacist, not approved.
	Wool	" " "
	Chicago	" " "
	Chicago	" " "
	Chicago	" " "
	Chicago	Registered " "
	Marion	" " "
	Chicago	Assistant " "
	Ipava	Registered " "
	Williamsfield	" " "

H. H. GREEN.
L. C. HOGAN.
Committee on Registration.

On motion report of committee received and recommendations concurred in by the Board.

Adopted.

Application of S. D. Jefferies, Oakland, Ill., for registration as registered pharmacist was referred to Mr. Boyd for investigation.

Application of J. D. Steinestel for the refunding of $2.00 paid to C. W. Day on or about August 10, 1889, upon an informal application for registration as registered pharmacist upon which no action was taken, so far as shown by the records, or that the $2.00 had been returned, the Secretary was ordered to investigate the claim, and if found correct, to refund the $2.00.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to mail to all the delinquent registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists for the year 1891, the following notice:

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 1, 1891.

.....

.....

DEAR SIR—The renewal fee one dollar for registration for the year 1891 was due and payable January 1, 1891. Attention is hereby called to the provisions of the pharmacy law, in relation to annual registration:

"SECTION 12. Any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, who, while continuing in business, shall fail to procure his annual registration, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, * * * *"

By order of the State Board of Pharmacy, you are hereby notified that, unless you procure registration within thirty days from the receipt of this notice, you will be prosecuted in accordance with the law, if engaged in the business of retailing drugs, medicines and poisons in the State of Illinois.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. BOYD,
L. C. HOGAN,
H. H. GREEN,

Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions.

P. S.—Make remittance by bank draft, postal or express money order, payable to order of Frank Fleury, Secretary State Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Ill. All communications in relation to registration address to him also.

Adopted.

Mr. Green offered a new form of blank application for registration by examination for licentiates in pharmacy and assistant pharmacist, and for registered pharmacists under section 2 Pharmacy Law, and assistant pharmacist under section 8 Pharmacy Law, and moved they be referred to the committee on registrations for consideration in conference with the other members of the Board, and that they be altered or amended by the committee on registration upon their own or the suggestion of other members of the Board, in such manner as the blanks shall best subserve the interests of the Board in regard to procuring proper information from the applicant as to qualifications and fitness for registration, and to be reported back to the Board for final action thereon at next meeting.

Adopted.

The committee on finance and audit, made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 25, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Herewith please find bills which have been examined by the undersigned committee on finance and audit, and found correct. We would recommend that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the several amounts, to each respectively:

F. A. Prickett	$132 20
W. P. Boyd	116 00
Valentine Fixmer	142 50
Frank Fleury	375 00
T. N. Jamieson	67 00
A. M. McPherson	150 00
L. C. Hogan	59 80
H. H. Green	117 60
J. H. Barkley & Co	10 50
Alex McMillan	18 00
Phillips Bros	3 75
E. J. Campbell & Co	105 75
J. C. Beam	3 75
Frank Fleury, secretary	25 50

Carbondale Free Press	$2 00
Pantagraph P. & P. Co	12 40
Frank Fleury, secretary	8 00
Springfield Printing Co	1 00
Victor F. Lawson	1 50
Frank Simmons	4 00
Frank Fleury, secretary	8 25
Hack & Anderson	15 00

H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Finance and Audit.

On motion report committee on finance and audit received and adopted.

On motion the examiners selected for next examination are, Messrs. Prickett, Hogan and Green, and that the Board now adjourn to meet June 2, 1891, for examination, and other business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, June 2, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The first order of business being the examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants and arrange the class for the examiners.

The following persons appeared for examination:

No.	Name.	Location.	Age years.	Years' experience.
20	Theo. H. Dewitz	Chicago	23	3
21	Charles F. Ehlers	Chicago	22	4½
22	Charles E. Ellsworth	Chicago	23	7
23	Ben Exley	Chicago	22	3
24	Albert G. Fischer	Chicago	21	4½
25	J. Theo. Fogas	M. Vernon, Ind.	24	7
26	Herbert L. Fulton	Chicago	18	2
27	William H. Garrison	Pearl	22	3¼
28	Charles S. Guthrie	Chicago	21	3
29	William C. Hayhurst	Chicago	21	3¼
30	William J. Hamilton	Chicago	23	2½
31	Louis A. Hassinger	Chicago	21	5
32	Henry J. Haeseler	Chicago	20	2½
33	David L. Hess	Hettick	25	6
34	Harvey J. Hess	Chicago	21	3½
35	Roland W. Herker	Chicago	21	4
36	Charles H. Heddens	Chicago	23	3
37	Osborn B. Kaull	Chicago	22	3½
38	Harold B. Kemp	Chicago	20	4¾
39	Oscar F. Kendall	Chicago	20	2 10/12
40	Adolph F. Kiessling	Chicago	21	3½
41	Julius E. Koepenick	Chicago	20	3½
42	Emil H. Krueger	Chicago	22	7
43	James Kreml	Chicago	19	3
44	Charles E. Kreml	Chicago	18	2⅔
45	Charles E. Lathrop	Chicago	23	3½
46	Simon F. Luckenback	Chicago	21	5½
47	Charles F. Mayer	Chicago	31	10
48	Robert M. Malster	Chicago	21	8/12
49	Louis F. May	Chicago	21	4
50	Luther L. Merriman	Chicago	18	1
51	Alfred Mesnager	Chicago	21	3⅓
52	Abraham L. Miller	Dixon	31	3
53	Arthur Moberg	Bloomington	20	2
54	Ulysses G. McClure	Chicago	28	4½
55	Otto F. Niethammer	Chicago	20	3¾
56	W. T. Oake	Chicago	20	3
57	Clifton B. Olds	Chicago	24	3
58	Ignatz Ouda	Chicago	21	6½
59	Charles Pape	Effingham	19	2½
60	Peter J. Petermann	Chicago	19	2 7/12
61	Pitt P. Pinckney	Chicago	20	3
62	Theo. Pritchard	Chicago	21	3
63	Charles A. Redig	Chicago	22	7½
64	J. H. Riemenschneider	Chicago	18	4
65	George C. Roberts	Chicago	31	3
66	Thomas D. Rowe	Chicago	22	2
67	Paul Schaller	Chicago	24	4
68	John Skaer	Chicago	22	3
69	Sam South, Jr.	Chicago	21	4
70	William W. Taylor	Chicago	22	7
71	Thomas C. Torgeson	Chicago	22	4
72	Fred Vuillenmeier	Chicago	27	7
73	James S. Wead	Chicago	22	3
74	John P. Whaley	Chicago	23	3⅓
75	Carle B. White	DuQuoin	19	3½
76	William E. A. Wing	Chicago	21	5¼
77	Charles C. Willets	Chicago	23	8
78	Fred C. Wittstein	Chicago	24	7
79	Franklin S. Wilson	Chicago	20	4 6/12
80	George A. Woolsey	Rockford	20	3

The class being in readiness for examination, Mr. Green, after a few remarks, took charge in the branch of materia medica, assisted by the other members of the Board and the Secretary.

The examination in materia medica having been completed, at 1 o'clock the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

At 2 o'clock the Board re-convened, and the class being in readiness, Mr. Boyd took charge in the branch of pharmacy, assisted by the other members of the Board and the Secretary.

The examination in pharmacy having been completed at 5 o'clock,

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, June 3, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, June 3, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

The class being in readiness for examination, Mr. Hogan took charge in the branch of chemistry, assisted by the other members of the Board and the Secretary.

The examination in chemistry having been concluded, at 12:30 o'clock the Board proceeded to the consideration of other business.

Application of J. B. Chase, for registration as registered pharmacist, was considered by the Board.

On motion, registration granted if he complies with the requirements of the Board.

Moved that when the Board adjourns it adjourn to meet in Springfield, June 10, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., for general business.

Carried.

On motion, the Secretary was authorized and instructed to purchase $125 worth of stamps, and mail the reports of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, 1889–1890, to the registered pharmacists of the State at once, charging same to the account of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet in Springfield, June 10, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., for general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, June 10, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business was the consideration of the report of examiners, Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan, of the ratings upon examination papers at the examination held in Chicago June 2–3, 1891.

The Board proceeded with the examination of ratings and continued at this work until 1 o'clock P. M., when, upon motion, the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

At 2 o'clock P. M. the Board reconvened and resumed the consideration of ratings on examination papers. When completed, the examiners reported the totals of ratings of the applicants for the examination June 2–3, 1891, whereupon,

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That the following named persons—

Rush G. Brown	Chicago	Ernest G. Colburn	Chicago
Scott L. Cowley	Chicago	Ben Exley	Chicago
Charles F Ehlers	Chicago	Roland W. Herker	Chicago
William C. Hayhurst	Chicago	Julius E. Koepenick	Chicago
Claus H. Heddens	Chicago	Ulysses G. McClure	Chicago
Charles E. Lathrop	Chicago	George C. Roberts	Chicago
Pitt P. Pinckney	Chicago	William W. Taylor	Chicago
Paul Schaller	Chicago	John P. Whaley	Chicago
Fred Vuillenmeier	Chicago	Charles C. Willets	Chicago
Carle B. White	DuQuoin		

Each respectively having at the examination held in Chicago June 2-3, 1891, properly answered 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, and having had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, as required under section 4, pharmacy law, in force July 1, 1889, be and each respectively are hereby declared to have passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as a licentiate in pharmacy, and the Secretary is directed to enter each name upon the registration books of this Board as a registered pharmacist, and to issue to each a certificate as such with the words "Licentiate in Pharmacy" inserted therein.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That the following named persons. to-wit—

Edwin Ballard.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Edwin S. Bernard.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Charles Brunstrom.....Moline	.....Chicago
Willis F. Butterworth.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Frount J. Cooper.....Robinson	.....Chicago
Charles E. Ellsworth.....Chicago	.....Chicago
J. Theo. Fo,as.....Mt. Vernon, Ind.	.....Chicago
Charles S. Guthrie.....Chicago	n.....Chicago
Osborn B. Kaull.....Chicago	g.....Chicago
Emil H. Krueger.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Charles E. Kreml.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Luther L. Merriman.....Chicago	.....Dixon
Arthur Moberg.....Bloomington	or.....Chicago
Clifton B. Olds.....Chicago	.....Effingham
Theo. Prichard.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Thomas C. Torgeson.....Chicago	.....Chicago
William E. A. Wing.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Franklin S Wilson.....Chicago	y.....Rockford

Each respectively, having at the examination held in Chicago June 2 3, 1891, answered 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, etc., be and they are hereby declared to have shown by said examination competency or qualifications equal to three years' service under a registered pharmacist, as provided in Sec. 8 of the Pharmacy Law, and the Secretary is hereby directed to issue a certificate as assistant pharmacist by examination to each, and place their names upon the registration books of the Board as such.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to return examination fee to all persons who, at the examination held in Chicago, June 2–3, 1891, failed to pass either as licentiate in pharmacy or assistant, and also to those who are, previous to said examination, registered as assistant pharmacists by examination, and who did not at this examination obtain licentiate in pharmacy certificates, if the parties desire fee returned, otherwise the application and fee may remain on file for another examination when desired.

Adopted.

The application of Samuel G. Wagner for registration as registered pharmacist, was examined and approved, and the Secretary instructed to issue certificate as registered pharmacist.

The application of Byron A. Slade for registration as registered pharmacist, was examined and approved and the Secretary instructed to issue certificate to him as registered pharmacist.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, June 11, 1891, at 9 o'clock.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, June 11, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Application of Clinton H. Miller, Makanda, for registration as registered pharmacist, read and referred to Committee on Registration.

Application of William S. Menger, Chicago, for registration as registered pharmacist, read and referred to Committee on Registration.

Application of Isabell A. Harris, Adrian, for registration as assistant pharmacist, read and referred to Committee on Registration.

Application of J. A. Obermeyer, Jacksonville, for registration as assistant pharmacist, read and referred to Committee on Registration.

All applications for registration were referred to the Committee on Registrations. with instructions to examine same and report thereon to the Board.

The Committee on Registrations made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 11, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registrations, to whom were referred applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists, make the following report, and recommend that action be taken as indicated below:

Name of applicant.	Location.	Action taken.
James W. Oliver	Morris	Approved for registered pharmacist.
Clinton H. Miller	Makanda	" " " "
William S. Menger	Chicago	" " " "
William H. Becker	Chicago	" assistant " "
Herbert A. Borland	Chicago	" " " "
Isabell A. Harris	Adrian	" " " "
Lenora McKinney	Chapin	" " " "
J. A. Obermeyer	Jacksonville	" " " "
Albert A. Evinger	Charleston	" " " "
Louis Rush	Chicago	" " " "
Otto Sallman	Ga ena	" " " "
Dwight C. Schlott	St. Elmo	" " " "
J. Leasure Singley	Chicago	" " " "

That the applications of the following named persons for registration as registered pharmacists be not approved for the reason that the evidence furnished is not satisfactory to this committee, as to qualification under section 2 pharmacy law:

Otto Karp.....Chicago	Charles F. Brennan.....Mt. Carroll
Arthur B. Clark.....Gillespie	Harvey A. Craig .....Peoria
Frank K. Dillman .....Venice	John Hillman.....Elgin
Benjamin F. Higgins.....Tuscola	John B. Judd.....Edwardsville
A. M. Lytle.....Chicago	Parmer Rossman .....Chicago
Michael F. Thometz.....Chicago	J. W. Potts .....Toluca
Winnie S. Stockman.....Austin, Minn.	P. Alfred Nystrom.....Chicago
George B. Bickelhaupt .....Edwardsville	Huntington James.....Herscher
John Kirkpatrick .....Chicago	Archibald Morton.....Williamsfield
Jonathan Seaman, Jr.....Edinburg	

That applications of the following named persons for registration as assistant pharmacists be not approved for the reason that the evidence furnished by each respectively is not satisfactory to your committee as to compliance with section 8, pharmacy law:

Paul B. Klouka.....Chicago	M. A. Cain.....Monroe Centre
William E. Miller.....Bayfis	Arthur B. Gilbert.....Morrison
Nich J. Hington.....Chicago	Thomas Neville.....Chicago
Willie C. Ballowitz.....Chicago	

On motion, the report of committee on registrations was received, the recommendations concurred in and adopted.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 11, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that since the last meeting of the Board, March 24-25, 1891, under the orders of the Board heretofore passed, they have acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same and ordered certificates issued to each respectively and would ask the concurrence of the Board in said action:

Name of applicant.	Location.	Action taken thereon.
n.....	Bloomington	Approved for registered pharmacist..
.....	Bushville.....	" " "
.....	Chicago	" L. P. special ex'mination
.....	Quincy.....	" registered pharmacist..
.....	Rockford	" " "
.....	Cairo.....	" " " "
.....	Springfield.....	" " " "
.....	Chicago...	" " " "
.....	Quincy.....	" " " "
.....	Rockford	" " " "
.....	Augusta.....	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Oreana.....	" " " "
.....	LaHarpe	" " " "
... .	Chicago.....	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Roseville	" " " "
.....	Kewanee	" " " "
.....	Rockford	" " " "
.....	Bloom ngton	" " " "
.....	Freeburg..... ..	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" L. P. special ex'mination
... .	Jerseyville	" registered pharmacist..
.. ..	Chicago	" " " "
... .	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Freeport	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
ll.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Industry...	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
..... .	Chebanse.	" " " "
.....	Evanston	" " " "
.....	Canton.....	" " " "
g.....	Waverly	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" " " "
.....	Chicago	" L. P. special ex'mination
.....	Chicago	" " "
n.....	Chicago	" registered pharmacist..
.....	Chicago	" L. P. special ex'mination
....	Chicago	" registered pharmacist..
e.....	Chicago	" assistant " "
.....	Chicago	" " by ex'mination
.....	Armington	" " pharmacist....
.....	Minier	" " " "
.....	Chenoa.....	" " " "

Name of applicant.	Location.	Action taken thereon.
Arthur G. Clark	Chicago	Approved for assistant pharmacist.
H. L. Warner	Decatur	" " " "
William C. Webb	Tunnel Hill	" " " "
Martin D. Jones	Paw Paw	" " " "
Will C. Parker	Waukegan	" " " "
Albert Timke	Chicago	" " " "
Fred H. Ballinger	Chenoa	" " " "
J. F. Merritt	Ellery	" " " "
Harvey Woods	Williamsfield	" " " "
Frank H. Kroh	Anna	" " " "
Peter A. Malberg	Joliet	" " " "
Henry Rodenhauser	Bloomington	" " " "
L. M. Saylor	St. Elmo	" " " "
James H. Harville	DeWitt	" " " "
William E. Sandford	Kewanee	" " " "
Joseph Cerny	Chicago	" " " "
James J. Bundy	Thompsonville	" " " "
Howard Giddings	Lanark	" " " "
J. H. Melhuish	Gardner	" " " "
Albert C. Schuitz	Chicago	" " " "

On motion, report of committee on registrations received, recommendation concurred in and adopted.

The committee on registrations, to whom was referred the blank applications for registration as registered pharmacist under section 2, assistant pharmacist under section 8, licentiates in pharmacy and assistants by examination, reported the following blank application for registration as registered pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, licentiates in pharmacy and assistant by examination, and recommended their adoption by the Board.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

BY EXAMINATION.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

I, ..., of $\frac{\text{City}}{\text{Town}}$ .....
County of....., and State of Illinois, do hereby make application for registration, by examination, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois," approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889:

	QUESTION.		ANSWERS.
1	Name of applicant in full. (Write plain.)	1	.....
2	Residence.....	2	.....
3	Date of birth.	3	.....
4	Place of birth	4	....
5	Place of business.....	5	.....
6	Street and number	6	.....
7	Have you ever been examined by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois? If so, how often and when?	7	.....
8	Are you addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, narcotics or anodynes?	8	.....
9	Have you had practical experience in retail drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded?	9	.....
10	If so, how long, when, with whom, and where? (The length of time with each person or firm must be fully set forth in this answer.)	10	.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

Sign here: ....

Ph. Law, Sec. 12. * * * Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself * * * * shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. * * *

STATE OF ILLINOIS. }
.....County, } ss.

I, ..., above named, being duly sworn, do say upon oath that the answers and statements above made in my application for registration by examination, as above set forth, are true and correct.

Sign here: .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., A. D. 189.. Witness my hand and seal hereunto attached.

.....[SEAL.]

APPLICANTS WILL PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

The requisite fee, $5.00, should, in all cases, accompany this application, which amount is subject to your order in case you fail to pass an examination either as licentiate in pharmacy or assistant pharmacist before the Board.

All money sent at the risk of the sender, but to insure safe delivery, send bank draft or postal money order, payable to order of FRANK FLEURY, Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Illinois.

If you pass an examination you will be required to register annually hereafter, paying the usual annual fee for same.

The applicant will write full and complete answers to the questions named, fill out and sign the affidavit thereunto attached, before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal.

ELIGIBILITY.

The pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as licentiate in pharmacy to be not less than 18 years of age, to have had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in retail drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, (at the time affidavit is made to application,) and to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, showing proper qualifications for registered pharmacist.

The pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as assistant pharmacist to be not less than 18 years of age, of good moral character, temperate habits, and to pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy showing qualifications equal to three years' experience under a registered pharmacist; under this provision the Board require applicants to have had two years' experience under registered pharmacists, or two years' experience, part of which (at least one year) must be under registered pharmacists, and part in a college of pharmacy, and to pass a satisfactory examination showing proper qualifications for assistant pharmacist.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE.

No.....

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

BY EXAMINATION

—OF—

.....

Town or city.....

County.....

State of Illinois.

Filed.....

Examined.....

Approved.....

.....President.

.....Secretary.

.....

.....

.....

State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

—AS—

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

"§ 2. Any person shall be entitled to be registered as a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall be a licentiate in pharmacy, or shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the State Board of Pharmacy that he has had five years' practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store or pharmacy, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded. The said Board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. This provision shall also apply to the registration of assistant pharmacists hereinafter mentioned." (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.)

APPLICANTS MUST FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

The requisite fee, $2.00, must in all cases, accompany this application.

All money sent at the risk of the sender, but to insure safe delivery, send bank draft, postal or express money order, payable to order of Frank Fleury, Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Illinois.

The applicant will write full and complete answers to the questions named, fill out and sign the affidavit thereunto attached, before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal, and in addition thereto, is required to furnish affidavits (covering full five years time) from two or more registered pharmacists. *Each affidavit must give accurate dates of the length of time the applicant has been actually engaged under the R. P. in dispensing physicians' prescriptions and compounding medicines*, and not the length of time employed in the retail drug store under him. Also return herewith the enclosed blank properly filled out, bearing not less than 25 signatures of citizen taxpayers of your vicinity for reference, and who endorse your application.

1. Name IN FULL.....
2. Age and place of birth .....
3. Residence .....
4. Place of business.....
5. Length of time actually employed in retail drug stores.....
6. Length of time actually engaged in dispensing physicians' prescriptions and compounding medicines in retail drug stores under registered pharmacists ....
7. With whom employed during such service, and where? Give name and length of time employed with each person or firm.....

.....

8. Average number of prescriptions dispensed during each year of service..... .....
9. Length of time actually engaged in manufacturing pharmaceutical preparations, during time of service..... ....
10. Character of preparations manufactured ....
11. Common school grade attained.....
12. Are you addicted to the use of *spirituous liquors, narcotics, or anodynes?*

.....

13. Have you ever failed in an examination before this or any other Board of Pharmacy? ....
14. Name and location of present employer .....

15. Names of registered pharmacists who will vouch for your qualifications and character..... .....

16. Furnish herewith affidavits of two or more physicians whose prescriptions you have dispensed, for a period of not less than six months, and the names and addresses of others who will vouch for you and of whom the Board may enquire concerning your fitness .....

.....

17. Is it your intention to engage in the drug business at once, on your own account, if registered?.....

From section 12, pharmacy law: "Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars." The Board of Pharmacy will cancel any certificate thus obtained and institute proceedings against the applicant and other offenders.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
..... County. } ss.

I, ..., above named, being duly sworn, do say upon oath that the answers and statements above made in my application for registration as a registered pharmacist, as above set forth, are true and correct.

Sign here .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ..... day of ..... A. D. 189.... Witness my hand and notarial seal hereunto attached.

..... [SEAL.]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
. .....County. } ss.

.... being duly sworn, upon oath says that he is a registered pharmacist, and a resident of ..... in the County of ..... and State of Illinois, and has been acquainted with ....., applicant for registration, for the last ..... years or more, and for the period of ..... from the ..... day of ....., 18.., to the ..... day of ....., 18.., said ....., was engaged in the service of and under the direction and instruction of affiant, in compounding drugs and in filling the prescriptions of medical practitioners, in a retail drug store or pharmacy, at..... ....., and affiant believes said ..... to be competent and qualified in every respect to perform the duties of registered pharmacist, and to be a proper person to be registered as such by the State Board of Pharmacy.

(Sign here) ....

Subscribed and sworn to by the above named ..... this ..... day of ..... 189..

.....

NOTICE—From Section 12, Pharmacy Law: "Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penanty of fifty dollars."

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
.... County. } ss.

....., being duly sworn, upon oath says that he is a registered pharmacist, a resident of ..... in the County of ..... and State of Illinois, and has been ac-

quainted with ....., applicant for registration, for the last ..... years or more, and for the period of ....., from the ..... day of ....., 18.., to the ..... day of ....., 18.., said ....., was engaged in the service of and under the direction and instruction of affiant, in compounding drugs and in filling the prescriptions of medical practitioners, in a retail drug store or pharmacy, at ...., and affiant believes said ..... to be competent and qualified in every respect to perform the duties of registered pharmacist, and to be a proper person to be registered as such by the State Board of Pharmacy.

(Sign here) .....

Subscribed and sworn to by the above named ..... this ..... day of ....., 189..

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE.

No.....

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS REGISTERED PHARMACIST OF

.....

Town
City .....

County.....

State of Illinois.

.....

Filed .....

Examined.....

Approved.....

..... President.

.....Secretary.

.....

State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

AS

ASSISTANT PHARMACIST.

APPLICANTS MUST FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

The requisite fee, $1.00, must, in all cases, accompany this application.

All money sent at the risk of the sender, but to insure safe delivery, send bank draft, postal or express money order, payable to order of Frank Fleury, Secretary of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Illinois.

The applicant will write full and complete answers to the questions named, fill out and sign the affidavit thereunto attached, before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal, and will furnish one or more affidavits from registered pharmacists, showing the time of service under them. The affidavit or affidavits must give dates accurately, and cover full three years' *actual* service under registered pharmacist: also, submit evidence from registered pharmacists, other than your preceptor, vouching for your qualifications and character, and furnish herewith affidavits from physicians whose prescriptions you have dispensed during the period of your service under registered pharmacist.

Sec. 4. * * * The said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. This provision shall apply to the registration of assistant pharmacists hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 8. Any person shall be entitled to registration as assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, temperate habits, and has had three years' service under a registered pharmacist, and the time of attendance at any respectable school of pharmacy shall be accredited on the above time, or shall pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, that shall show competency or qualification equal to such service. Each applicant for registration by examination as assistant pharmacist, shall pay to said Board the sum of five dollars before receiving his certificate of registration. Applicants other than by examination shall pay to the Board a fee of one dollar. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.)

1. Name IN FULL .....
2. Age and place of birth.....
3. Residence .....
4. Place of business .....
5. Length of time actually engaged under a *Registered Pharmacist* in a retail drug store.... .....
6. Length of time actually engaged in compounding and dispensing medicine under a registered pharmacist in a retail drug store.....
7. Name of place, or places. engaged in a retail drug store, give name of person or firm and time with each .....

.....

.....

8. State length of time actually engaged in dispensing physicians' prescriptions.....
9. State the grade which you attained in public or other schools.....

.....

10. Are you addicted to the use of *spirituous liquors, narcotics or anodynes?*

.....

11. Have you ever failed in an examination before this or any other board of pharmacy .....
12. Have you ever been discharged from service, if so, state particulars.

.....

13. Are you at present employed, if not, how long have you been idle, or engaged in other than the drug business?.....

.....

N. B.— * * * Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself, * * * shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. * * * From section 12, pharmacy law.

The Board of Pharmacy will cancel any certificate thus obtained and institute proceedings against the applicant and other offenders.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
.....County. } ss.

I,.... ....., above named, being duly sworn, do say upon oath that the answers and statements above

made in my application for registration as assistant pharmacist, as above set forth, are true and correct.

Sign here:.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this..... day of.....A. D. 189.... Witness my hand and notarial seal hereunto attached.

.....[SEAL.]

N. B.— * * * "Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars." * * * * Section 12, Pharmacy Law.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
.....County, } ss.

.....being duly sworn upon oath says that he is a registered pharmacist, and a resident of.....in the county of..... .....and State of Illinois, and has been acquainted with.....applicant for registration, for the last.....years or more, and for the period of.... from the.....day of.....18. .to the.....day of.....18.., said.....was employed in the service of and under the direction and instruction of affiant, in a retail drug store or pharmacy, at ....., and affiant believes said..... to be of good moral character, temperate habits, competent and qualified in every respect to perform the duties of assistant pharmacist, and to be a proper person to be registered as such by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

(Sign here).....

Subscribed and sworn to by the above named..... ....this .....day of.....189..

.....

N. B.— * * * "Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars." * * * * Section 12, Pharmacy Law.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
.....County, } ss.

.....being duly sworn upon oath says that he is a registered pharmacist, a resident of.....in the county of..... .....and State of Illinois, and has been acquainted with .....applicant for registration, for the last.....years or more, and for the period of.....from the.. .....day of.....18..to the..... day of.....18.., said.....was employed in the service of, and under the direction and instruction of affiant, in a retail drug store or pharmacy, at.....and affiant believes said..... to be of good moral character, temperate habits, competent and qualified in every respect to perform the duties of assistant pharmacist, and to be a proper person to be registered as such by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

(Sign here).....

Subscribed and sworn to by the above named.....this .....day of..... ..189..

.....

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE.

No.....

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

AS

ASSISTANT PHARMACIST,

OF

.....

Town or city.....

County.....

State of Illinois.

.....

Filed.....

Examined.....

Approved.....

.....President.

.....Secretary.

.....

State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
.....County, }

We, the undersigned citizens of.....in the county of.....and State of Illinois, certify that we are acquainted with.....,who is an applicant for registration as registered pharmacist, under the laws of this State. That we believe him to be a prudent and cautious person: that he bears such a reputation in this vicinity; that he has from time to time filled prescriptions or compounded drugs for us; that we believe him to be a safe and reliable person, and worthy to be entrusted with authority to handle, sell, mix and dispense poisonous and other drugs, in this community, and *that he is not addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, narcotics or anodynes.*

Extract from section 12, pharmacy law—"Any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars."

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

On motion the report of committee on registration upon blank forms for registration as registered pharmacist under section 2, assistant pharmacist 3 years under a registered pharmacist, and for examination as licentiate in pharmacy, and assistant was received, the recommendation concurred in and blank forms adopted.

The following claims against the Board of Pharmacy were presented:

expenses	396 00
	92 20
	121 55
	128 10
	97 00
Mr. Boyd	10 50
work	18 40
	4 75
r Mr. Green	7 50
work	4 80
ephone	24 75
	75
	50
ees	15 00
	43 40
ter	18 00
	1 00
reports	125 00
ndling meeting	20 70
	25 00
ths	375 00
nonths	150 00

On motion the claims were referred to committee on finance and audit.

The committee on finance and audit made the following report.

JUNE 11, 1891.

State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on finance and audit beg leave to report that they have examined the vouchers presented and find same correct, and your committee would recommend that warrants be drawn upon the treasurer for the amounts mentioned therein to the following named persons respectively:

	396 00
	92 20
	121 55
	128 10
	97 00
	10 50
	18 40
	4 75
	7 50
	4 80
Co	24 75
	75
	50
	15 00
	43 40
	18 00
	1 00
	125 00
	20 70
	25 00
	375 00
	150 00
Total	$1,379 90

On motion, the report of committee on finance and audit was received, recommendation concurred in and adopted.

Mr. Hogan moved that when the Board adjourns, it adjourns to meet in Chicago, August 18, 1891, at No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, for examination and other business.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, August 18, 1891, pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration,

The Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants and arrange the class for examination.

Mr. Boyd assumed charge of the class in the branch of chemistry at 9:30 o'clock, assisted by the other members of the Board and the Secretary.

Applications of M. Heinemann, Mrs. Mary Hall, N. L. James, W. B. Day, W. H. Taylor, Hans Frisch, W. T. Buchanan, G. H. Coen, for registration as registered pharmacists; also J. G. Zryd. and applications of J. W. Koch, L. Bouslett, T. J. Newton, J. M. Cody and G. T. Priestly, for registration as assistant pharmacists, and H. C. C. Maisch, for renewal of registration as registered pharmacist, were read and referred to the committee on registrations for examination, with instructions to report back at this meeting of the Board.

The class having completed the examination in the branch of chemistry at 1 o'clock P. M.,

On motion the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board reconvened at 2 o'clock P. M., the class being in readiness to proceed with the examination,

Mr. Green assumed charge in the branch of pharmacy, assisted by the other members of the Board and Secretary.

The committee on registrations, to whom was referred the applications for registration of registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists, made the following report thereon:

CHICAGO, ILL., August 18, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations, to whom were referred the applications of M. Heinemann, Mrs. Mary Hall, N. L. James, W. B. Day, W. H. Taylor, Hans Frisch, W. T. Buchanan, G. H. Coen, J. G. Zryd, J. W. Koch, B. Bouslett, F. J. Newton, J. M. Cody, G. T. Priestley and H. C. C. Maisch, would respectfully report that they have examined the applications and evidence presented by each respectively, and would recommend that the evidence furnished by M. Heinemann, Mrs. Mary Hall, N. L. James, W. B. Day, W. H. Taylor, George H. Coen and J. G. Zryd, being satisfactory, they be granted registration as registered pharmacists, and that the Secretary be instructed to issue certificates to each as such respectively; and that the evidence furnished by J. W. Koch, B. Bouslett, T. J. Newton, J. M. Cody and G. T. Priestley, being satisfactory, they be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and that the Secretary be instructed to issue certificates to each as such respectively, and would further recommend that H. C. C. Maisch be re-registered as registered pharmacist upon the payment of all back fees due from him, and when he does this the Secretary is instructed to enter up same to his credit and issue certificate to him.

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, report received, recommendations concurred in, and Secretary instructed to issue certificates in accordance with recommendations of committee.

Adopted.

At 6 o'clock P. M. the class having completed the examination in the branch of pharmacy,

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, 9 A. M., August 19, 1891.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Wednesday, August 19, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment,

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

The class being in readiness for examination, Mr. Prickett assumed charge in the branch of materia medica, botany and toxicology, assisted by the other members of the Board and Secretary.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That it shall be the policy of the Board that before a suit for violation of the pharmacy law shall be commenced in any county, the State's attorney must in every case be consulted and advised with.

Adopted.

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That in the case of the People of the State of Illinois *vs.* L. J. M. Campbell, against whom a criminal proceeding has been instituted to recover penalties for violation of the pharmacy law, the Board of Pharmacy direct that the suit be prosecuted to a final issue.

Adopted.

In the matter of Henry Stein's application for re-registration, it was moved that Henry Stein be granted certificate upon payment of back fees, with the understanding that the said certificate be revoked at any time that the provisions of his affidavit on file are not complied with.

Adopted.

Communication from Leo Polzin, Watertown, Wis., an assistant pharmacist, registered in Illinois, asking the Board to cancel his certificate as assistant pharmacist, and return to him his certificate and other papers of the New York State Board of Pharmacy, he to surrender the Illinois certificate as assistant pharmacist.

On motion, request granted and Secretary instructed to comply with the spirit of this motion.

Application of M. G. Owen, asking the Board to grant him upon his affidavit on file with Secretary, setting forth facts of the destruction by fire of his certificate as registered pharmacist, a duplicate thereof.

On motion, request granted and Secretary instructed to issue same and attach affidavit to stub of duplicate certificate.

Application of E. G. Owen, asking the Board to grant him duplicate certificate as assistant pharmacist for 1891 upon his affidavit on file with Secretary, the original having been destroyed by fire.

On motion, request granted, and Secretary instructed to issue duplicate, and attach affidavit to stub of duplicate certificate.

On motion, J. G. Zryd's certificate as assistant by examination, No. 968, was canceled, and the Secretary is instructed to issue a certificate as licentiate in pharmacy in lieu thereof.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet at Kankakee, Illinois, Tuesday, August 25, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 1, Hotel Riverview, Kankakee, Illinois, August 25, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Absent: Mr. Green.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of ratings of the applicants for registration by examination at the meeting of the Board for examination August 18–19, 1891, at Chicago, in the branches of chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, as reported by the examiners, Messrs. Boyd, Green and Prickett.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That

.....	Chicago	Simon F. Luckenbach	Chicago
.....	Chicago	Otto F. Neithammer	Chicago
.....	Chicago	Clifton B. Olds	Chicago
.....	Chicago	William Perlan	Chicago
.....	Chicago	Robert F. Roche	Chicago
.....	Chicago	James S. Wead	Chicago
.....	Chicago	Franklin S. Wilson	Chicago
.....	Chicago	George A. Woolsey	Rockford
k	Marengo		

Each respectively having, at the examination held in Chicago August 18-19, 1892, properly answered 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in the branches of chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica, and having had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, as required under section 4 of the pharmacy law, in force July 1, 1889, be, and each respectively are, hereby declared to have passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as a licentiate in pharmacy, and the Secretary is hereby directed to enter each name upon the registration books of this Board as a registered pharmacist, and to issue to each a certificate as such, with the words "licentiate in pharmacy" inserted therein.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That

Fred Burnitt	Chicago	Henry M. Flint	Chicago
William D. Harris	Chicago	Harold B. Kemp	Chicago
Julius Knaak	Chicago	William Van Lanken	Chicago
Oscar V. Lawson	Chicago	George E. Long	Chicago
Alfred Mesnager	Chicago	James M. Phalen	Chicago
Carl A. Schlytern	Chicago	Daniel E. Shane	Junction City, Kansas
Edwin T. Walker	Chicago	Hugo W. Wightman	Chicago
Fred Wolff	Chicago		

Each respectively, having at the examination held in Chicago, August 18, 19, 1891, properly answered 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the questions propounded by the examiners in the branches of chemistry, pharmacy, and materia medica, be and each respectively are hereby declared to have shown by said examination, competency or qualifications equal to three year's experience under a registered pharmacist as provided in section 8 of the pharmacy law, and the Secretary is hereby directed to enter each name upon the registration books of this Board, and issue to each a certificate as assistant pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to return the examination fee to each person who at the examination passed as assistant pharmacist, and who is already so registered, and to each person who at the examination August 18, 19, 1891, failed to pass either as assistant or licentiate in pharmacy, unless they desire to let their applications remain on file for another examination.

Adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet in Room 1, Hotel Riverview, Wednesday, August 26, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Kankakee, Ill., Room No. 1, Hotel Riverview, on Wednesday, August 26, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

All applications for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, and assistant pharmacists under section 8 of the pharmacy law, were, on motion, referred to the committee on registrations.

The following communications were read:

MICHIGAN BOARD OF PHARMACY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
DETROIT, June 20, 1891.

To the Honorable State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit the following resolution according to my instructions and trust you will signify your acceptance of the same at an early date, and that this step may result eventually in interchange between all boards of pharmacy in the United States:

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES VERNOR, *Secretary.*

By Mr. Parkhill:

Resolved, That the Michigan Board of Pharmacy accepts the proposition of the Associations of State Boards of Pharmacy, providing for an interchange of registration between states on a basis of five per cent. advance above the required percentage of the state from which the candidate comes, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify the Secretary of the Association of State Boards of Pharmacy to this effect: *Provided*, that the Michigan Board of Pharmacy will interchange only with such other State Boards as accept interchange upon this basis. The Secretary is further instructed to notify the secretaries of all other State Boards of this action.

Adopted.

On motion communication received and placed on file.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Michigan Board of Pharmacy that assistant certificates only would be granted upon registered pharmacists certificates by examination in other states by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

The following communication was read:

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LAKE PRESTON, July 13, 1891.

To the Honorable State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the recommendation of the Association of State Boards of Pharmacy, held in New Orleans April 29, 1891, this Board has adopted the following resolutions, viz.:

1. *Resolved*, That the South Dakota State Board of Pharmacy interchange certificates of registration between states upon a basis of five per cent. advance above the required percentage of the state from which the applicant comes. *Provided*, That the applicant shall be engaged in the practice of pharmacy in this State at the time certificate is issued by this Board and shall with his application furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and temperate habits, and provided that this Board will interchange with such states only as shall have signified their acceptance of an interchange with this State upon the aforesaid basis.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of the aforesaid resolution to the Secretary of each State Board, for the purpose of securing reciprocal action in relation thereto.

Will your Board kindly advise me at your earliest convenience of the action taken by your honorable Board in relation to interchange with this state. Hoping the time may soon come when a uniform system of examination may be adopted, resulting in a universal interchange between states, I am

Very respectfully yours,
I. A. KEITH, *Secretary*.

On motion, communication received and placed on file.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Secretary of the South Dakota State Board of Pharmacy that assistant certificates only would be granted upon registered pharmacist certificates by examination in other states by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

AUGUST 26, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations, to whom were referred applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists, would recommend that Samuel G. Butler and Francis McQuillen be granted registration as licentiates in pharmacy, upon satisfactory evidence furnished of having had three years' practical experience in drug stores, in accordance with a former order of the Board, and that Fred H. Powers and Edward H. Storck, upon satisfactory evidence furnished, be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and that the Secretary issue certificates as indicated. That the evidence furnished by F. A. Bozarth, D. A. Lane and George C. Scheidig, for registration as registered pharmacists,

and George B. Canode, A. J. Keil, J. Laegeler, Vernon Mayberry and Will L. Sears, for registration as assistant pharmacist, is not satisfactory to your committee as to competency and qualifications for registration as applied for, and they would recommend that registration be not granted.

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion report of committee on registrations received and recommendation concurred in.

Adopted.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet in Room 1, Hotel Riverview, Thursday, August 27, 1891, for general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 1, Hotel Riverview, Kankakee, Ill., Thursday, August 27, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present, Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

The following claims against the Board were presented and referred to committee on finance and audit:

W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	$108 00
F. A. Prickett, " "	146 10
Free Press, Carbondale, printing questions for Mr. Prickett	5 00
T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses	85 00
T. N. Jamieson, paid room rent for meetings Board, and stationery	25 00
L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses, printing and postage	72 95
H. H. Green, " " " "	122 50
Pantagraph Co., printing questions for Mr. Green	7 50
Frank Fleury, secretary, postage	24 50
Frank Fleury, secretary, personal expenses, expressage and supplies	46 00
H. W. Rokker, stationery and printing	17 25
Illinois State Journal Co., printing	21 50
Springfield Printing Co., supplies	75
Central Telephone Co., use telephone 3 months	13 50
Arcola Herald, stationery	6 00
Phillips Bros., printing	12 75
Alex McMillan, janitor	18 00

The committee on registrations made the following report:

KANKAKEE, August 27, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that since the meeting of the Board June 11, 1891, they have acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same and instructed the Secretary to issue certificates to the parties named as indicated opposite each name, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in said action:

Name of applicant.	Location.	Kind of certificate granted.
.....	Mascoutah	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	Cable	" " .....
er	Chicago	L. P. special examination...
.....	Bonfield.....	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	Chicago	L. P. special examination...
.....	"	" " ...
.....	"	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	Chrisman	L. P. special examination...
.....	Chicago	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	"	L. P. special examination...
.....	Champaign.....	Registered pharmacist.....
.. ..	Chicago	" " ...
.....	Morris.....	" " ...
.....	Chicago	L. P. special examination...
.....	"	Registered pharmacist.....
....	Pearl	L. P. special examination...
.....	Chicago	" " ...
.....	"	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	"	R. A. P. special examination
.....	Mokena	Assistant pharmacist.....
.....	Joliet	" " .....
.. ..	Chicago	" " .....
.....	Altona.....	" " .....
.....	Staunton	" " .....
.....	Orangeville	" " .....
..... .	Chicago	R. A. P. special examination
.....	Chicago	Assistant pharmacist.....
.....	Staunton	" " .....
....	Macomb.....	" " .....
....	Elmwood.....	" " .....
....	Girard.....	" " .....
....	St. Joseph.....	" " .....
. ...	Tremont..	" " .....
.....	Chicago	R. A. P. special examination
....	Chester.....	Assistant pharmacist. ..
.....	Chicago	R. A. P. special examination
....	Morgan Park.....	Assistant pharmacist.....
.....	Chicago	" " .....
.....	"	R. A. P. special examination
.....	Canton	Assistant pharmacist.....
....	Vermont	" " .....
r.....	Peru..... ...	" " .....
....	Danville	" " .....
.....	Chicago	" " .. .
. . ..	"	" " .....
.....	"	" " .....

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN.
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, report of committee on registrations received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

The committee on finance and audit made the following report:

KANKAKEE, August 27, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on finance and audit, to whom were referred claims, beg leave to report that they have examined and found same correct, and would recommend that warrants be drawn on Treasurer to

Name.	Amount.
W. P. Boyd	$108 00
F. A. Prickett	146 10
Free Press, Carbondale	5 00
T. N. Jamieson	85 00
T. N. Jamieson	25 00
L. C. Hogan	72 95
H. H. Green	122 50
Pantagraph	7 75
Frank Fleury, Secretary	24 50
Frank Fleury, Secretary	46 00
H. W. Rokker	17 25
Illinois State Journal	21 50
Springfield Printing Co	75
Central Telephone Co	13 50
Arcola Herald	6 00
Phillips Bros	12 75
Alex McMillan	18 00

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Finance.

On motion, report received and recommendation of committee concurred in.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet in Chicago, Sept. 23, 1891, for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, September 23, 1891, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Prickett.

On motion, Mr. Green acted as President *pro tem.*

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being practical examination, the Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants, and the following named presented themselves for examination:

Name.	Location.	Age years.	Years' experience.
Herman J. Adis	Chicago	22	6⅙
George V. Haering	"	28	14
Harry T. Haintz	"	20	4 1/12
Theodore Jantze	"	41	23½
John W. Robertson	"	32	8
Eben J. Ross	"	24	5⅓
Leroy C. Noble	"	39	19½

Mr. Hogan and Mr. Green took charge of the class in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy.

When these examinations were completed, Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with a separate oral examination of each, and also conducted the examination in reading prescriptions.

The Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens, dispensing and laboratory work.

The examinations were conducted during the entire day and completed at 6 o'clock P. M.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., at 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, September 24, 1891, for general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, September 24, 1891. at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Green, President *pro tem.*

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Prickett.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of ratings received by applicants of the practical examination held Tuesday, Septembe 23, 1891.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois: That—

Herman J. Adis .....Chicago	George V. Haering.....Chicago
Harry V. Haintz.....Chicago	Theodore Jantze .....Chicago
John W. Robertson .....Chicago	Eben J. Ross.....Chicago

Each respectively having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, on September 23, 1891, they are hereby declared to be "licentiates in pharmacy" of this Board, under Section 4, Pharmacy Law, and the Secretary is hereby directed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board as registered pharmacists, and to issue certificates to each as such, and to insert thereon the words "licentiate in pharmacy."

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That Leroy C. Noble, having passed a satisfactory examination before this Board, at the examination held September 23, 1891, is hereby declared to be an assistant phar-

macist of this Board, under Section 8, Pharmacy Law, and the Secretary is hereby directed to enter his name upon the registration books of this Board as an assistant pharmacist, and to issue to him a certificate as such, with the words thereon inserted, "by examination."

Adopted.

The following claims were presented and referred to committee on finance and audit:

	Amount.
Morrison, Plummer & Co., for supplies, laboratory	$18 90
Hack & Anderson, for printing blanks, etc., for examination	5 50
Pictorial Printing Co., for printing labels, etc., for examination	5 75
Hance Bros. & White, for supplies, laboratory	36

The following applications for registration were read and referred to committee on registrations:

Name.	Location.	Action taken.
Majeski Wenzel	Chicago	Registered pharmacist
George E. Marsh	Alton	" "
Willard H. Alyea	New Boston	Assistant "
Corydon DeK. Bundy	Claytonville	" "
Stephen A. Kennedy	Hoopeston	" "
Edward H. Burkhart	Carlyle	" "
M. C. Sparr	Danville	Registered "
Charles Sontag	Plainfield	" "
Hans Frisch	Chicago	" "
Samuel C. Hauck	Chicago	" "
W. S. Johnson	Hinsdale	" "
Fred W. Morrison	Chicago	" "
Luther W. Marshall	Cairo	" "
Alex J. Nimmo	Chicago	" "
John H. Seiffert	Chicago	" "
Hugo H. Heinze	Chicago	Assistant "
Fred H. Graves	Chicago	" "
Annie E. Holt	Ferris	" "
J. Max Irwin	Iuka	" "
August Marquardt	Chicago	" "
Horace C. Nelson	Chicago	" "
Richard M. White	Sycamore	" "
Charles W. Weaver	Wyanet	" "

So referred.

The committee on registrations made the following reports:

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that in pursuance of an order of this Board, they have since the last meeting of the Board, August 27, 1891, acted upon the following applications for registration, approved same upon satisfactory evidence furnished, and ordered the Secretary to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and certificate issued to each respectively as indicated after each name, and would ask your concurrence in their action:

Name.	Location.	Action taken.
.....	Chicago	L. P. by special examination .....
.....	Chicago	L. P. by special order of Board.....
.....	Chicago	Registered pharmacist..... .....
.....	Ipava	" " .....
.....	Chicago	L. P. by special examination.....
.....	Chicago	Registered pharmacist.....
.....	Chicago	L. P. by special order of Board ....
.....	Hersher.....	Registered pharmacist .....
.....	Chicago	L. P. by special examination .....
.....	Chicago	" " .....
.....	Chicago	" " .....
.....	Chicago	" " .....
ı.....	New Berlin.....	" " .....
.....	Stockton	Assistant pharmacist ....
.....	Amboy	" " .....
.....	Chicago	" " .....
.....	Marengo	" " .....
d.....	Chicago	" " .....

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion report received and recommendations of committee on registrations concurred in.

Adopted.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 24, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations, to whom were referred the applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists would recommend that Majeski Wenzel, Chicago, and George E. Marsh, Alton, having furnished satisfactory evidence of qualifications under section 2, pharmacy law, be declared registered pharmacists, and that the Secretary enter their names upon the registration books and issue certificates as such to each respectively, and that Willard H. Alyea, New Boston; Corydon De K. Bundy, Claytonville; Stephen A. Kennedy, Hoopeston, and Edward H. Burkart, Carlyle, having furnished satisfactory evidence of three years' service under registered pharmacists, in accordance with section 8, pharmacy law, be declared assistant pharmacists and that the Secretary enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates as such to each respectively. That

M. C. Sparr.....Danville	Samuel C. Hanck.....Chicago
Hans Frisch .. ..Chicago	Fred W. Morrison.....Chicago
W. S. Johnson.....Hinsdale	Alexander J. Nimmo ....Chicago
Luther W. Marshall.....Cairo	John H. Seiffert.....Chicago
Charles Sontag.....Plainfield	

Applicants for registration as registered pharmacists be not granted registration as such, the evidence furnished not being satisfactory for registration under section 2, pharmacy law, and that the Secretary inform them of this fact and return to them the amount fee paid by each. That

Hugo H. Heinze .....Chicago	Annie E. Holt.....Ferris
Fred A. Graves.....Chicago	August Marquardt.....Chicago
J. Max Irwin.....Iuka	Richard M. White.....Sycamore
Horace C. Nelson .....Chicago	Charles W. Weaver.....Wyanet

Applicants for registration as assistant pharmacists be not granted registration as such, the evidence furnished in each case not being satisfactory for registration under sections 8 and 2, pharmacy law, and that the Secretary inform them of this fact, and return to them the amount of fee paid by each.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
H. H. GREEN,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, the report of committee on registrations was received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on finance and audit, to whom was referred the claims presented against the Board, report same back as correct and would recommend that warrants be drawn in favor of each upon the Treasurer for the amounts to

Name.	Amount.
Morrison, Plumber & Co	$18 90
Hack & Anderson	5 50
Pictorial Printing Co	5 75
Hance Bros. & White	36

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Finance.

On motion, report received and recommendation concurred in.
Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago, October 13, 1891, at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, October 13, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Vice-President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Green and Prickett.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants and arrange the class for examination. The following persons were present:

Name.	Location.	Age, years.	Years' experience.
Joseph J. Bennett	Chicago	19	3½
J. Clarence Cox	Joliet	21	3¼
Vernon P. Doty	Hampshire	24	4
Carl F. J. Dyna	Chicago	24	6
Max C. R. Kunze	"	29	9⅙
Joseph H. Seiffert	"	27	5½
Ernest B. Stuart	"	42	9
James M. Scott	"	26	6
Gustav A. Worm	Racine, Wis	19	3½
Hans K. Bjerke	Chicago	20	4
Sherman G. Hull	Clinton	24	2
Myron N. Hinsdale	Chicago	26	3½
J. F. Mikolasek	"	22	6
Walter F. Michelson	"	21	3¼
Louis N. Richards	Streator	19	2⅙
F. Erns: Stolze	Chicago	30	6

Mr. Hogan and Mr. Boyd assumed charge in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy, respectively.

Upon the completion of the examination in chemistry and pharmacy, Messrs. Boyd, Hogan and Jamieson gave each applicant, separately, an examination orally and in reading prescriptions, and the Secretary was instructed to conduct the branches, identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were proceeded with until 5 o'clock P. M., eight of the class having completed the examination.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, October 14, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, October 14, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Vice-President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Green and Prickett.

Messrs. Boyd, Hogan and Jamieson conducted oral examinations and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary identification

of specimens and dispensing, until all were examined, after which comparison of ratings received in the various branches was made.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That

Joseph J. Bennett.....Chicago	J. Clarence Cox.....Joliet
Vernon P. Doty .....Hampshire	Carl J. F. Dyna .....Chicago
Max Carl R. Kunze,.....Chicago	John H. Seiffert. .....Chicago
Ernest B. Stuart.....Chicago	James M. Scott ....., ...Chicago
Gustav A. Worm ....Chicago	

Each respectively having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, on October 13 and 14, 1891, they are hereby declared licentiates in pharmacy of this Board under section 4 pharmacy law, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names respectively upon the registration books of the Board as registered pharmacists and issue certificates to each as such with the words "licentiate in pharmacy" inserted therein.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That

Hans K. Bjerke.....Chicago	Sherman G. Hull .....Clinton
Myron N. Hinsdale.....Clinton	J. F. Mikolasek .....Chicago
Walter M. Michelson.....Chicago	Louis V. Richards .....Chicago
F. Ernst Stolze .....Chicago	

Each respectively having passed a satisfactory examination before this Board at the examination held October 13, 14, 1891, in Chicago, they are hereby declared to be assistant pharmacists by examination of this Board under section 8 pharmacy law, and the Secretary is hereby directed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board as assistant pharmacists, and to issue to each of them a certificate as such with the words "by examination" inserted therein.

Adopted.

The application of John A. McDonald, Lockport, for re-registration as registered pharmacist, read.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to re-enter his name upon the registration books of the Board and issue him a certificate as registered pharmacist, upon the payment of back fees.

Adopted.

The application of Frank V. Perry, Rockford, for re-registration as registered pharmacist read and referred to the committee on registrations.

Affidavit of Julius H. Riemenschneider for issuance of duplicate certificate of registration, the original having been lost or destroyed by fire upon the premises where he resides.

On motion, granted upon payment of usual fee, one dollar for same.

Adopted.

The following claims were presented:

Name.	Amount.
T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses	$43 00
T. N. Jamieson, stove, coal and rent for room 173 Thirty-ninth st., Chicago, and janitor services	255 00
L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses	51 00
W. P. Boyd, " "	45 00
H. H. Green, " " printing and postage	58 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, salary as secretary Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1891	375 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, postage	50 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, personal expenses attending meeting of Board, and express	40 35
A. M. McPherson, salary as Assistant Secretary, Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1891	150 00
Alex. McMillan salary janitor services, Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1891	18 00
Central Union Telephone Co., use telephone, Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1891	13 50
H. W. Rokker, printing	12 00
Phillips Bros., printing	12 00

Referred to the committee on finance and audit.

The applications for registration as registered pharmacists of

Rufus H. Wheeler.....Chicago	William H. Bozell.....Gilman, "L. P."
John Hillman.....Elgin, "L. P."	William H. Eichelberger.....Pana
Ora W. Seeley.....Rushville	Garrison Brown.....Crescent City
William C. Lence.....Jonesboro	

were referred to the committee on registrations.

The applications for registration as assistant pharmacists of

Oren T. Brandom.....Springfield	R. D. Danford.....Geneva
James P. Briggs.....Gilman	James P. Crowley.....Chicago
Adolph R. Pfaffin.....Chicago	John A. Brinkley.....Chicago

were referred to the committee on registrations.

Committee on registrations made the following report:

CHICAGO, October 14, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that since the last meeting of the Board, September 24, 1891, and in accordance with an order of the Board, they have made special emergency examinations in Chicago for the following:

Hans P. C. Peterson.....Chicago	H. T. V. Ruschke.....Chicago
Peter Hangaard.....Chicago	J. G. A. Hansen.....Chicago

Each respectively passed a satisfactory examination before your committee as licentiates in pharmacy, and they were ordered registered as such and certificates issued. They also examined the application of Adolph Gaul, Chicago, an assistant pharmacist by examination, and found that he has produced the evidence of three years' practical experience compounding prescriptions and medicines in retail drug stores, and having heretofore passed examination for licentiate in pharmacy, they ordered him so registered. They also examined the application of Henry J. Hunma, Metropolis, for registration as registered pharmacist. The evidence furnished was satisfactory to your committee, and they ordered him registered as a registered pharmacist. They also examined the applications of

John M. Phar.....Keensburgh	Samuel B. Harvey .....Arcola
Fred Rudnick .....Chicago	William F. Eggert.....Chicago
Theodore F. Knapp.....Chicago	Daniel K. Talbott.....Ladd
Forsten Lind.....Chicago	

They each respectively furnished satisfactory evidence of having had three years' service under registered pharmacists, and your committee ordered that they be registered as assistant pharmacists, and that certificates be issued to each as indicated. Your committee would ask the concurrence of the Board in their action.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

Report received and recommendations concurred in.

The following report from the committee on registrations was read:

CHICAGO, October 14, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that they have examined the applications of

Rufus H. Wheeler.....Chicago	John Hillman.....Elgin
William H. Bozell.....Gilman	

For registration as registered pharmacists. The evidence furnished is satisfactory, and we would recommend that they be so registered. They have examined the applications of

Oren T. Brandom.....Springfield	James P. Briggs .....Gilman

For registration as assistant pharmacists. They having furnished satisfactory evidence of having had three years' service under registered pharmacists, we would recommend that they be so registered, and that the Secretary be instructed to issue certificates in accordance herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

Report received and recommendations of committee concurred in.

The following report from committee on registrations was read:

CHICAGO, October 14, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee to whom were referred the applications of

William H. Eichelberger.....Pana	Garrison Brown.....Crescent City
Ora W. Seeley.....Rushville	William C. Lence.....Jonesboro

For registration as registered pharmacists, and

Adolph B. Pfaffin.....Chicago	Joseph Rudmicki .....Chicago
R. D. Danforth .....Geneva	John A. Brinkley.....Chicago
James P. Crowley.....Chicago	

For registration as assistant pharmacists, would recommend that registration be not granted, the evidence furnished not being satisfactory to your committee under sections 2 and 8. That the application of Frank V. Perry, Rockford, for re-registration as registered pharmacist be not granted, for the reason that he has been out of business since July 1, 1883. Your committee on registrations respectfully ask a concurrence of the Board in their action thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

Report received and recommendations concurred in.

The committee on finance and audit made the following report:

CHICAGO, October 14, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on finance and audit beg leave to report back the claims referred to them, as correct, and would recommend that a warrant be drawn upon the treasurer in favor of—

Name.	Amount.
.....	$43 80
.....	255 00
.....	51 60
.....	45 00
.....	58 90
ecretary	375 00
ecretary	50 00
ecretary	40 35
n.....	150 00
.....	18 00
Telephone Co.....	13 50
.....	12 00
.....	12 00

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Finance and Audit.

Report received and recommendations concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, November 17, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, November 17, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Prickett.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem.*

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to call the roll of applicants and arrange the class for examination. The following were present:

Name.	Location.	Age, years.	Years' experience.
Thomas W. Deachman	Chicago	23	4
Ward R. Ford	"	23	6¼
Louis H. Friedrich	"	.....	6½
Miss Jean Gordon	"	39	3
E. A. Kuehmstadt	"	21	4 5/12
Constanz Manz	"	31	15
Ernest A. McVay	"	21	3⅙
S. S. Nonamaker	"	51	16½
George H. Sanderson	Elgin	37	15
L. H. Warner	Chicago	29	12½
Henry W. Bell	"	18	2
Henry B. Cate	Aurora	21	2⅙
Roma R. Eckley	Chicago	23	5 10/12
Edward O. Gates	"	26	6
Joseph W. Kenney	"	23	10
William McI. Moore	"	23	5 1/12
Arthur G. Neumeister	"	18	3⅓
William O. Powell	Mackinaw	32	3
George H. Rearick	Chicago	24	5 10/12
Herman W. Riess	Rock Island	19	3
J. Frank Rissinger	Mason City	19	3½
Joseph Rudincki	Chicago	20	2
Michael Sontag	Belleville	21	6
Thomas M. Sweeney	Chicago	25	4¼
L. Audley Welton	"	20	4⅔
Chris. C. Wilkins	"	23	8½
Jesse M. Wiswell	Decatur	21	1 5/12

The examinations in chemistry and pharmacy were conducted by the members of Board.

Upon the conclusion of the examination in chemistry and pharmacy, the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

These examinations were proceeded with until 5 o'clock P. M., when, upon motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday morning, November 18, 1892, at 9 o'clock, for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, November 18, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Room 173, Thirty-ninth street, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem.*, presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Prickett.

Messrs. Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examination, and the Secretary with the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

All the applicants having been examined, at 5 o'clock P. M., the Board proceeded with the consideration of ratings received by the applicants for registration.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Thomas W. Deachman	Chicago	Constanz Manz	Chicago
Ward R. Ford	Chicago	Ernest A. McVay	Chicago
Louis H. Friedrich	Chicago	S. S. Nonamaker	Chicago
Miss Jean Gordon	Chicago	George H. Sanderson	Elgin
E. A. Kuehmstadt	Chicago	L. H. Warner	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, November 17–18, 1891, for licentiates in pharmacy, they are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue to each a certificate as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Henry A. Bell	Chicago	J. Frank Rissinger	Mason City
Henry B. Cate	Aurora	Joseph Rudnicki	Chicago
Roma R. Eckley	Chicago	Michael Sontag	Belleville
W. McI. Moore	Chicago	Thomas M. Sweeney	Chicago
Arthur G. Neumeister	Chicago	L. Audley Welton	Chicago
William O. Powell	Mackinaw	Chris C. Wilkins	Chicago
George H. Rearich	Chicago	Jesse M. Wiswell	Decatur
Herman W. Riess	Rock Island		

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, November 17–18, 1891, for registration as assistant pharmacists by examination, the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board, and issue a certificate to each as such.

Adopted.

The following applications were presented:

Name.	Location.	Application for.
George Klink	Arcola	Registered pharmacist
Fred W. Becker	Wattoon	" "
W. Burda	Chicago	" "
Willis F. Butterworth	Lanark	" "
J. Harry Triece	Rockford	" "
James R. Gibson, Jr	Chicago	" "
F. E. Bozarth	Ridgway	" "
F. H. Haering	La Grange	" "
Charles H. Hopkins	Chicago	" "
Andrew L. Chapman	Carlock	" "
Garrison Brown	Crescent City	" "
John W. Wade	Macomb	" "
George H. Richardson	Evanston	" "
Emil Feickert	Chicago	" "
Nathan J. Neihoff	Chicago	Assistant "
Hubert O. Butler	Chicago	" "
Fred W. Kruse	Chicago	" "
Alex V. Combs	DeKalb	" "
Thomas C. McGonagle	Chicago	" "
Hugo W. Schmucker	Chicago	" "
George P. Fry	Chicago	" "
Charles Shotwell	Chicago	" "
Minnie B. Cowan	Georgetown	" "
Fred A. Kusel	Chicago	" "
Wunl Schleizer	Chicago	" "
W. J. Le Saulnier	Red Bud	" "
Perry M. Reynolds	Lovington	" "

Referred to committee on registrations.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

CHICAGO, November 18, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that under authority conferred upon them by order of the Board, they have since last meeting of the Board, October 14, 1891, examined the application of August G. Leiseberg, Elgin, for registration as registered pharmacist, and—

Edward P. Metcalf ..... Greenfield	Frank L. Jones ..... Chicago
Otto Look ..... Chicago	Charles E. Payne ..... Fairbury
Lee G. Fitchner ..... Bloomington	Harry B. Worley, Jr ..... Windsor
Harry J. Hughes ..... Chicago	Lee Satterlee ..... Chicago

For registration as assistant pharmacists, and the evidence furnished being satisfactory to your committee, have granted registration to each of said parties and ordered certificates issued. That they have specially examined—

Ernest R. Brackett ..... Chicago	Edwin P. B. Wilder ..... Chicago
Herman Foersterling ..... Chicago	Stephen Vanek ..... Chicago

That said examinations were satisfactory to your committee and they ordered their registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and certificates issued to them as such. That they specially examined Samuel Bonney, Quincy, and ordered his registration as registered pharmacist. Your committee would respectfully ask your concurrence in their action.

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
H. H. GREEN,
Committee on Registrations.

Report, on motion, concurred in and recommendations adopted.

The committee on registrations, to whom were referred applications for registration as registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists at this meeting, made the following report:

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 18, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on registrations beg leave to report they have examined applications referred to them; that the evidence furnished by

George Klink.....Arcola	W. Burda.....Chicago
Fred W. Becker.....Mattoon	Willis F. Butterworth.....Lanark

Is satisfactory to your committee, and would recommend that they be granted registration as registered pharmacists; that the evidence furnished by

Minnie B. Cowan.....Georgetown	Walter J. LeSaulnier.....Red Bud
Fred A. Kusel.....Chicago	Perry M. Reynolds.....Lovington
Wuni Schleizer.....Chicago	

For registration as assistant pharmacists is satisfactory to your committee, and would recommend that they be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and the Secretary be instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates in accordance with these recommendations. Your committee would further report that they have examined the evidence furnished by

James R. Gibson, Jr.....Chicago	Garrison Brown.....Crescent City
Fines R. Bozarth.....Ridgway	John W. Wade.....Macomb
Fred H. Haering.....La Grange	George H. Richardson.....Evanston
Charles H. Hopkins.....Chicago	Emil Feickert.....Chicago
Andrew L. Chapman.....Carlock	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, pharmacy law, and

Nathan J. Neihoff.....Chicago	Thomas C. McGonagle.....Chicago
Hubert O. Butler.....Chicago	Hugo W. Schmucker.....Chicago
Fred W. Kruse.....Chicago	George P. Fry.....Chicago
Alex V. Combs.....DeKalb	Charles Shotwell.....Chicago

For registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8, pharmacy law; that evidence furnished in the application of each respectively is not satisfactory to your committee for registration under sections 2 and 8, and would recommend that they not be granted registration and that the Secretary return their fee, and place applications on file for future reference.

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
H. H. GREEN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, report received and recommendations concurred in. Adopted.

The following communication was read·

BOARD OF PHARMACY, VA.,
PETERSBURG, VA., November 5, 1891.

Secretary Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Virginia Board of Pharmacy held at Staunton, Va., October 27, 1891, the following resolution was passed. I have the honor to transmit same to you. Would be pleased to hear what action your Board takes in this matter.

Very truly,
E. R. BECKWITH,
Secretary.

Resolved, That the Virginia Board accept the proposition of the Association of State Boards of Pharmacy, providing for an interchange of registration between states, on the basis of 5 per cent. advance above the required percentage of the State from which applicant comes, provided that the applicant shall have had at least 3 years' practical pharmacy experience; that he actually intends engaging in the practice of pharmacy in Virginia, and that the Board of Pharmacy examinations in the state from which the applicant comes are deemed equal to the examinations and the advance per cent. required of this Board: *Provided*, *also*, that this Board will interchange only with such State Boards as accept interchange upon this basis. The Secretary is instructed to notify secretaries of all other State Boards of this action.

On motion, communication received and placed on file, and Secretary to notify them that the Illinois Board grant assistant pharmacist registration only upon registered pharmacist registration by examination of other states.

On motion, Board adjourned to meet in Chicago, December 15, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. held at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, December 15, 1891, at 9 o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Green.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to call the names and arrange the class for the examination.

The following persons appeared for examination:

Charles H. Jones.....Chicago	L. Audley Welton.....Chicago
William H. Becker.....Chicago	Roma R. Eckley .....Chicago
William J. Gram.....Chicago	Miss Viola Griswold.....Chicago
Henry H. Kleinpel .....Chicago	William H. Perdoma.....Waukegan
Fred J. Punches.....Chicago	George H. Rearick .....Chicago
Thomas M. Sweeney.....Chicago	Harry W. Swengel.....Chicago
Carl N. Crary .....Chicago	Isaac N. Empie.....Chicago
Abram Gale .....Oak Park	John H. Harsch. .....Chicago
W. J. Keeley.....Chicago	Gustav R. Montag.....Chicago
Minor McCracken .....Carbondale	Thoms C. McGonagle.....Chicago
George H. Richardson .....Evanston	H. G. G. Schmidt.....Chicago
Charles H. Sandmeister.....	

The class being in readiness, the examiners, Messrs. Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett, proceeded with the written examination in chemistry and pharmacy, upon the conclusion of which the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens, and dispensing, while the examiners proceeded with oral examination and reading prescriptions. This part of the examination was continued until 5 o'clock P. M., when, upon motion, the Board adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, December 16, 1892, for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held at No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Wednesday, December 16, 1891, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Prickett presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Hogan, Jamieson and Prickett.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Green.

The examiners proceeded with the oral examination and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary with examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

The examination of applicants having been concluded, at 4 o'clock P. M. the Board proceeded to examine the ratings, upon the conclusion of which the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That

William H. Becker.....Chicago	William H. Perdoma.....Waukegan
Roma R. Eckley .....Chicago	Fred J. Punches.....Chicago
William J. Gram .....Chicago	George H. Rearick .....Chicago
Miss Viola Griswold .....Chicago	Thomas M. Sweeney.....Chicago
Henry H. Kleinpel .....Chicago	Harry W. Swengel .....Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination as licentiates in pharmacy. December 17–18, 1891, be and are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates as registered pharmacists by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That

Carl N. Crary	Chicago	Minor McCracken	Carbondale
Isaac N. Empie	Chicago	Thomas C. McGonagle	Chicago
Abram Gale	Oak Park	George H. Richardson	Evanston
John H. Harsch	Chicago	H. G. G. Schmidt	Chicago
W. Jay Keeley	Chicago	Charles H. Sandmeister	Chicago
Gustav R. Montag	Chicago		

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, December 17–18, 1891, as assistant pharmacists, be and they are hereby declared registered assistant pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board, and issue to each a certificate as registered assistant pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That inasmuch as L. Audley Welton and Charles H. Jones are now assistant pharmacists by examination, and they did not at this examination pass a satisfactory examination for licentiates in pharmacy, that the Secretary be instructed to return them their fee paid.

The applications of

Name.	Location.	Application for
William H. Schwenk	Peoria	Registered pharmacist
John A. Train	Chicago	" "
Joseph C. Pinkley	Spring Valley	" "
Augustine Decker	Macomb	" "
Richard N. Stafford	Stockton	" "
G. M. Woolverton	Cullom	" "
Lewis F. Pate	Shelbyville	" "
Charles E. Battles	Rock Island	" "
Jesse M. Beeman	Assumption	Assistant pharmacist
Fred Chaffee	Lanark	" "
Preston W. Barrett	Onargo	" "
Edward L. Dyer	Chicago	" "
Fred W. Fritchey	Claremont	" "
Vincent F. Gill	Chicago	" "
James R. Seymour	Raymond	" "
William L. Seymour	"	" "
Robert R. Roe	Pinckneyville	" "

Were read and referred to committee on registrations.

The claims of

Name.	Amount.
H. W. Rokker, Springfield, supplies	$46 75
Frank Simmons, " "	1 75
Phillips Bros. " "	8 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, Springfield, postage	25 00
Frank Fleury, " " supplies, express, telegraph and personal expense	38 50
T. N. Jamieson, Chicago, per diem, personal expense, postage, printing, etc.	74 50
L. C. Hogan, " " " " and supplies	46 50
H. H. Green, Bloomington, " "	47 85
F. A. Prickett, Carbondale, " " postage and express	59 50
Committee on registration	94 79

Read and referred to committee on finance and audit.

The committee on registrations made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., December 16, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on registrations, to whom was referred the applications for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, pharmacy law, and assistant pharmacists under section 8, pharmacy law, beg leave to report that the evidence furnished by

William H. Schwenk.....Peoria	John A. Train.....Chicago

For registration as registered pharmacist is satisfactory to your committee and we recommend that they be so registered. That the evidence furnished by

Preston W. Barrett.....Onargo	James R. Seymour.....Raymond
Edward L. Dyer.....Chicago	William L. Seymour.....Raymond
Fred W. Fritchey.....Claremont	Robert R. Roe.....Pinckneyville
Vincent F. Gill.....Chicago	

For registration as assistant pharmacists is satisfactory to your committee and we recommend that they be so registered, and that certificates issued as above indicated. That the evidence furnished in applications of

Joseph C. Pinkley.....Spring Valley	Richard N. Stafford.....Stockton
Aug Decker.....Macomb	G. M. Wolverton.....Cullom
C. E. Battles.....Rock Island	Lewis F. Pate.....Shelbyville

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, pharmacy law, is not satisfactory to your committee, and we recommend that registration be not granted thereon. That the evidence furnished by

Jesse M. Beeman.....Assumption	Fred Chaffee.....Lanark

For registration as assistant pharmacists is not satisfactory to your committee for registration under section 8, pharmacy law, and we therefore recommend that registration be not granted thereon.

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registration.

On motion, report of committee on registration received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

The committee on registrations presented the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., December 16, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on registrations beg leave to report that in accordance with the orders of this Board, they have, since the last meeting of the Board, November 18, 1891, examined the application of Benjamin C. Haines, Pontiac, for registration as registered pharmacist, under Section 2, Pharmacy Law; the evidence furnished is satisfactory to your committee, and they recommend that he be registered and certificate issued. That they have examined the applications and evidence furnished by—

Arthur H. Smith.....Chicago **Henry H. McCrea.....Danville**	**Gustav H. Sapper .....Chicago**

For registration as assistant pharmacists, and the same being satisfactory to your committee, we recommend their registration as assistant pharmacists, and ordered certificates issued to them. That your committee specially examined—

Edward Czerniewski .....Chicago	**Peter C. S. Meyer .....Chicago**

And that they passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and we ordered their registration as such and certificates issued. That we also examined specially Eugene P. Carman, Peoria, and he having passed a satisfactory examination as assistant pharmacist, ordered his registration as such and certificate issued.

We respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in our action taken on the above mentioned cases.

T. N. JAMIESON,
L. C. HOGAN,
Committee on Registrations.

On motion, report of committee on registrations received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

The following communication was presented and read:

BOARD OF PHARMACY, LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 28, 1891.

Secretary Illinois State Board of Pharmacy:

DEAR SIR—According to my instructions, I forward the following resolution, which was adopted at last meeting of the Louisiana Board, held in New Orleans, November 11, 1891.

Very respectfully yours,
F. C. GODBOLD,
Secretary.

"*Resolved*, That the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy accepts the proposition of the Association of State Boards of Pharmacy, providing for an interchange of registration between states, on a basis of 5 per cent. advance

above the required percentage of the state from which the candidate comes: *Provided*, That the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy will interchange only with such Boards in the states as will interchange with Louisiana.

"The Secretary is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of each State Board of Pharmacy, and to the President and Secretary of the Association of State Boards of Pharmacy."

On motion, communication received and placed on file, and the Secretary instructed to inform the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy the rules of the Board in this regard.

The committee on finance and audit made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., December 16, 1891.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on finance and audit begs leave to report that they have examined the claims presented, and find same correct; they have approved claims, and would recommend that they be allowed and warrants drawn:

	Amount.
H. W. Rokker, supplies and printing	$46 75
Frank Simmons, supplies	1 75
Phillips Bros., printing	8 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, postage	25 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, supplies, personal expense, express and telegraph	48 50
T. N. Jamieson, per diem, personal expense, postage, printing, etc	74 50
L. C. Hogan, per diem., personal expense, supplies and postage	46 50
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expense	47 85
F. A. Prickett, per diem and personal expense, postage and express	59 50
Committee on Registrations, expense	94 79

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Springfield, January 12, 1892, for examination and general business.

Approved: F. A. PRICKETT, *President*.

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*.

The committee on complaints and prosecutions made the following report of receipts and expenditures for the year 1891 and prosecutions during the year:

RECEIPTS FOR 1891.

To appropriation January 12, 1891	$100 00
Half of fine, Brorson and Dalby, September 14, 1891	25 00
" H. Peterson, September 28, 1891	25 00
" T. Neilson, September 28, 1891	25 00
" R. W. Donovan, December 16, 1891	25 00
Total	$200 00

EXPENDITURES FOR 1891.

May	17	By expense,	Moultrie and Chester counties (Boyd)	$10 00
May	27	"	D. W. Hamilton, attorney	10 00
Aug.	2	"	traveling and per diem 2 days (Hogan)	20 00
July	29	"	Campbell case (court costs)	2 00
July	29	"	DeKalb case (Hogan)	5 15
July	29	"	" (Cramer, attorney)	41 40
Sept.	14	"	Brorson and Dalby case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
Sept.	28	"	Peterson case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
Sept.	28	"	Neilson case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
Dec.	16	"	Donovan case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
Dec.	16	"	stenographer, Campbell case	5 00
Dec.	28	"	D. W. Hamilton, attorney	15 00
Dec.	28	"	telegrams	1 45
Dec.	28	"	balance on hand December 31, 1891	25 00
		Total		$200 00

SUMMARY OF PROSECUTIONS FOR 1891.

May 27, 1891.

People, etc.,
vs.
W. L. T. Meacham.

J. P., Moultrie Co., Ill.

Case dismissed by J. P. Appealed to Circuit Court.

May 27, 1891.

People, etc.,
vs.
John Barns, *et al.*

J. P., Moultrie Co., Ill.

Case dismissed by J. P. Appealed to Circuit Court.

May 27, 1891.

People, etc.,
vs.
William Webb.

Case dismissed by J. P. Appealed to Circuit Court.

These cases were of same date and before same J. P. They were by him dismissed on the ground that they were not brought by the state's attorney, who was there on day of trial and showed a disposition to be against the prosecution and law. Had cases gone to trial, we had abundance of evidence to convict, and in fact they are, it seems to me, willful violations of law.

D. W. HAMILTON,
Attorney for Board.

ELMWOOD, PEORIA CO.

People, etc.,
vs.
E. E. Harding.

Before William Fielding, J. P. of Peoria county, Ill., August 8, 1890.

Judgment, $200.00 and costs; not yet paid.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 29, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
L. J. M. Campbell.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Running a drug store, not being a registered pharmacist, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Change of venue taken by defendant on August 8, 1891, to J. K. Prindeville. J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Judgment, $50.00 and costs.

Appeal taken by defendant to Criminal Court.

CHICAGO, September 14, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Neils Brorson and Arthur Dalby.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Running a drug store without being registered pharmacists, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Change of venue taken to D. L. Lyon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Judgment, $50.00 and costs; paid.

CHICAGO, September 22, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Mrs. and F. D. Place.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Running a drug store without being a registered pharmacist, or having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Dismissed on payment of costs.

CHICAGO, September 25, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Francis L. Edwards.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Running a drug store without being a registered pharmacist, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Dismissed on payment of costs.

CHICAGO, September 28, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
H. Peterson.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Conducting a drug store, not being a registered pharmacist, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Judgment, $50.00 and costs; paid.

CHICAGO, September 28, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Theodore Neilson.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Conducting a drug store, not being a registered pharmacist and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Judgment, $50.00 and costs; paid.

CHICAGO, September 28, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Aleth Hansen.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Conducting a drug store without being a registered pharmacist, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Dismissed on payment of costs.

CHICAGO, December 24, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Julius V. Bernauer and Edward Brolik.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Conducting a drug store without being registered pharmacists, and not having a registered pharmacist in charge.

Dismissed on payment of costs.

CHICAGO, December 16, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
R. W. Donovan.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Conducting a drug department in a grocery store without having a registered pharmacist in charge, and not being a registered pharmacist.

Judgment, $50.00 and costs; paid.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1891.

The People, etc.,
vs.
Ernest Reible.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook county, Ill.

Charge: Selling poison not being properly labeled.

Case continued.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. BOYD,
L. C. HOGAN,
H. H. GREEN,
Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, ILLINOIS.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, have perfected arrangements to hold regular monthly practical examinations, at No. 173, 39th street, Chicago, beginning on Tuesdays, February 16, March 15, April 12, May 17, July 12, August 16, September 13, October 18, November 15, and December 13, 1892, and at Springfield, Room 3, State House, Tuesday, June 7, 1892, and continue from day to day until all applicants have been examined. The fee for this examination will be five dollars for either licentiate in pharmacy or assistant pharmacist certificate.

Special emergency, practical examinations, may be taken at any time between these dates, in Chicago, at 173, 39th street, upon proper application in person, or by letter to T. N. Jamieson, 3900 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, or L. C. Hogan, 6443 Yale street, Englewood, but owing to the increased expense in giving this emergency examination, the fee will be fifteen dollars, only five dollars of which will be returned in case the applicant fails to pass either as registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist.

ELIGIBILITY.

The pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as licentiate in pharmacy to be not less than 18 years of age, to have had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in retail drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, (at the time affidavit is made to application,) and to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, showing proper qualifications for registered pharmacist.

The pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as assistant pharmacist to be not less than 18 years of age, of good moral character, temperate habits, and to pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy showing qualifications equal to three years' experience under a registered pharmacist; under this provision the Board require applicants to have had two years' experience under registered pharmacists, or two years' experience, part of which (at least one year) must be under registered pharmacists, and part in a college of pharmacy, and to pass a satisfactory examination showing proper qualifications for assistant pharmacist.

Application blanks for examination furnished by the Secretary.

FORM OF EXAMINATION.

Applicants for examination will be expected to have at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principles underlying the science of chemistry and the practice of pharmacy.

A sufficient knowledge of mathematics, to be able to calculate percentage solutions, and convert one system of weights and measures into another.

To be sufficiently conversant with Latin to correctly read and interpret prescriptions.

To be thoroughly acquainted with manipulations, or practical work, in so far as pertains to percolation, fusion, solution, trituration, emulsification, evaporation, and other manipulations daily occurring at the prescription counter.

To be familiar with organic materia medica.

To be well informed on posology and toxicology.

To arrive at this knowledge, the applicant will be required to answer in writing: Ten questions on theoretical chemistry. Ten questions on theoretical pharmacy.

To identify, give source, uses and officinal preparations of twenty drugs.

To read correctly fifty prescriptions, selected at random from various stores in the State.

Fifty or more oral questions will be asked relating to dispensing, manufacturing, posology, toxicology, materia medica, chemistry and pharmacy.

The applicant will be required to compound such prescriptions as the examiners may designate in order to show proper qualifications for dispensing.

The old style, or purely written examination, has been abandoned as unsatisfactory, and the only examination given by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, is that outlined above and modified as experience indicates, but substantially as outlined.

For certificate as licentiate in pharmacy a general average of seventy-five per cent. will be required. For certificate as assistant pharmacist a general average of fifty per cent. will be required.

By order of the Board,

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS, 1891.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Akins, James S.....Lorsine
Aldenhoven, Carl H.....Quincy
Arnold, Thomas S.....Quincy
Aumann, Henry.....Quincy
Bartells, George C.....Camp Point
Bassett, Moses F.....Quincy
Bates, Amos D.....Camp Point
Bonney, Samuel H.....Quincy
Breer, Philip H.....Quincy
Cain, Laban.....Golden
Christie, Jerome O.....Quincy
Clark, Joseph.....Lima
Coffield, James.....Mendon
Crocker, Henry A.....Payson
Davis, David A.....Clayton
Davis, Joseph W.....Clayton
Denson, John T.....Ursa
Duering, Henry C.....Quincy
Duff, Perry D.....Quincy
Durant, Joseph F.....Quincy
Ehrmann, Ernst H.....Quincy
Ely, Jared.....Mendon
Fischer, John.....Quincy
Funsch, Albert J.....Quincy
Germann, Henry.....Quincy
Godfrey, John M.....Quincy
Granacher, E. T.....Quincy
Grimes, James M.....Camp Point
Hackman, Aug. E.....Quincy
Haxel, Charles.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Liberty
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Clayton
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Camp Point
.....Columbus
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Fowler
.....Quincy
.....Clayton
.....Coatsburg
.....Quincy
.....Ursa

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Barclay, Philander C.....Cairo
Barclay, Philander W.....Cairo
Bross, Louis H.....Cairo
Brown, Thomas A.....Thebes
Bugg, Zack W.....Cairo
Coffee, Isaac N.....Cairo
Coffee, Sidney J.....Cairo
Hanaman, Thomas E.....Cairo
Ireland, William W.....Unity
Kerth, Addison T.....Cairo
Marks, John W.....Cairo
Metzger, M. C.....Cairo
McRaven, P. H.....Wheatland
O'Hara, George E.....Cairo
Putnam, Hiram F.....Elco
Schuh, Paul G.....Cairo
Schuh, Harry W.....Cairo
Schuh, Herman C.....Cairo
Schuh, Julius P.....Cairo
Stacy, Noble C.....Cairo
Standard, J. R. F.....Elco

BOND COUNTY.

Baumberger, Edward.....Greenville
Beeson, John W.....Sorento
Bennett, Charles R.....Greenville
Bourner, Edwin D.....Pleasant Mound
Caylor, Allen.....Pleasant Mound
Dare, Philip C.....Mulberry Grove
Mahle, Albert W.....Greenville
Oudyn, M. S.....Greenville
Watson, Charles W.....Greenville

BOONE COUNTY.

Burton, Robert H.....Belvidere
Church, Caselus M.....Belvidere
Foote, John C.....Belvidere
Grundy, John D.....Belvidere
Lewis Leonard C.....Belvidere
Longcor, John C.....Belvidere
Marriett, W. R.....Capron
Nesmith, M. F.....Capron
Patterson, Eugene C.....Belvidere
Ransom, E. D.....Belvidere
Ransom, Frank L.....Belvidere
Tallerday, George C.....Belvidere
Warren, John W.....Poplar Grove
Williams, Alfred O.....Belvidere
Yaw, Albert J.....Belvidere

BROWN COUNTY.

Akright, Benjamin.....Benville
Bowers, John W.....Mt. Sterling
Irwin, Charles N.....Mt. Sterling
Kirkpatrick, D. E.....Mt. Sterling
Miller, S. D.....Mound Station
McCabe, Arthur A.....Versailles
O'Neil, Martin A.....Mt. Sterling
Rickey, John C.....Mt. Sterling
Wilson, Silvey J.....Versailles
Wilson, Benjamin.....Versailles

BUREAU COUNTY.

Avery, Albert V.....Neponset
Barrett, Joseph.....Wyanet
Boal, Albert D.....Buda
Boal, James F.....Buda
Bussard, Francis M.....Princeton
Cushing, Charles G.....Princeton
Dexter, George E.....Tiskilwa
Frentzel, William F.....Princeton
Goetz, Charles.....Princeton
Head, Gustavus P.....Sheffield
Hills, Z. S.....Ohio
Hills, P. F.....Ohio
Hilton, J. H.....Arlington
Hitchcock, Edwin G.....Wyanet
Kellogg, George C.....Tiskilwa
La Due, Edgar A.....Spring Valley
Martin, J. L.....New Bedford
Mercer, William A.....Walnut
Moore, Edward G.....Spring Valley
N.....Walnut
P.....Princeton
P.....Princeton
R.....La Moille
S.....Princeton
S.....Sheffield
S.....Neponset
S.....Sheffield
T.....Ladd
T.....Spring Valley
T.....Buda
T.....Princeton
T.....Wyanet
W.....Spring Valley
W.....Princeton
W.....Seatonville
W.....Princeton
W.....Princeton
W.....Princeton

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Bell, Henry.....Byerton
Pulliam, Winfield W.....Hardin
Smyth, Alcinous.....Byerton

CARROLL COUNTY.

Barron, William H.....Shannon
Britell, Daniel.....Thomson
Butterworth, Willis F.....Lanark
Craig, Harry.....Savanna
Fleming, George W.....Lanark
Foster, George C.....Mt. Carroll
Freas, Horace W.....Milledgeville
Green, Albert M.....Mt. Carroll
Haller, Joseph.....Lanark
Kellogg, Frank E.....Savanna
Lawton, Joseph.....Milledgeville
Love, Joseph G.....Savanna
Lutz, Millard F.....Shannon
Melugin, Francis E.....Thomson
Mershon, Joseph I.....Mt. Carroll
Miller, Harry W.....Milledgeville
Moyer, John C.....Shannon
Putterbaugh, Henry S.....Lanark
Reynolds, H. U.....Chadwick
Smith, John I.....Shannon
Snow, F. H.....Chadwick
Wa es, Frederick M.....Lanark
Woodruff, Elias.....Savanna

CASS COUNTY.

Anderson, Bennett C.....Beardstown
Ayres, D. E.....Ashland
Brownback, Henry O.....Ashland
Burnham, Alonzo F.....Ashland
Day, George H.....Ashland
Gatton, Charles B.....Virginia
G enn, James A .....Ashland
Hubbard, Charles M.....Virginia
Morse, John C.....Chandlerville
McCarty, William L.....Arenzville
R .....Chandlerville
R W.....Virginia
R .....Beardstown
R .....Beardstown
R A.....Beardstown
R G.....Ashland
S M.....Beardstown
S .....Beardstown
W .....Virginia

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Bennett, George M.....Urbana
Carson, J. A.....Mahomet
Cole, William R.....Rantoul
Cox, John S .....Ogden
Craig, Cassius M.....Tolona
Cunningham, Albert P.....Champaign
Cunningham, George N.....Champaign
Dillon, William.....Thomasboro
Drake, James M.....Fisher
Edwards, William A.....Penfield
Elliott, William H.....Ludlow
Faulkner, Watson.....Champaign
Faulkner, Lucas W.....Champaign
Harvey, Rufus A.....Tolono
Hess, Appollas.....Sidney
Hess, Fred C.....Philo
Hunt, J. E .....Urbana
Hunt, Corey A.....Urbana
Knowlton, Everett M.....Urbana
Lesch, Edward E.....Ivesdale
Lorenz, Ernst.....Dewey
Maxwell, George L.....Champaign
Maxwell, William S.....Champaign
May, Wilber F.....Dewey
Mollett, Benedict.....Champaign
Moore, Frank E.....Urbana
Morris, Morgan H.....Ivesdale
Mudge, Edward T.....Homer
McCown, Elmer E.....St. Joseph
McKinney, O. B.....Royal
McNichols, Arthur W.....Tolono
Neal, Alfred P.....Rantoul
Pollock, Robert M.....Foosland
Ratts, R. P .....Long View
Roberts, Edward J.....Gifford
Russell, A. Lincoln.....Gifford
Signor, George J .....Urbana
Sim, William E .....Urbana
Smith, Francis M.....Homer
Spaulding, Bert E.....Champaign
Stevenson, Lew E.....St. Joseph
Stevenson, William F.....St. Joseph
Swannell, H.....Champaign
Thompson, Theo. B.....Rantoul
Tudor, John A.....Homer
Walker, Theodore E.....Gifford
Waples, William .....Sidney
Williamson, James M.....Penfield
Wooldridge, William A.....Gifford
Zorger, William H.....Sadorus

CHRISITIAN COUNTY.

Alverson, E. M.....Stonington
Arnold, Albert E.....Morrisonville
Bauer, J. T.....Stonington
Brown, Samuel D.....Assumption
Brownback, Edward.....Morrisonville
Butts, Gabriel C.....Pana
Cornell, Daniel K.....Taylorville
Coyner, Robert C.....Pana
Crooker, Arthur.....Taylorville
Culp, Silas W.....Morrisonville
Cussins, James S. C.....Owaneco
Cussins, Samuel E.....Owaneco
Davis, Charles E .....Mt. Auburn
Fenner, John B.....Sharpsburg
Gossmann, Franz A.....Pana
Harrington, George P.....Edinburg
Hogan, M. Jerrie.....Taylorville
Jayne, Henry.....Taylorville
Johnson, Robert W.....Assumption
Long, Isaac L.....Assumption
Matthew, John B.....Mt. Auburn
Milligan, George W.....Edinburg
McCord, Edwin S.....Edinburg
Newberry, John R.....Palmer
Nichols, P. M.....Pana
Nichols, Francis A.....Pana
Powers, E. D .....Edinburg
Purnell, Lemuel B .....Taylorville
Rivard, George J.....Assumption
Seaman, Albert.....Taylorville
Shaffer, Enos W.....Pana
Thompson, J. B.....Morrisonville
Williams, Melle.....Taylorville
Wittmann, G. A.....Pana

CLARK COUNTY.

Bland, Preston L.....Marshall
Boyd, Henry A.....Casey
Brown, John F.....Casey
Duncan, William D.....Marshall
Fasig, Samuel A.....Martinsville
Gamble, Harry .....Martinsville
Goble, Cephas C.....Casey
Green, William B.....Marshall
Gunn, Otis J.....Walnut Prairie
Licklitter, Homer M.....Martinsville
Murphy, David A.....West Union
Owen, Meredith G.....Westfield
Purdunn, C. A.....Marshall
Shinkle, F L.....Martinsville
Shinkle, Edward L.....Casey
Vogt, A. William.....West Union
Volkers, Louis.....Dennison

CLAY COUNTY.

Bowman, Sherman L.....Flora
Boyles, James M.....Louisville
Craig, Joshua B.....Ingraham
Doherty, Tony S.....Clay City
Doherty, Stephen S.....Clay City
Gauger, Mary J.....Xenia
Meyer, Chri-. J.....Flora
Michels, Lewis A.....Flora
Patrick, Isaac A.....Iola
Porter, Asa H.....Xenia
Scalefe, B. F.....Sailor Springs
Shumaker, E. L.....Bible Grove
Suggett, James M.....Flora
Winans, Wilson C.....Louisville

CLINTON COUNTY.

Berger, George H.....Carlyle
Carr, William T.....Trenton
Friedrich, H. W. A.....Aviston
Glasy, Charles E.....Breese
Glssy, Charles J.....Germantown
Hord, George Y.....Keysport
Meguire, Mary E.....Trenton
Meguire, John.....Trenton
Muelhelma, Charles M.....New Baden
Newton, John T.....Boulder
Winhelm, Gustav.....Carlyle

COLES COUNTY.

Becker, Fred. W.....Mattoon
B air, Elwood J.....Charleston
Coppage, William R.....Mattoon
Egbert, Rinaldo E.....Charleston
Gregory, Willis G.....Oakland
Hilligoss, Erasmus P.....Charleston
Hobart, J. R.....Ashmore
Jeffries, Stephen D.....Oakland
Kilner, Walter L.....Mattoon
Kilner, Edward R.....Mattoon
Oblinger, Daniel H.....Mattoon
Peak, Willis J.....Oakland
Robertson, A. T.....Ashmore
Robertson, Lou C.....Ashmore
Schmalhausen, Louis R.....Charleston
Sheppard, W. B.....Mattoon
Shoemaker, George A.....Oakland
Stewart, Hugh L.....Humbolt
Thode, H. M. O.....Mattoon
Vierkoetter, Charles W.....Mattoon
Weaver, Thomas R.....Mattoon
Werden, William H.....Lerna

COOK COUNTY.

Abt, Joseph.....Chicago
Abbott Francis L.....Chicago
Ackerman, George H.....Chicago
Ackermann, Albert.....Chicago
Adair, Edward.....Chicago
Adams, William T.....Chicago
Adams, Nathaniel H.....Chicago
Adams, Lyman L.....Chicago
Adamick, Adolph W.....Chicago
Ade, Stephen F.....Chicago
Ade, Daniel W.....Chicago
Ade, Samuel G.....Chicago
Adis, Herman J.....Chicago
Ahlborn, Frank H.....Chicago
Albrecht, Charles.....Chicago
Aleth-Hausen, J. G.....Chicago
Alex, Oscar.....Chicago
Allen, Charles S.....Chicago
Allen, Charles B.....Chicago
Amundson, O. E.....Chicago
Anderson, John A.....Chicago
Anderson, Peter A.....Chicago
Angear, John J. M.....Chicago
Angear, William J. S.....Chicago
Arend, Augustus.....Chicago
Areus, Charles H.....Chicago
Armbrecht, Louis.....Chicago
Armbrecht, W. H.....Chicago
Armstrong, F. W.....Chicago
Armstrong, Robert S.....Chicago
Artz, Orlando W.....Chicago
Artz, Theodore G.....Chicago
Ashbury, John W.....Chicago
Austin, Solomon W.....Chicago
Austin, James E.....Chicago
Bach, August.....Chicago

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Bozarth, J. T.................... Chicago
Brabrook, Walter A.................... Chicago
Brabrook, Joseph F.................... Chicago
Brackett, Ernest R.................... Chicago
Brandt, John R.................... Chicago
Braun, Rudolph P.................... Chicago
Braun, Thomas.................... Chicago
Brauns, Leopold.................... Chicago
Brauns, Martin L.................... Chicago
Brauns, Gustavus.................... Chicago
Breman, William F.................... Chicago
Brendecke, Adolph C.................... Chicago
Breese, Ambrose.................... Chicago
Bretzke, Louis H.................... Chicago
Breves, Herman.................... Chicago
Breves, Charles.................... Chicago
Brickey, Enoch M.................... Chicago
Britton, Stout W.................... Chicago
Bronson, Neils C.................... Chicago
Brooke, Firmen C.................... Chicago
Brown, Henry B.................... Chicago
Brown, Reinhart L.................... Chicago

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Copp, Benjamin D.................... Chicago
Coppock, Aldus L.................... Chicago
Corey, Horace M.................... Chicago
Cough, Herbert C.................... Chicago
Cowan, Archibald S.................... Chicago
Cowley, Scott L.................... Chicago
Cox, L. Wilbur.................... Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

Cox, George ..... Chicago
Craim, Jared W ..... Chicago
Cramer, Walter H ..... Chicago
Crane, Clifford H ..... Chicago
Crawford, Samuel W ..... Chicago
Cunningham, J. R ..... Chicago
Cunradi, Julius ..... Chicago
Cunradi, Charles ..... Chicago
Cunradi, Herman ..... Chicago
Curry, C. P ..... Chicago
Curti, Richard F ..... Chicago
Czerniewski, Edward ..... Chicago
Daigger, Andrew ..... Chicago
Daniels, William B ..... Chicago
Darrow, James E ..... Chicago
Davis, Henry G ..... Chicago
Davis, Hedley ..... Chicago
Day, William B ..... Chicago
Deachman, Thomas W ..... Chicago
Dean, Cornelius C ..... Chicago
Deflosse, Joseph T ..... Chicago
Dell, Joseph ..... Chicago
Derge, Paul A ..... Chicago
Dessau, William F ..... Chicago
Devendorf, Almond S ..... Chicago
Devendorf, C. H. A ..... Chicago
Dewey, Seth N ..... Chicago
DeWitz, Theodore H ..... Chicago
Diamond, Thomas E ..... Chicago
Dickerman, Charles ..... Chicago
Dickinson, William H ..... Chicago
Dietz, Alvin ..... Chicago
Dietz, John ..... Chicago
Dietz, George F ..... Chicago
Dill, H. C. J., Jr ..... Chicago
Dinet, Henry G ..... Chicago
Dodds, Eli M ..... Chicago
Dodge, Fred W ..... Chicago
Doerrlame, Otto ..... Chicago
Doolittle, Darwin ..... Chicago
Doolittle, William H ..... Chicago
Dorner, Emil A ..... Chicago
Dorrance, Ralph G ..... Chicago
Dougherty, S. N ..... Chicago
Draheim, Paul A ..... Chicago
Dreier, Otto A ..... Chicago
Dressel, Henry G., Jr ..... Chicago
Drewry, Edward ..... Chicago
Druehl, Louis A ..... Chicago
Dumbeck, Victor H ..... Chicago
Dunavan, Clarence V ..... Chicago
Duncan, Cornelius ..... Chicago
Dunham, William F ..... Chicago
Dunkel, Martha ..... Chicago
Dunning, George C ..... Chicago
Durfee, Frank G ..... Chicago
Dutt, W. Andrew ..... Chicago
Dyche, David R ..... Chicago
Dyche, William A ..... Chicago
Dyche, William C ..... Chicago
Dyna, Carl F. J ..... Chicago
Eakins, David S ..... Chicago
Eaton, Harvey K ..... Chicago
Eaton, John M ..... Chicago
Eberlein, Frederick ..... Chicago
Ebert, Albert E ..... Chicago
Ebert, George W ..... Chicago
Eckley, Roma R ..... Chicago
Edgar, William H ..... Chicago
Ehlers, Paul F. F ..... Chicago
Ehlers, Charles F ..... Chicago
Ehrmann, Eugene ..... Chicago
Eichberg, Fred ..... Chicago
Eitermann, Frank ..... Chicago
Eldred, William H ..... Chicago
Ellefson, B. J. H ..... Chicago
Elliott, Edward H ..... Chicago
Ellsworth, Lewis ..... Chicago
Elsner, Charles F ..... Chicago
Emerson, George ..... Chicago
Engel, Charles I ..... Chicago
Engels, Ernest C ..... Chicago
Ensberg, William A ..... Chicago
Enslee, Charles L ..... Chicago
Erich, Victor ..... Chicago
Exley, Ben ..... Chicago
Falkenberg, Frank E ..... Chicago
Fallis, George B ..... Chicago
Farley, John F ..... Chicago
Farrar, George B ..... Chicago
Fastabend, Frank B ..... Chicago
Fechter, A. E ..... Chicago
Feeny, Sister Mary Ignatius ..... Chicago
Feinberg, Henry M ..... Chicago
Feldkamp, Charles L ..... Chicago
Fellows, Sherman G ..... Chicago
Felter, Edward ..... Chicago
Fernitz, G. W., Jr ..... Chicago
Fetherston, E. B ..... Chicago
Field, Thomas H ..... Chicago
Finckh, William ..... Chicago
Findley, Robert ..... Chicago
Finn, William H ..... Chicago
Fischel, Emil ..... Chicago
Fischer, Edward J ..... Chicago
Fischer, Oscar F ..... Chicago
Fischer, Vincent ..... Chicago
Fischer, James ..... Chicago
Fish, Edward L ..... Chicago
Fisk, Frank E ..... Chicago
Fisk, Bert E ..... Chicago
Fiske, Calvin J ..... Chicago
Fitzsimon John T ..... Chicago
Flannery, Herbert F ..... Chicago
Fleischer, Adolph T ..... Chicago
Fletcher, Joel T ..... Chicago
Flint, John G ..... Chicago
Foersterling, Herman ..... Chicago
Fogarty, William A ..... Chicago
Fonda, David R ..... Chicago
Forbrich, Joseph F ..... Chicago
Ford, Ward R ..... Chicago
Formaneck, Fred ..... Chicago
Forsyth, William K ..... Chicago
Foster, Albert J ..... Chicago
Foucek, Charles G ..... Chicago
Fox, Francis M ..... Chicago
Franck, August ..... Chicago
Frank, Nathan L ..... Chicago
Frankson, Benjamin ..... Chicago
Fredigke, Charles C ..... Chicago
Freeman, Oliver J ..... Chicago
Freiner, Martin ..... Chicago
Frerksen, Richard C ..... Chicago
Freund, Anton P ..... Chicago
Friederich, Louis H ..... Chicago
Froeschle, William F ..... Chicago
Frohn, John B ..... Chicago
Fry, Isaac H ..... Chicago
Fry, Herman ..... Chicago
Fulton, Albert W ..... Chicago
Gabert, A. O ..... Chicago
Gaebler, Arthur A ..... Chicago
Gale, Edwin O ..... Chicago
Gale, Walter H ..... Chicago
Gall, William H ..... Chicago
Galloway, D. H ..... Chicago
Ganson, R. E. L ..... Chicago
Garrison, Amos L ..... Chicago
Gaul, Adolph ..... Chicago
Gazzolo, Frank F ..... Chicago
Gegenheimer, George J ..... Chicago
Gegenheimer, Edward ..... Chicago
Gellein, Lars A ..... Chicago
George, Henry J ..... Chicago
Germer, F. J ..... Chicago
Getz, Michael ..... Chicago
Gfroerer, George S ..... Chicago
Gibson, Charles J ..... Chicago
Gillespie, Henry R ..... Chicago
Glover, Joseph L ..... Chicago
Gmelich, Ludwig F ..... Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

Goetz, Henry........................Chicago
Goetz, Albert........................Chicago
Goldberger, Henry R................Chicago
Golden, Thomas W...................Chicago
Goll, Bruno H ....Chicago
Goodfellow, Charles W...............Chicago
Goodman, Fred M.....................Chicago
Goosen, Henry F......................Chicago
Gordon, Jean ....Chicago
Gor ges, Albert..........................Chicago
Graeb, Samuel............................Chicago
Gram, William J.........................Chicago
Grassly, Charles W....................Chicago
Gray, Harry T.............................Chicago
Gray, William ....Chicago
Green, Harry W..........................Chicago
Greenamier, J. T.........................Chicago
Grieben, Max.............................Chi ago
Griesbach, Arthur ....Chicago
Grimm , Adolph..........................Chicago
Griswold, Viola ....Chicago
Grubb, Joseph E.........................Chicago
Grundh, Charles H.......................Chicago
Gruoner, Gustav A.......................Chicago
Guertler, Joseph ....Chicago
Haanshuus, S. K..........................Chicago
Haa-, Archibald............................Chicago
Haberer, Otto J............................Chicago
Ha kley, Levant ....Chicago
Hackley, William L......................Chicago
Haeger, Fred................................Chicago
Hae ighausen, Albert....................Chicago
Haering, George V........................Chicago
Hag ne, William L.........................Chicago
Hagist Otto...................................Chicago
Haintz, Harry T.............................Chicago
Hall, J. L. S ....Chicago
Hall, John B.................................Chicago
Haller, Otto G..............................Chicago
Halsey, Tappen ....Chicago
Halverson, Hilmar A ....Chicago
Hand, O H ....Chicago
Handtman, Charles A......................Chicago
Handtmann, F. P.............................Chicago
Hangaard, Peter ....Chicago
Hanke, Rudolph H..........................Chicago
Hansen, Niels P..............................Chicago
Haring, William S..........................Chicago
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Heine, George..............................Chicago
Heine, Henry ....Chicago
Heimann, Paul L. G ....Chicago
Heinemann, Martin.........................Chicago
Heitems, Charles H. A ....Chicago
Heller, Edward...............................Chicago
Heller, John L................................Chicago
Hellmuth, Justus F. W ....Chicago
Hellstern, William ....Chicago
Henderson, John C ....Chicago
Henssler, Otto W ....Chicago
Heppe, Gus C ....Chicago
Herker, Roland W ....Chicago
Herman, George K...........................Chicago
Hermann, Eugene Von.....................Chicago

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Johnson, Jacob...............................Chicago
Johnson, John A ....Chicago
Jone, Hugo ....Chicago
Jones, Charles L ....Chicago
Jones, J. Morris.............................Chicago
Jones, Edward C.............................Chicago
Jones, Henry D ....Chicago
Jones, LeGrande A..........................Chicago
Jones, Frank H...............................Chicago
Jones, Alfred T...............................Chicago
Josenhaus, Reinhardt......................Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

Jungk, Louis ..... Chicago
Jungk, J. F. Carl ..... Chicago
Jungk, Charles ..... Chicago
Jungk, Louis ..... Chicago
Justi William ..... Chicago
Kadlic, Lawrence W ..... Chicago
Kaerwer, Jacob A ..... Chicago
Kahn, Julius H ..... Chicago
Kampman, Cornelius ..... Chicago
Karg, George ..... Chicago
Kasbaum, Christian J ..... Chicago
Kaufmann, Ferdinand ..... Chicago
Keats, Arthur S ..... Chicago
Keil, Julius M. V ..... Chicago
Keller, Richard W ..... Chicago
Kellett, Fred H ..... Chicago
Kellner, Max ..... Chicago
Kellogg, King G ..... Chicago
Kendall, Louis W ..... Chicago
Keneagy, John F ..... Chicago
Kennedy, Fred P ..... Chicago
Kennedy, James G ..... Chicago
Kerr, J. B ..... Chicago
Kettering, Albert ..... Chicago
Kidder, Grant L ..... Chicago
Kienth, George ..... Chicago
Kiessling, John C ..... Chicago
Kiessling, Adolph F ..... Chicago
King, Edwin H ..... Chicago
Kinsey, Carroll B ..... Chicago
Kinyon, Leslie W ..... Chicago
Kirchgasser, William C ..... Chicago
Kitner, David G ..... Chicago
Kjellander, John ..... Chicago
Kleene, Frederick ..... Chicago
Klein George J ..... Chicago
Klein, Frederick ..... Chicago
Kleinman, John H ..... Chicago
Kleinpell, Henry H ..... Chicago
Klenze, William T ..... Chicago
Klinkowstroem, E. V ..... Chicago
Klotz, Augustus E ..... Chicago
Klucker, A. C ..... Chicago
Knapp, Melville C ..... Chicago
Knefel, Paul F ..... Chicago
Knight, Alfred P ..... Chicago
Knoblanch, G. A ..... Chicago
Knoche, William P ..... Chicago
Knost, George F ..... Chicago
Knothe, E. J ..... Chicago
Knowles, Frank J ..... Chicago
Knudsen, Rudolph ..... Chicago
Koch, Carl O. G ..... Chicago
Koehn, George F ..... Chicago
Koeberle, Theodore A ..... Chicago
Koenig, Charles F ..... Chicago
Kolb, Philip J ..... Chicago
Koobs, H. J. G ..... Chicago
Koplitz, E. B ..... Chicago
Kossakowski, M. P ..... Chicago
Kostka, Henry F ..... Chicago
Kotz, Louis P ..... Chicago
Kotzenberg, Charles ..... Chicago
Krembs, Jeannette ..... Chicago
Krembs, Moritz ..... Chicago
Kreyssler, Charles E ..... Chicago
Krivacy, Geiza ..... Chicago
Krouskeep, Walter H ..... Chicago
Kruell, Frederick J ..... Chicago
Krzeminski, C. E ..... Chicago
Kubec, Fred ..... Chicago
Kuchmstaedt, Edward A ..... Chicago
Kuflewski, Wladyslau A ..... Chicago
Kuhlke, Henry G ..... Chicago
Kunze, Max Carl R ..... Chicago
Kurth, Henry W ..... Chicago
Kvitek, Charles ..... Chicago
Lambin, George M ..... Chicago
Lane, Allen V ..... Chicago
Lange, Charles ..... Chicago
Langenhan, Henry ..... Chicago
Langer, Charles ..... Chicago
Lapp, Nathan ..... Chicago
Larsen, Lars P ..... Chicago
Lathrop, Charles E ..... Chicago
Latimer, Henry H ..... Chicago
Latto, William W ..... Chicago
Lauer, Ben J ..... Chicago
Lawrie, Charles A ..... Chicago
Lawton, Joseph ..... Chicago
Leeds, Timothy L ..... Chicago
Leenheer, Bastian ..... Chicago
Lehman, Leopold ..... Chicago
Lehman, Louis ..... Chicago
Leininger, George ..... Chicago
Lenz, George ..... Chicago
Lenz, William ..... Chicago
Letourneau, Arthur E ..... Chicago
Letzler, Axel ..... Chicago
Levi, Alfred M ..... Chicago
Levy, Henry ..... Chicago
Levy, Sigmund ..... Chicago
Lewis, Llewellyn H ..... Chicago
Lewke, Otto W ..... Chicago
Leys, Alexander ..... Chicago
Lichtenberger, Fred J ..... Chicago
Liebrecht, Emil F. R ..... Chicago
Liese, Frederick ..... Chicago
Light, Isam M ..... Chicago
Lincoln, Anson N ..... Chicago
Lindemann, Carl L. D ..... Chicago
Link, John S ..... Chicago
List, Frederick ..... Chicago
Livesay, Rubert J ..... Chicago
Logan, A. Lloyd ..... Chicago
Lohmann, Nicholas ..... Chicago
Long, Edward ..... Chicago
Lord, Fred ..... Chicago
Love, Edwin ..... Chicago
Lowenthal, Oscar ..... Chicago
Lowell, Luzerne D ..... Chicago
Lublin, Heinrich ..... Chicago
Lubbinga, Henry ..... Chicago
Luckenbach, Wilhelm ..... Chicago
Luckenbach, Simon F ..... Chicago
Ludwig, Arthur A ..... Chicago
Lund, Frank C ..... Chicago
Lundberg, John C ..... Chicago
Lundholm, Victor ..... Chicago
Lundvall, August ..... Chicago
Luning, August G ..... Chicago
Lynch, John ..... Chicago
Lyon, E. A ..... Chicago
Macy, Edwin B ..... Chicago
Maerklin, Gustav ..... Chicago
Magee, Walter J ..... Chicago
Magee, John J ..... Chicago
Maguire, Andrew H. J ..... Chicago
Mai, Herman ..... Chicago
Maisch, Henry C. C ..... Chicago
Mallen, Philip H ..... Chicago
Malster, John C ..... Chicago
Manwaring, Charles P ..... Chicago
Manz, Constanz ..... Chicago
Marbourg, John G ..... Chicago
Marden, Frank L ..... Chicago
Mares, Frank M ..... Chicago
Marnitz, Louis ..... Chicago
Marr, William L ..... Chicago
Marshall, Charles E ..... Chicago
Martens, Carl A ..... Chicago
Martin, Hugo W. C ..... Chicago
Martin, George P ..... Chicago
Martin, Robert S ..... Chicago
Martin, Warren L ..... Chicago
Mason, Ernest L ..... Chicago
Mason, William T ..... Chicago
Mason, Frank G ..... Chicago
Masquelet, A. J ..... Chicago
Masquelet, Frank ..... Chicago
Masquelet, Sadie F ..... Chicago
Mathison, Soren ..... Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

Matkin, John I........................Chicago
Matthaei, Ernest........................Chicago
Matthaei, Ernest A........................Chicago
Matthei, Louis........................Chicago
Matthes, W. Henry........................Chicago
Matthews, Charles E........................Chicago
Matthews, Henry F........................Chicago
Maurer, Henry C........................Chicago
Mayer, John A........................Chicago
Mayr, Julius, Jr........................Chicago
Meade, Clayton B........................Chicago
Mehl, William........................Chicago
Meier, Paul F. W........................Chicago
Meinung, Richard........................Chicago
Mell, John A........................Chicago
Menger, William S........................Chicago
Merrill, John W........................Chicago
Merrill, Charles H........................Chicago
Merten, Harry M........................Chicago
Merz, Peter........................Chicago
Merz, Frank J........................Chicago
Merz, Edward........................Chicago
Merz, Richard........................Chicago
Meyer, Fritz S........................Chicago
Meyer, Walter F........................Chicago
Meyer, Peter C. S........................Chicago
Meyers, Charles A........................Chicago
Milburn, Robert C........................Chicago
Miller, George S........................Chicago
Miller, George W........................Chicago
Miller, Albert........................Chicago
Miller, Gustav A........................Chicago
Miller, Harry L........................Chicago
Miller, Adam J........................Chicago
Miller, Max S........................Chicago
Miller, Charles H........................Chicago
Mills, George W........................Chicago
Minaker, William........................Chicago
Moench, Charles........................Chicago
Molitor, Nicholas........................Chicago
Monreau, Reinhard........................Chicago
Monroe, T. Le Baron........................Chicago
Monteil, Eugene........................Chicago
Montgomery, John H........................Chicago
Moore, George C........................Chicago
Moore, George........................Chicago
Moore, William M........................Chicago
Moore, William B........................Chicago
Moore, Orlando L........................Chicago
Morris, William G........................Chicago
Morse, James W........................Chicago
Moss, Monroe T........................Chicago
Mosser, Robert........................Chicago
Mountain, Howard........................Chicago
Moyen, Carl........................Chicago
Moyen, George F. W........................Chicago
Muehlban, F. E. L........................Chicago
Muehlmann, Carl G........................Chicago
Mueller, Henry L. C........................Chicago
Mueller, Herman W........................Chicago
Mueller, George........................Chicago
Mueller, Frank L........................Chicago
Muir, Walter........................Chicago
Mullan, Eugene A........................Chicago
Murphy, E. Don........................Chicago
Murrey, Nelson W........................Chicago
Musselwhite, Arthur C........................Chicago
Myers, William L........................Chicago
Myers, Homer S........................Chicago
Myers, John........................Chicago
McClure, Ulysses G........................Chicago
McConnell, Lewis W........................Chicago
McCormick, Eliza........................Chicago
McCormick, Elmus........................Chicago
McDougall, William G........................Chicago
McDowell, Victor P........................Chicago
McGinley, James B........................Chicago
McGlashan, Alexander........................Chicago
McInnerney, Thomas H........................Chicago
McKay, John........................Chicago
McKelligan, Thomas P........................Chicago

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Paul, Otto E........................Chicago
Paul, Charles F........................Chicago
Paxton, Frederick H........................Chicago
Peck, Freeman D........................Chicago
Peetz, John A........................Chicago
Pehlgard, Andrew F........................Chicago
Pearce, Fred D........................Chicago
Pelton, J. W........................Chicago
Penberthy, Edward........................Chicago
Pennington, Bror........................Chicago
Perkins, Albert L........................Chicago
Perlau, William........................Chicago
Peterson, Alice........................Chicago
Petersen, Hans P. C........................Chicago
Peterson, Emanuel........................Chicago
Petesch, Nicholas H........................Chicago
Peto, H. J........................Chicago
Pettersen, John M. B. M........................Chicago
Pfannstiel, Charles F........................Chicago
Pfeiffer, Charles A........................Chicago
Pfleger, George G........................Chicago
Philipsen, Frederick........................Chicago
Phillips, Frank A........................Chicago
Phipps, Luther H........................Chicago
Plitt, Louis........................Chicago
Pickering, George E........................Chicago
Pierce, Frank W........................Chicago
Pierron, Joseph J., Jr........................Chicago
Pietrowicz, Steaphen........................Chicago
Pigall, Joseph S........................Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

Pinckney, Pitt P ..... Chicago
Pomarane, M ..... Chicago
Pomy, Herman G ..... Chicago
Poore, James E. .. .. Chicago
Pope, Edward I ..... Chicago
Porges, Leo. . ..... Chicago
Porter, M. N ..... Chicago
Porter, Frank L ..... Chicago
Porter, Arthur H ..... Chicago
Porter, John L . . .. Chicago
Powell, James A ..... Chicago
Powell, Thomas, Jr ..... Chicago
Prince, James ..... Chicago
Prince, Martin M ..... Chicago
Pritzker, Nicholas J ..... Chicago
Probst, Jerome ..... Chicago
Propeck, Joseph W ..... Chicago
Puchner, William A ..... Chicago
Punches, Fred J ..... Chicago
Pursell, Peter H ..... Chicago
Pyatt, Frank P ..... Chicago
Quinn, William A ..... Chicago
Rahlfs, Theodor ..... Chicago
Rankin, Montrose W ..... Chicago
Rasmussen, John ..... Chicago
Rausch, John M ..... Chicago
Rearick, George H ..... Chicago
Reese, Joseph ..... Chicago
Rehm, Julius ..... Chicago
Reichel, Albert E ..... Chicago
Reinhard, Henry ..... Chicago
Rein old, Wilhelm ..... Chicago
Reis, A. M ..... Chicago
Renner, Julius A ..... Chicago
Reuter, Henry ..... Chicago
Reuter, Louis H ..... Chicago
Rew, George C ..... Chicago
Rhode, Rudolphe E ..... Chicago
Richards, William T ..... Chicago
Richter, E. F ..... Chicago
Richter, Max ..... Chicago
Richter, G. B ..... Chicago
Rickey, Charles F ..... Chicago
Riebel, Ernest ..... Chicago
Riegel, Edward ..... Chicago
Riemenschneider, Julius H ..... Chicago
Riess, Charles E ..... Chicago
Riggs, Sherman M ..... Chicago
Rinimele, Charles ..... Chicago
Ritter, John ..... Chicago
Ritter, George ..... Chicago
Ritter, Albert P ..... Chicago
Roberts, George C ..... Chicago
Robertson, D. S ..... Chicago
Robertson, John W ..... Chicago
Robinson, Henry C ..... Chicago
Roby, Ida H ..... Chicago
Roche, Robert F ..... Chicago
Roemheld, Julius ..... Chicago
Rogers, Fred. D ..... Chicago
Rogers, Sherman P ..... Chicago
Romeich, Fred. A .. .. Chicago
Roos, B. L., Jr ..... Chicago
Roos, Theodore ..... Chicago
Rosenbach, Charles W ..... Chicago
Rosenfeld, Samuel ..... Chicago
Rosenthal, Joseph ..... Chicago
Ross, Lewis W ..... Chicago
Ross, Charles S ..... Chicago
Ross, Eben J ..... Chicago
Ross, Joseph W ..... Chicago
Rossmuessler, A. B ..... Chicago
Rowlands, Robert J ..... Chicago
Rudolphi, Arthur E ..... Chicago
Rudolphy, John, Jr ..... Chicago
Ruehl, Harry A ..... Chicago
Ruschke, H. T. V ..... Chicago
Russell, D. P ..... Chicago
Rutson, Guy .. .. Chicago
Sachse, Richard P ..... Chicago
Salter, Allen ..... Chicago

Sandmeyer, Louis A ..... Chicago
Sargent, E. H ..... Chicago
Satiler, Dennis S ..... Chicago
Sawyer, Robert F ..... Chicago
Sawyer, William L ..... Chicago
Sawyer, Lewis M ..... Chicago
Saxe, Albert E. .. .. Chicago
Schaefer, George ..... Chicago
Schaefer, Paul F ..... Chicago
Schaller, Henry ..... Chicago
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Schmidt, Fred. O ..... Chicago
Schmidt, John A ..... Chicago
Schmitt, Emil ..... Chicago
Schmitt, George J ..... Chicago
Schmitt, George H. A ..... Chicago
Schmitz, Ernest A ..... Chicago
Schmitz, Edward B ..... Chicago
Schneider, Frank B ..... Chicago
Schneider, Henry ..... Chicago
Schoen, T ..... Chicago
Schoenkaes, Joseph ..... Chicago
Schoke, John ..... Chicago
Scholer, Ernest C ..... Chicago
Schott, William J ..... Chicago
Schrage, Frank ..... Chicago
Schreiner, Albert ..... Chicago
Schreiner, George ..... Chicago
Schroeder, Henry ..... Chicago
Schroeder, Hans N ..... Chicago
Schroeder, E. A ..... Chicago
Schroeder, Charles W ..... Chicago
Schroeder, William M ..... Chicago
Schroeder, Albert W ..... Chicago
Schroeder, Julius H ..... Chicago
Schroeter, Herman J. M ..... Chicago
Schroll, John M ..... Chicago
Schroter, Fred. J ..... Chicago
Schubert, William A ..... Chicago
Schultz, Louis C ..... Chicago
Schulz, Max A ..... Chicago
Schulz, Bruno ..... Chicago
Schulze, William ..... Chicago
Schuster, Emil C ..... Chicago
Scott, William H ..... Chicago
Scott, John S ..... Chicago
Scott, James M ..... Chicago
Scupham, W. C ..... Chicago
Seare, John E ..... Chicago
Seastrand Axel E ..... Chicago
Secord, Frederick H ..... Chicago
Secord, Frank G ..... Chicago
Seiffert, John H ..... Chicago
Sempill, Walter M ..... Chicago
Senior, George ..... Chicago
Senn, Thomas C ..... Chicago
Setliness, Charles O ..... Chicago
Seville, Fred F ..... Chicago
Schauer, G. G ..... Chicago
Shaw William G ..... Chicago
Shean, John R ..... Chicago
Sherman, Henry ..... Chicago
Sherwood, Herbert E ..... Chicago
Shugart, Joseph ..... Chicago
Shute, William B ..... Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

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Sumney, John … Chicago
Sutcliffe, Charles … Chicago
Suydam, John D. … Chicago
Sweeney, Thomas M. … Chicago
Sweet, Henry, Jr. … Chicago
Swengel, Harry W. … Chicago
Szwajkart, Adam … Chicago
Tainter, Emory B. … Chicago
Taylor, Frederic … Chicago
Taylor, Fred M … Chicago
Taylhr, John L. … Chicago
Taylor William W. … Chicago
Tebbetts, Frank M. … Chicago
Tedtman, Gustave … Chicago
Telfer, William A. … Chicago
Templar, Edward J. … Chicago
Terhune, B. F … Chicago
Teubner, Charles … Chicago

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Cook County—Continued.

Watson, Marcus H.................... Chicago
Watson, James A.......................Chicago
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Williams, Ezra J.......................Chicago
Wilson, J. lius H.......................Chicago
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Wilson, William R......................Chicago
Wilson, Thomas T.......................Chicago
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Suburban Towns.

Abbott, Henry T..................Barrington
Bartz, Nicholas S......................Lemont
Bickhaus, Conrad....................Roseland
Bodenschatz, John G................Lemont
Bradley, William ....Evanston
Burkett, Charles H...................Evanston
Chapman, C. F........................Dunning
Cooling, Harry E.........................Austin
Corke, George L.....................Evanston
Craig, Hugh B ....Morgan Park
Cravens, Harry O........................Austin
Dempster, Frank D. .... Harvey
Dombusch, Henry W.............DesPlaines
Duerselen, H. H................ Oak Park
Dyas, Webster M.........Arlington Heights
Earle, Clarence A..................DesPlaines
Elich, Herman ....Evanston
Escher, Frank H...................DesPlaines
Foote, George W................Morgan Park
Fox, George M....................La Grange
Fricke, Gustav H..............Park Ridge
Garwood, William C................Evanston
Healy, Francis.......................... Harvey
Higgans, Arthur E................La Grange
Howard, Frank A..................Evanston
Leahy, John ....Lemont
Lee, John S............................Lemont

Leffingwell, Robert L..............Evanston
Lovett, La Motte......................Oak Park
Lowenthal, Louis......Washington Heights
.........Dolton's Station
.................Evanston
.................Oak Park
..............Blue Island
.................Oak Park
.................Evanston
.................Fernwood
.................Fernwood
.... Palatine
..............Barrington
.........South Evanston
.............Rogers Park
d.............Blue Island
..............Blue Island
.........South Evanston
.........South Evanston
.............Niles Centre
................La Grange
d.............La Grange
.................Austin
.................Riverside
............New Bremen
...............Barrington
.................Lemont

Cook County—Concluded.

Weimer, George A.....Lemont
Welch, Michael.....Maywood
Wells, James H.....Oak Park
Williams, Newton P.....Evanston
Wilming, John B.....Evanston
Wilson, Daniel W.....La Grange
Wintersteen, Lambert S.....La Grange

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Bristow, Napolean B.....Flat Rock
Cox, Andrew J.....Hutsonville
Cullop, Samuel.....West York
Duncan, Andrew W.....Flat Rock
Gordon, Perley E.....Robinson
Grube, Charles H.....Robinson
Holly, Walter D.....Bellair
Kaley, John.....New Hebron
Mefford, David A.....Robinson
Muchmore, T N.....Oblong
Rockerby, Milton P.....Hutsonville
Ruddell, James D.....Robinson
Ryerson, Carl D.....West York
Vane, Norton.....Palestine

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Couzet, John.....Greenup
Day, John W.....Greenup
Dougherty, G. F.....Neoga
Humphrey, W. R.....Toledo
James, Nathaniel G.....Greenup
James, William H.....Greenup
James, N. L.....Greenup
Moudy, Samuel H.....Jewett
Steward, John W.....Neoga
Steward, Eliza.....Neoga
Stewart, Newell H.....Neoga
Wilson, Samuel F.....Neoga
Yanaway, John H.....Toledo
Young, Wallace.....Hazel Dell

DE KALB COUNTY.

Badgeley, John A.....Malta
Blagden, A. D.....Sycamour
Brown, Charles.....Sycamore
Chapman, William N.....Sandwich
Davis, T. R.....Hinckley
Dean, William E.....Waterman
Farley, William K.....Waterman
Garner, Charles W.....DeKalb
Garner, John P.....DeKalb
Goodell, Jesse M.....Wallace
Harrington, James E.....Sycamore
Irish, Louis J.....Sycamore
Jacobs, A. E.....Malta
Jones, Preston K.....Sycamore
Kennedy, Craige C.....Hinckley
Lawtenslager, A. W.....Malta
Lewis, John H.....DeKalb
Moore, Lee L.....Sandwich
McLean, John.....Kingston
Olsen, Martin A. L.....DeKalb
Palmer, Everett L.....Sycamore
Post, George D.....DeKalb
Postle, James M.....Hinckley
Reed, John.....DeKalb
Robinson, Frederick T.....Genoa
Rowen, Harley B.....Kirkland
Seaton, J. C.....Somonauk
Slater, Henry H.....Genoa
Van Alstine, Augustus.....Genoa
Wilson, Oscar.....Shabbona
Winne, Charles.....Sandwich
York, Herbert A.....Shabbona

DE WITT COUNTY.

Bosserman, Joseph R.....Clinton
Corder, George W.....Clinton
Craig, William M.....Kenney
Davis, Thomas W.....Wapella
Davis, Vesselius.....Wapella
Day, Ellis I.....Clinton
Garver, Samuel B.....Farmer City
Garver, Benjamin F.....Farmer City
Graham, Samuel A.....Waynesville
Harpster, F. L.....Clinton
Lake, John J.....Kenney
Littlejohn, Henry C.....Farmer City
Miles, Jesse J.....Weldon
Myers, Samuel D.....Clinton
Myers, J. C.....Clinton
McLean, Charles T.....Hallsville
Nelson, Charles S.....Ramsey
Taylor, E. M.....DeWitt
Taylor, W. H.....Weldon
Whiteman, William C.....Waynesville
Williamson, Charles W.....Clinton
Young, Peter G.....Farmer City

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Bennett, A. C.....Newman
Bilby, Omer.....Newman
Boyd, William P.....Arcola
Carter, Theron H.....Arcola
Dever, Burns H.....Murdock
Feild, John A.....Tuscola
Foster, Robert J.....Tuscola
Fuller, M.....Newman
Hearn, William J.....Hindsboro
Jarman, William F.....Camargo
Klink, George.....Arcola
Koepenick, Julius E.....Arcola
Porter, Thomas M.....Camargo
Sears, Sylvester.....Arthur
Tracy, Marion F.....Hindsboro
Tessman, Charles A.....Arcola
Washburn, A. A.....Tuscola
Wilson, Ambler F.....Arcola

DU PAGE COUNTY.

H.....Elmhurst
m S.....Downer's Grove
n C.....Naperville
F.....Naperville
.....Turner
C.....Naperville
.....Naperville
.....Elmhurst
m.....Hinsdale
Hageman, Louis B.....Wheaton
Hiatt, Luther L.....Wheaton
McGee, William E.....Hinsdale
Neltnor, John C.....Turner
Simonson, V.....Downer's Grove
Sonnichsen, Marius.....Naperville
West, John E.....Turner
Wickel, William W.....Naperville

EDGAR COUNTY.

Balen, Lewis W.....Isabel
Beresford, George B.....Hume
Binford, James W.....Paris
Blackburn, John W.....Paris
Boyd, John C.....Paris
Boyer, Joseph W.....Vermilion
Camerer, Daniel M.....Chrisman
Chesnut, Charles O.....Paris
Ferris, Edmond.....Paris
Gilbert, George A.....Dudley
Hogue, James F.....Kansas
Hogue, George H.....Kansas
Honn, Samuel H.....Metcalfe
Kerrick, Henry C.....Brocton
Kester, William L.....Kansas
Link, Niah.....Paris
Musselman, Winfield.....Chrisman
McGrew, Jasper H.....Kansas
Payne, Vernon A.....Paris
Payne, John A.....Kansas
Schnitker, Albert E.....Chrisman
Shaver, Martin L.....Kansas
Sheppard, Samuel C.....Paris
Standle, C. N.....Redmon
Stark, William H.....Hume
Tilton, Enoch B.....Palermo
Van Sickle, Daniel S.....Vermilion
Wilson, Henry C.....Grand View

EDWARDS COUNTY.

Bailey, George A.....West Salem
Kingsbury, John D.....Browns
Low, H. Frank.....Albion
Merrit, N. P.....Ellery
Michels, Benjamin F.....Albion
Stevens, Abednego.....West Salem

EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

Condo, Joseph P.....Moccasin
Cornwell, Lucian M.....Effingham
Cornwell, George W.....Mason
Eversmann, Charles.....Teutopolis
Florin, William.....Altamont
Hall, Joseph.....Edgewood
Hutchison, John P.....Mason
Hutchison, Sarah E.....Mason
Jones, John.....Effingham
Pape William T.....Effingham
Phifer, John N.....Shumway
Scott, James R.....Edgewood
Sprinkle, Irwin A.....Altamont
Vandeveer, Thomas G.....Effingham

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Andrews, George W.....Ramsey
Bonney, Elvin .....Ramsey
Durst, Charles W.....St. Elmo
Eshleman, John M.....Vandalia
Graham, Edward E.....Ramsey
Humphrey, Hector S.....Vandalia
Humphrey, Frederic C.....Vandalia
Lindhorst, William F.....Ramsey
Maxon, Charles W.....Farina
McCord, David C.....Vandalia
McCord, John N.....Vandalia
McKenzie, Daniel W.....St. Elmo
McKenzie, Edwin Y.....Vandalia
Rode, Samuel W.....Brownstown

FORD COUNTY.

Baughman, Samuel S.....Sibley
Boal, Delmor A .....Piper City
Boal, Mary E.....Piper City
Campbell, James Y .....Paxton
Cassingham, M.....Roberts
Cassingham, Fred W .....Roberts
Coomes, Ammon.....Paxton
Culbertson, Samuel D.....Piper City
Culbertson, Clara K.....Piper City
Dally, Harvey M.....Kempton
Foster, Charles A.....Gibson City
Fredricks, D. A.....Kirks
Helmer, John F. G.....Paxton
Heritage, Josiah F.....Paxton
Lamberton, Frank B.....Clarence
Loar, George F.....Gibson City
Lundberg, Victor.....Paxton
Miller, William M.....Cabery
Pence, John A.....Gibson City
Perry, Eugene B .....Melvin
Ragsdale, John T.....Gibson City
Richmond, Joseph .....Elliott
Strehle, William.....Gibson City
Wagner, Peter.....Gibson City

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Carter, Marquis D. L.....Thompsonville
Cochran, William J.....Benton
Hudgins, Columbus M.....Thompsonville
Hutson, Euphrates G.....Benton
Kelly, C. O.....Ewing
Means, Cyrus D.....Mulkeytown
Rice, Valentine.....Benton
Rotramel, Elijah M.....Frankfort
Rotramel, R. H .....Frankfort
Webb, John C.....Ewing
Webb, Louis M .....Ewing
Webster, Byron E .....Benton

FULTON COUNTY.

Babbitt, James H.....Avon
Bays, George M .....Lewistown
Beatty, I. Louis .....Fairview
Bonnel, W. W .....Astoria
Bradway, Charles F.....London Mills
Churchill, Charles E.....Lewistown
Clayberg, Sylvester B .....Avon
Gardner, Lawrence C.....Vermont
Gardner, Marcus L.....Vermont
Gardiner, James A.....Canton
Gustine, Henry B.....Canton
Harmison, John .....Cuba
Harrod, Penuel.....Avon
Hasson, Henry C .....Lewistown
Herlocker, Daniel A .....Table Grove
Hogsett, William N.....Ellisville
Hughes, Edward B.....Ipava
Hunter, John H .....Table Grove
Hurst, John McD.....Canton
Johnson, John H.....London Mills
Kirkpatrick, John I .....Bryant
Kost, Hal B.....Astoria
Laws, James M .....Cuba
Mooney, Henry C.....Astoria
Mooney, Robert N .....Astoria
Newberry George W .....Smithfield
Plattenburg, P. W.....Canton
Porter, Charles L .....Canton
Randall, Robert A .....Lewistown
Randolph, Charles S.....Ipava
Reinhardt, William A .....Canton
Ross, James.....Canton
Ross, Frank C.....Ipava
Russell, James A.....Vermont
Russell, O. H .....Vermont
Rust, George M.....Canton
Savill, Oliver .....Canton
Scudder, I. T .....Farmington
Shidler, Arthur L.....Ellisville
Smith, Nicholas C.....Canton
Standard, Perry J .....Lewistown
Suydam, James N.....Fairview
Vandervoort, Albert A.....Farmington
Wallace, James M .....Lewistown
Weaver, Henry D .....Fairview
Webster, Cyrus A.....Canton
Welch, James K .....Cuba
Wilson, Horace L .....London Mills
Wyman, Henry H.....Canton

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Bourland, I. Newton, Jr .....Equality
Eberwine, Edward .....Shawneetown
Edwards, Peter .....Omaha
Hall, Samuel C. .....Omaha
Hall, Mrs. Mary .....Omaha
Hanna, Finlay Y .....Ridgway
Harrell, Jerome L .....Ridgway
Joyner, Clarence E. .....Ridgway
Krebs, Louis W. .....Shawneetown
McCaleb, Edward H .....Equality
McIlrath, James T .....Ridgway
Robinson, Michael .....Shawneetown
Rodgers, Horace L. .....Omaha

GREENE COUNTY.

Berry, William D. .....Roodhouse
Cooper, John M .....Greenfield
Enslow, John B. .....Kane
Gray, J. Howard .....Greenfield
Hosman, John .....Roodhouse
Knox, William T. .....Whitehall
Lowenstein, Louis .....Whitehall
Miller, Adam E .....Rockbridge
Miller, J. G. .....Fayette
Moore, David B .....Roodhouse
Mytinger, Francis M .....Whitehall
Reineck, William C. .....Kane
Saylor, William A. .....Greenfield
Saylor, Charles S. .....Greenfield
Slaten, John P. .....Roodhouse
Smith, Edward .....Carrollton
Smith, A. H .....Carrollton
Vedder, Sylvester A. .....Carrollton
Williams, Frank P .....Carrollton
Wolfe, John H .....Roodhouse

GRUNDY COUNTY.

Agard, Remus M. .....Braceville
Benford, James R. .....Verona
Beltzhoover, Harry L .....Braceville
Brown, John .....Morris
Campbell, Andrew J. .....Mazon
Dawson, James B .....Morris
Goold, Hiram C .....Gardner
Goold, Cassius M .....Morris
Hand, Truman A. .....Morris
Hunt, Charles M. .....Kinsman
Lott, Edward L .....Morris
Miller, Orville A. .....Gardner
McMann, William W .....Gardner
Oliver, James W. .....Morris
Petersen, Constant U .....Gardner
Pool, James A. .....Morris
Ridgeway, Emanuel .....Morris
Smith, William L .....Gardner
Suttief, C. M .....Braceville

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Benson, Valentine S. .....McLeansboro
Braden, Samuel L. .....McLeansboro
Burton, James M .....Dahlgren
Burton, William R. .....Dahlgren
Dale, John W .....McLeansboro
Dale, Marion C .....McLeansboro
Hunt, John T. .....Macedonia
Longworth, Samuel H .....McLeansboro
Severs, A. W .....McLeansboro

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Abernethy, Alex .....Pontoosuc
Aitchison, Robert .....Nauvoo
Aldridge, Silas H. .....Plymouth
Artz, Edwin .....Augusta
Artz, Edwin, Jr .....Augusta
Beger, August J .....Nauvoo
Brinkman, Louis .....Warsaw
Brinkman, Henry A. .....Warsaw
Cassingham, Ora W. .....LaHarpe
Caywood, N. H. .....Basco
Cherry, John M .....Warsaw
Cutler, Dwight C. .....Carthage
Dawson, T. B. .....Warsaw
Doty, Edward .....Bentley
Eymann, Albert H. .....Warsaw
Garard, John A. .....Elvaston
Garard, Minor C. .....Elvaston
Gilliland, Hosea F. .....LaHarpe
Githens, William H. .....Hamilton
Githens, William K .....Hamilton
Grigson, Richard J .....Augusta
Harris, David M. .....Tioga
Harris, William F. .....Adrian
Hart, John F. .....West Point
Hendricks, William S. .....Carthage
Hession, Pat J .....Hamilton
Holt, Kendall S .....Ferris
Horn, John C .....Dallas City
[illegible] bert B .....LaHarpe
[illegible] B. .....Dallas City
[illegible] .....Hamilton
[illegible] N. .....Carthage
[illegible] C .....Bowen
[illegible] W .....Augusta
[illegible] .....Elvaston
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[illegible] .....LaHarpe
[illegible] L. .....Augusta
[illegible] .....Plymouth
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[illegible] E .....Plymouth
[illegible] .....Plymouth
[illegible] .....Carthage
[illegible] .....Plymouth

HARDIN COUNTY.

Butler, Jacob.....Elizabethtown
Greene, A. E.....Cave-in-Rock
Hill, George W.....Cave-in-Rock
Martin, William R .....Elizabethtown
Womack, James A .....Karber's Ridge

HENDERSON COUNTY.

Hand, Louis H .....Oquawka
Harter, Isaac F .....Stronghurst
Hodson, Robert.....Oquawka
McKee, John.....Biggsville
Newlon, John C .....Carman
Randall, Roswell P .....Raritan
Tolman, James C .....Gladstone
Walker, William C.....Carman
White, James R.....Oquawka

HENRY COUNTY.

Anderson, A. W.....Galva
Anthony, George A .....Kewanee
Barnes, Robert E .....Orion
Bland, Barzillai M .....Geneseo
Clark, Chaster M.....Galva
Coomes, Asa .....Annawan
Davis, Edson J .....Kewanee
Dickinson, Charles V .....Galva
Everett, Edwin.....Atkinson
Hanna, John.....Cambridge
Hanson, Peter.....Galva
Harmon, Frank H.....Geneseo
Hildebrand, John .....Woodhull
Hill, Hugh.....Kewanee
Lamb, D. D.....Cambridge
Lees, Edwin D .....Kewanee
McClintock, W. S... .....Galva
McFerson, Grant.....Kewanee
Norling, Peter O .....Cambridge
Norling, Alfred W.....Galva
Payne, Charles W.....Kewanee
Peterson, George S.....Galva
Reese, Thomas W .....Colona
Reese, Levina.....Colona
Scott, George G .....Kewanee
Taylor, David P.....Woodhull
Trego, Harrison.....Orion
Troline, John E.....Bishop Hill
Wells, Joseph E.....Geneseo
Wright, James E.....Geneseo
Wright, Harry P .....Orion

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Arnold, Daniel W.....Watseka
Austin, William H.....Watseka
Baldwin, James L..... ...Onarga
Baldwin, James B.....Onarga
Barnum, Charles E .....Onarga
Bozell, William H .....Gilman
Brenner, Scott.....Onarga
Brokow, Wilson H.....Sheldon
Brown, William S .....Woodland
Browne, L. D.....Watseka
Bundy, Lindly M .....Cissna Park
Bundy, Joseph E .....Cissna Park
Bundy, James A.....Iroquois
Conner, John C .....Crescent City
Dawson, Clarence H.....Milford
DeVeling, John D .....Chebanse
Fidler, Riley E.....Crescent City
Hereford, J. F.....Watseka
Hewins, Charles F .....Loda
Hockett, Lou.....Ash Grove
Lottinville, Charles F.....Papineau
Marshall, N. R.....Clifton
Martin, John H.....Buckley
Meacham, M. M.....Buckley
Miller, David W .....Gilman
Mollyneaux, James C.....Woodland
Moore, Ira C.....Gilman
Morgan, Joseph S .....Loda
Muehlenpfordt, August.....Ashkum
Prillaman, Walter M.....Wellington
Smith, Charles F .....Danforth
Turner, William A.....Sheldon
Turner, G. Harley.....Sheldon
Watson, William H.....Chebanse
Watson, Arvilla.....Chebanse
Watson, James .....Chebanse
West, Samuel B .....Gilman
West, Frank L.....Gilman
Wilber, Mortimer D.....Milford

JACKSON COUNTY.

Chester, Oliver C.....Campbell Hill
Davis, Green B.....DeSoto
Dean, Obed A.....Campbell Hill
Gardiner, Charles D.....Grand Tower
Hanna, J. F.....Murphysborough
Harkness, James J.....Ava
Harris, Walter B.....a
Hartman, Jacob S.....a
Hastings, William W.....a
Henkel, Solon A.....e
Hill, Enoch E.....a
Ingram, William T.....M
Johnson, Jesse B.....k
Lee, Arthur M.....e
Letton, H. M.....M

.....Makanda
.....Murphysborough
a C.....Carbondale
.....Carbondale
.....Murphysborough
.....Carbondale
.....Murphysborough
F.....Carbondale
A.....Carbondale
.....Murphysborough
.....DeSoto
G.....Carbondale
.....Ava
.....Ava
.....Ava

JASPER COUNTY.

Andrews, S. C.....Newton
Brown, C. F.....Newton
Chapman, Joseph C.....Wheeler
Devall, Erastus O.....Rose Hill
Eidson, Henry A.....Willow Hill

Franke, Peter.....Newton
Schackmann, F. J. C.....Newton
Schaakmann, George H.....Newton
Youngman, Stacy R.....West Liberty

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Bond, Rufus J.....Mt. Vernon
Bradford, William E.....Dix
Buckham, Richard F.....Mt. Vernon
Hicks, William D.....Spring Garden
Johnson, Alva C.....Mt. Vernon
Maxey, Walter S.....Mt. Vernon
Morris, Oliver P.....Laur

Phillips, Henry C.....Opdyke
Rackaway, John H.....Mt. Vernon
Robinson, Isaac W.....Laur
Stonemetz, Guy N.....Opdyke
Waters, Otis M.....Mt. Vernon
Welborn, George B.....Woodlawn
Wheeless James H.....Belle Rive

JERSEY COUNTY.

Du Hadway, Charles W.....Jerseyville
Hewitt, William R.....Grafton
Kirby, Wesley T.....Jerseyville
Lund, Mary E.....Grafton
Mott, Benjamin L.....Elsah
McCauelley, Eli L.....Jerseyville
Pittman, William S.....Jerseyville

Remer, Theodore F.....Jerseyville
Smith, Gregory R.....Jerseyville
Tidball, E. M.....Grafton
Tidball, J.....Grafton
Vandenborg, Ralph L.....Jerseyville
Ware, George W.....Jerseyville
Williams, John S.....Otterville

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

.....Warren
.....Warren
.....Elizabeth
M.....Scales Mound
on F.....Warren
.....Apple River
.....Apple River
.....Galena
on A.....East Dubuque
.....Elizabeth
F.....Warren
E.....Warren

Killough, Thomas.....Hanover
Lick, Charles W.....East Dubuque
Maynard, Malachi.....Apple River
Miller, George E.....Hanover
McNeill, Thomas.....Galena
Niemeyer, Henry.....Galena
Rockey, Richard M.....Nora
Sharp, J. N.....Stockton
Siniger, William.....Galena
Smith I. Corson.....Stockton
Tyrrell, Miles.....Plum River

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Berry, J. N .....New Burnside
Blanchard, J. F.....New Burnside
Fern, William J.....Tunnel Hill
Keltner, John H .....New Burnside
LaRue, Henry D.....New Burnside
Mizell, William B.....New Burnside
Powell, Thomas B.....Vienna
Rees, Samuel H .....Belknap
Simmons, Joseph H .....Vienna
Simpson William C.....Vienna
Trigg, Francis M.....Ozark

KANE COUNTY.

Akin, William D .....Elgin
Austin, Merchant E.....Geneva
Baumann, Henry J.....Dundee
Becker, John.....Aurora
Bevier, John E.....Aurora
Booe, James E.....Aurora
Brown, Thomas J .....Maple Park
Budlong, William C .....Aurora
Burns, J. Henry.....Elgin
Bussey, Cecil F.....Aurora
Chase, John B.....Aurora
Cook, Augustus E.....Aurora
Cook, Henry D.....Elgin
Day, Elmer E .....Elgin
DeWolf, Abiel B.....St. Charles
Doherty, James T.....St. Charles
Doty, Vernon P.....Hampshire
Downing, William H.....Aurora
Eddowes, John K .....Geneva
Fletcher, Albert L.....Elgin
Forbes Will F.....Aurora
Foster Edward E .....Elgin
Gahan, J. T.....Elgin
Green, Frederick H.....Batavia
Grimm, Henry P .....Aurora
Hall, Edwin.....Hampshire
Harding, Alfred.....Aurora
Harris, Edwin M .....Big Rock
Hart, William .....Elgin
Hartz, George H.....Aurora
Hartz, Peter G.....Aurora
Hautau, Henry F .....Elgin
Hemenway, Lyman G.....Hampshire
Hinckley, Henry A .....Elgin
.....Aurora
.....Aurora
.....Batavia
.....Batavia
.....Dundee
.....Elgin
G.....Elgin
Y.....St. Charles
.....Elburn
.....Aurora
.....Elgin
.....Batavia
.....Aurora
.....Elgin
.....Elgin
.....Aurora
.....Aurora
H.....Elgin
.....Elgin
.....Maple Park
.....Elgin
.....Aurora
.....Aurora
.....Elgin
S.....Batavia
.....Elgin
.....Elgin
.....Elgin
.....Aurora
S.....St. Charles
L.....Elgin
.....Elgin
.....Batavia
.....St. Charles

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

Allison, J. W .....Essex
Bloxam, William G .....Reddick
Bossart, Harry S.....Kankakee
Burt, John C.....Kankakee
Cooke, Edward S .....Momence
Culver, Anson A .....Momence
Edwards, Reuben L .....Momence
Flexer, John R .....Reddick
Fries, Franklin S .....Kankakee
Gardiner, William S.....Kankakee
Hickey, Teresa.....Kankakee
James, Huntington .....Hersher
Johnson, James.....Buckingham
Kurrasch, Otto C.....Kankakee
Kurrasch, Alvert A .....Kankakee
Marr, John F.....Kankakee
Matthien, Edward.....St. Anne
McLouth, Lyman W.....Buckingham
Rogers, Henry H .....Kankakee
Roulean, Zeph.....Manteno
Schubert, J. J .....Kankakee
Sines, E. W.....Grant Park
Smith, Joseph E .....Kankakee
Stebbings, Preston.....Bonfield
Sweetland, Dale .....Manteno
VanDoren, Frank E .....Hersher

KENDALL COUNTY.

Bennett, Isaac E.....Plano
Broaddus, Henry A.....Plano
Foster, Samuel E.....Millington
Hall, Levi N.....Oswego
Hanna, Edward A.....Oswego
Hill, Fred G.....Yorkville
Hubbard, Charles E.....Oswego
LaDue, B. E.....Plano
Leverich, F. A.....Lisbon
Lord, Frank H.....Plano
Lord, Frank W.....Plano
Moore, Charles E.....Yorkville
Moore, John, Sr.....Lisbon
Moore, John, Jr.....Lisbon
Moore, Jay E.....Lisbon
Moore, Charles S.....Lisbon
Rounds, Charlie D.....Plano
Seely, A. T.....Yorkville
Thunemann, Carl F.....Newark
Thunemann, H. K.....Newark

KNOX COUNTY.

.....Rio
.....Galesburg
.....Wataga
.....Yates City
n S.....Knoxville
F.....Galva
.....Knoxville
H.....Abingdon
.....Galesburg
e S.....Altona
.....Galesburg
.....Williamsfield
.....Galesburg
P.....Abingdon
R.....Galesburg
n H.....Galesburg
I.....Abingdon
J.....Yates City
.....Galesburg
L.....Maquon
.....Galesburg
Leecher, George C.....Galesburg
Leecher, John W.....Galesburg
Leecher, Edmund F.....Galesburg
Miller, J. B.....Gilson
Morris, E. V. D.....Galesburg
Owen, Clarence.....Galesburg
Pelz, Edmond R.....Galesburg
Pratt, James A.....Oneida
Pratt, James A. Jr.....Oneida
[illegible].....Knoxville
R.....Abingdon
R.....Abingdon
R.....Abingdon
S.....Victoria
S.....Forreston
S.....Wataga
S.....m M.....Altona
T.....Galesburg
W.....ore A.....Oneida
W.....C.....Knoxville
W.....Maquon
Y.....Galesburg
Y.....Victoria

LAKE COUNTY.

Barney, George H.....Waukegan
Barrett, William C.....Fort Sheridan
Bond, Edward R.....Waukegan
Cummings, George B.....Highland Park
Cummings, Adeline E. P.....Highland Park
Emmons, William H.....Antioch
Fenne, Lewis N.....Wauconda
French, George G.....Lake Forest
Holstein, Conrad.....Waukegan
Knaak, Theodor L.....Deerfield
Lovell, Frank B.....Libertyville
McArthur, Edward.....Waukegan
Nordling, Ernest A.....Lake Forest
Pearce, William W.....Waukegan
Pearce, William S.....Waukegan
Perdoma, William H.....Waukegan
Sanborn, Charles W.....Libertyville
Schumacher, Fred W.....Highland Park
Wright, Arthur O.....Waukegan
Wright, Eliza J.....Waukegan

LA SALLE COUNTY.

s H.....LaSalle
.....Marseilles
.....Lostant
.....Lostant
.....Tonica
.....Leland
.....Ottawa
.....Rutland
ge C.....Norway
.....Ottawa
Brown, Samuel E.....Ransom
Clancy, William J.....LaSalle
Cope, Garnett A.....Earlville
Corbus, William F.....LaSalle
Crabbe, W. P.....Streator
Crosswell, Albert C.....Streator
Dearth, E. A.....Grand Ridge
Denison, George S. N.....Mendota
Duncan, William D.....Ottawa
Elder, Edgar B.....Streator
Forster, George H.....Ottawa
Gapen, Timothy E.....Ottawa
Gapen, Charles L.....Ottawa
Greenwood, Alfred B.....LaSalle
Griggs, Allen G.....Ottawa
Griggs, Oakley.....Streator
Guernsey, John P.....Manville
Haas, Max A. F.....Mendota
Harder, Henry W.....Ottawa
Hastings, Samuel.....Mendota

LaSalle County—Concluded.

Hastings, James H.....Mendota
Hattenhauer, Robert C.....Peru
Hattenhauer, B. A. .....Streator
Hershey, Daniel A.....Streator
Hetland, Niels .....Leland
Hiester, Alvin C .....Grand Ridge
Higby, William H.....Streator
Higby, Harmon W .....Utica
Hills, Charles E .....Ottawa
Hudson, Thomas P.....Streator
Johnson, Charles F.....Marseilles
Jones, Henry W .....Seneca
Kennedy, William.....Leland
Kneusel, Gustave .....Ottawa
Kneusel, Max Jr.....Ottawa
Leland, Kimball W.....Utica
Lewis, James S .....Grand Ridge
Lorriaux, David.....Ottawa
Lutz, Carl J.....Ottawa
Malone, J. E .....LaSalle
Mason, Thomas M .....Ottawa
Minor, James .....Streator
Morahan, Edward.....Sheridan
Murray, John T.....LaSalle
Nadler, Charles .....Peru
Pool, James J.....Earlville
.....Earlville
.....Streator
.....Dana
.....Ottawa
.....Ottawa
.....Streator
.....Mendota
.....Mendota
.....Streator
.....Peru
.....Utica
.....Mendota
R.....Seneca
.....Ransom
.....Ransom
.....Rutland
.....Marseilles
.....Earlville
.....Ottawa
.....Utica
.....Garfield
.....Streator
.....Streator
.....Ottawa
.....Peru

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Barr, G. Walter.....Bridgeport
Bosart, Jacob N.....Sumner
Christy, Joseph S.....Sumner
Cooper, George W.....Bridgeport
Corrie, Albert.....Sumner
Dale, William R.....Sumner
Frazer, Milton D.....Bridgeport
Frazer, Charles.....St. Francisville
Jenner, Edward J.....Birds
Judy, Charles F.....Lawrenceville
Lindsay, Nathaniel F.....Birds
Martin, Charles A.....Sumner
Nunn, George I.....Lawrenceville
Patton, Daniel.....Chauncey
Phar, William I.....Chauncey
Robinson, Edward H. .....Lawrenceville
Shepherd, William W.....Bridgeport
Smith, Hatsel P.....Chauncey
Stokes, John M.....Sumner

LEE COUNTY.

Anderson, J. W.....Dixon
Aschenbrenner, Conrad.....Amboy
Barton, Jacob B.....Sublette
Briggs, James S.....Amboy
Brockway, Pliney S.....Paw Paw
Cass, J. L .....Paw Paw
Charters, George E.....Ashton
Charters, Jas. W.....Franklin Grove
Donaldson, H. E.....Dixon
Duffin, Willard D. .....Dixon
Green, William A.....Amboy
H.....Dixon
.....Harmon
.....Dixon
.....Ashton
.....Lee
.....Franklin Grove
.....Paw Paw
.....Dixon
.....Dixon
.....Amboy

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Allen, Joel.....Pontiac
Bangs, H. Milton .....Chatsworth
Banks, Edward A.....Chatsworth
Barr, Cyrus H.....Dwight
Benkma, Cornelius .....Flanagan
Bradford, Ralph F.....Pontiac
Caldwell, James A.....Pontiac
Croswell, J. T.....Pontiac
Dow, Benjamin B .....Saunemin
Duckett, Fred.....Forest
Everett, Jerome O.....Emington
Haines, Benjamin C.....Pontiac
Hunter, E. A.....O'Dell
Kidder, Joel P.....O'Dell
Lutyen, William C.....Pontiac
Lutyen, Lyman F .....Pontiac
Moreland, J. J.....Pontiac
Murphy, John S .....Pontiac
McGregor, Charles A.....Pontiac
Norton, Thomas A.....Blackstone
Nusbaum, David H.....Cullom
Oughton, J. B .....Dwight

Livingston County—Concluded.

Oxley, W. H.....Strawn
Parsons, Nathan S.....Fairbury
Ramsey, Riel J.....Fairbury
Root, Michael H.....Pontiac
Sawyer, Henry C.....Cornell
Seymour, George A.....Dwight
Seymour, Mary D.....Dwight
Stafford, William M.....Campus
Van Doren, Walter S.....Saunemin
Vaughn, E. M.....O'Dell
Wade, Philip.....Fairbury
Wade, William C.....Fairbury

LOGAN COUNTY.

Angell, Charles F.....Atlanta
Burnett, John R.....Hartsburgh
Beidler, S. Linn.....Mt. Pulaski
Cull, James F.....Lincoln
Ehrlich, H. K.....Lincoln
Gardner, Benjamin F.....Atlanta
Gardner, Benjamin F., Jr.....Atlanta
Hamer, Peter.....Hartsburg
Heald, John H.....Lincoln
Jones, Charles A.....Atlanta
Jones, Warren L.....Atlanta
Kirby, William H.....Chestnut
McClelland, Silas E.....Beason
M[illegible]illiam E.....Beason
M[illegible]. O.....New Holland
N[illegible]nia.....Lincoln
P[illegible].....Lincoln
P[illegible]O.....Latham
R[illegible]s M.....Middletown
R[illegible]s C.....Lincoln
Sc[illegible]L.....Mt Pulaski
Se[illegible]W.....Mt. Pulaski
Ta[illegible].....Elkhart
Ta[illegible]es B.....Elkhart
W[illegible]ward N.....Latham

McDONOUGH COUNTY.

Barnes, George S.....Macomb
Burford, Caroline.....Tennessee
Clarke, Clarence S.....Bushnell
Clarke, Albert S.....Bushnell
Clarke, E. L.....Bushnell
Daniels, William B.....Blandinsville
Delaney, Edward L.....Macomb
Emery, James H.....Blandinsville
Ervi[illegible], James M.....Macomb
Fields, Roscoe B.....Colchester
Fisk, Edwin D.....Prairie City
Frisbee, William J.....Bushnell
Frisbee, W. J.....Bushnell
Gilbert, Charles W.....Macomb
Hendel, B. W.....Colchester
Hiatt, W. S.....Industry
Hiatt, L. L.....Industry
James, John E.....Good Hope
James, Elden E.....Prairie City
[illegible].....Bushnell
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Randolph
Clarence A....Blandinsville
[illegible].....Prairie City
L.....Prairie City
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Colchester
[illegible].....Bushnell
[illegible].....Blandinsville
J.....Macomb
ge M.....Colchester
[illegible].....Sciota
Webb, Quinton A.....Blandinsville
Zook, D. E.....Bushnell

McHENRY COUNTY.

Alexander, Albert B.....Richmond
Beeley, George W.....West McHenry
Chapman, Ralph A.....Marengo
Cook, Charles E.....Huntley
Curtiss, Rozel M.....Union
Daniels, Frank A.....Woodstock
Ferris, T. R.....Huntley
Grosbeck, John W.....Harvard
Haythorn, John W.....Richmond
Hoy, Luman I.....Woodstock
Loudenbeck, Harry C.....Marengo
Lowell, Lorenzo D.....Nunda
Mead, Earl L.....McHenry
Merry, M. W.....Hebron
Murphy, Anderson B.....Woodstock
Nason, William A.....Algonquin
Patrick, Frank W.....Marengo
Puffer, Samuel L.....Chemung
Ray, Charles W.....Algonquin
Richardson, Samuel.....Harvard Junction
Richardson, H. W.....Marengo
Richardson, W.....Harvard Junction
Rowlands, Thomas H.....Nunda
Schenck, Michael H.....Harvard
Stone, Edward E.....Woodstock
Watson, Colin C.....Nunda
Whelan, Charles F.....Woodstock
Woods, John M.....Richmond
Wright, A. S.....Woodstock

McLEAN COUNTY.

Atherton, O. G.....Arrowsmith
Beall, John A.....Colfax
Buckworth, William .....LeRoy
Buckworth, Dana L ..... LeRoy
Chewning, Jesse.....Bloomington
Coblentz, John C.....Bloomington
Dawson, Richard H.....Bloomington
Dilman, Andrew R.....McLean
Dockum, Hosea.....Normal
Dunn, Imri .....Bloomington
Dyson, Dunbar S .....Bloomington
Elder, William A.....Bloomington
Elder, Horace ....Bloomington
Fischbeck, William A .....Bloomington
Foster, Daniel M.....Bloomington
Frank, G. A.....Gridley
Gaffron, Charles F.....Bloomington
Garver, Christian.....Bloomington
Gerbrick, Marcus.....Stanford
Green, Hamer H.....Bloomington
Green, Milton A.....Colfax
Grier, Robert S.....Lexington
Haering, Otto E.....Bloomington
Hayword, Charles E ....Cropsey
Hill, Fred, H .....Heyworth
Howard, George W .....Towanda
Howard, Charles L.....Towanda
Hull, Madison D.....Arrowsmith
Keith, William C.....Bloomington
Kennedy, Eugene A.....Lexington
Kitchell, Albert M.....Bloomington
Kopf, Albert J.....Bloomington
Kuhlman, Edward H .....Bloomington
Lackey, Ira.....Bloomington
Langstaff, Henry W.....Colfax
Lenny, John W.....Chenoa
Lester, George F .....Arrowsmith
Little, John R .....Bloomington
Loar, David W.....Cropsey
Loar, Abram D ..... Bloomington
Macy, W. H .....Towanda
Marmon, Wilson H.....Cooksville
Marmon, William W.....Bloomington
Mattock, Harry E .....Chenoa
Miller, John M .....Bloomington
Moore, David O .....Bloomington
Musselman, John.....Danvers
McCann, James.....Normal
Palmer, John Olin ..... McLean
Plumley, Nathan C.....Bloomington
Riley, William H. .....Stanford
Rinehart, Abraham N .....Bloomington
Robb, Hugh .....Heyworth
Rockhold, John .....Stanford
Ross, John R.....LeRoy
Ruger, Dewey .....Chenoa
Saylor, John H.....Saybrook
Schuirmann, Carl .....Chenoa
Shelton, Joseph P.....Heyworth
Shinkle, Cassius F.....Ellsworth
Shores, Enoch H.....Saybrook
Shorthose, William T.....Bloomington
Slingloff, Nicholas R.....Arrowsmith
Smith, William H .....Lexington
Stokes, George W .....Belleflower
Taylor, John A .....Gridley
Travis, Miles B.....Saybrook
Van Deventer Stephen D .....LeRoy
Volz, Frederick. .....Bloomington
Wagner, John .....McLean
Watson, Nicholas H.....Anchor
White, David A .....Garlock
Williams, Joel P .....Saybrook
Wilson, Milton C .....Downs

MACON COUNTY.

Allen, James F.....Warrensburg
Armstrong, Wm. C ..... Decatur
Armstrong, Ellis W.....Decatur
Blaine, Aurilla J.....Decatur
Blaine, Frank J .....Decatur
Bowman, Fred K .....Decatur
Brown, William J.....Decatur
Brownlee, Reuben.....Decatur
Carr, Robert F.....Argenta
Carr, Edgar D .....Argenta
Draper, Oliver H.....Macon
Drinkall, Thomas C .....Decatur
Hall, J. C .....Decatur
Hildebrand, Theodore.....Decatur
Holmes, Melville M.....Decatur
Horn, Frank L .....Decatur
Hubbard, John T .....Decatur
Hubbard, William H.....Decatur
Irwin, Sylvester M.....Decatur
Irwin, Isaac N .....Decatur
King, John E.....Decatur
King, J. S .....Decatur
Krone, Nathan L.....Decatur
Lee, Levi M .....Decatur
Lonergan, M. V. B.....Casner
McBride, Alexander .....Oreana
McBride, Hovey S.....Oreana
McGinnis, David L .....Decatur
McLean, William T.....Maroa
McLernon, John .....Galesburg
Neisler, William F.....Decatur
Richardson, Charles B.....Niantic
Richardson, James P .....Decatur
Richardson, G. W.....Decatur
Rukenbrod, William L.....Decatur
Schwab, Leslie W .....Decatur
Shilling, Charles F .....Decatur
Smelz, John.....Maroa
Smith, Henry .....Decatur
Spooner, Henry L.....Blue Mound
Sprague, John C .....Blue Mound
Sterling, James H .....Maroa
Stoner, A. J .....Decatur
Swearingen, John A.....Decatur
Swearingen, Frank W.....Decatur
Templeton, Ralph .....Decatur
Tyler, Charles H.....Decatur
Uhrich, Phares..... ....Blue Mound
Wood, Wilbur C.....Decatur
Wood, Edward W .....Decatur
Wysong, A. D.....Maroa

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

Armstrong, Christopher C.....Girard
Barrett, John D.....Mt. Olive
Boring, Alex M.....Carlinville
M.....Scottville
.....Virden
.....Palmyra
.....Staunton
.....Bunker Hill
.....Bunker Hill
.....Girard
.....Piasa
.....Virden
.....Girard
.....Brighton
d M.....Brighton
.....Staunton
.....Scottville
.....Chesterfield
.....Shipman
.....Virden
.....Scottville
.....Scottville
).....Carlinville
Hauly, George W.....Virden
King, Patrick.....Nilwood
Kissel, Andrew.....Staunton
Klanenberg, C. H.....Carlinville
Loehr, Theodore C.....Carlinville
Loomis, T. A.....Medora
Loper, T. L.....Medora
.....Carlinville
.....Carlinville
.....Modesto
.....Mt. Olive
.....Virden
.....Virden
.....Virden
, Jr.....Virden
.....Gillespie
.....Palmyra
.....Virden
m O.....Carlinville
Trout, W. A.....Atwater
Webster, Cyrus C.....Staunton
Weed, George B.....Girard

MADISON COUNTY.

Atwell, Francis C.....Collinsville
Barnard, William D. W.....Upper Alton
Barth, George F.....North Alton
Berry, Julius M.....Alton
Bickelhaupt, Henry.....Edwardsville
Bucknell, Simeon E.....New Douglas
Burnap, Henry T.....Upper Alton
Chamberlin, Horatio W.....Alton
Davis, Charles L.....Alton
Detrich, F. S.....Alton
Dillman, Milton S.....Long Lake
Finke, Adolph.....Alton
Gerding, Edward G.....Collinsville
Grayson, William H.....Venice
Grosse, H. G.....Collinsville
Harniet, W. D.....Edwardsville
Joesting, Edward B.....Alton
Kempff, Frederick.....Highland
Kingston, Samson.....Troy
Livesey, Robert F.....Edwardsville
Marsh, Ebenezer.....Alton
Marsh, W. H.....Upper Alton
Marsh, George E.....Alton
Montgomery, William.....Moro
Mueller, A. J. G.....Highland
Richardson, L. A.....Marine
Roesch, Carl C.....Alton
Schoettle, George C.....Collinsville
Spies, Charles.....St. Jacob
Tibbetts, Moses D.....Highland
Traces, John S.....Edwardsville
Weigler, George H.....Alton
Wirth, Julius.....Highland
Wulfemeyer, H. H.....Venice
Wyss, Samuel.....Alton

MARION COUNTY.

Altom, Jesse.....Patoka
Bargh, Edwin C.....Kinmundy
Blythe, William J.....Centralia
Buck, Henry D.....Centralia
Camerer, John D.....Kinmundy
Cultor, John W.....Odin
Daniels, George E.....Iuka
Gammon, Harris.....Omega
Green, H. Forest.....Kinmundy
Hollister, Maria E.....Kinmundy
Irwin, J. A.....Iuka
Irwin, Walter C.....Iuka
Pfaff, Jerome J.....Centralia
Phillips, William H.....Odin
Phillips, Samuel D.....Odin
Schwartz, Joseph.....Salem
Schwartz, Frank.....Salem
Sherman, Henry L.....Sandoval
Traubel, Robert W.....Salem

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Athay, Alfred J.....Sparland
Buchannan, E. L.....Lacon
Downey, Clark.....Wenona
Downey, William L.....Wenona
Evans, Jesse W.....Varna
Niece, J. W.....Henry
Niece, Harry J.....Henry
Powell, Frederick A.....Henry
Reeder, I. Harry.....Henry
Thomas, Robert H.....Lacon
Vaughn, Isaac.....Wenona
Watrous, Eugene.....Lacon

MASON COUNTY.

Allen, W. H.....Havana
Beaty, Edward E.....Havana
Bradley, Allen.....Mason City
Covington, Marcellus E.....Havana
Dierich, William E.....Mason City
Doering, Charles.....Havana
Gill, John J.....Havana
Glass, Charles E.....Mason City
Harmison, David C.....Bath
Henninger, W. A.....Havana
Isensee, Oscar F.....Mason City
Leslie, William H.....Manito
Linbarger, Edwin S.....San Jose
Martz, Charles H.....Topeka
McLean, James O.....Havana
Ruggles, Henry C.....Kilbourn
Stephenson, Benjamin M.....Kilbourn
Town, Jiles S.....Easton
Warnock, William, Jr.....Mason City
Walters, Bernhard.....Havana

MASSAC COUNTY.

Conner, John Q.....Metropolis
Conner, Charles W.....Metropolis
Gowan, James E.....Metropolis
Humma, Henry J.....Metrobolis
Spaulding, Edward P.....Metropolis
Stewart, George A.....Metropolis
Stophlet, L. D.....Samoth
Walsh, William E.....Metropolis
Willis, John T.....Metropolis

MENARD COUNTY.

Bell, John G.....Tallula
Britin, Albert L.....Athens
Fisher, Theodore.....Petersburg
Gerzema, Franz.....Athens
Hargrave, M. T.....Athens
Luthringer, George F.....Petersburg
Luthringer, John P.....Petersburg
Righter, E. B.....Athens
Ruh, Richard B.....Tallula
Scott, Charles C.....Athens
Stone, John H.....Greenview
Truckenmiller, George L.....Petersburg
Watkins, Samuel L.....Oakford
Young, Walter W.....Athens

MERCER COUNTY.

Alyea, Thomas.....New Boston
Allen, John S.....Keithsburg
Bishop, Isaiah.....Eliza
Bras, Thomas H.....New Boston
Brown, S. A.....North Henderson
Butler, Lemuel E.....Aledo
Craig, William D.....Aledo
Craig, Augustus L.....Aledo
Criswell, Matthew.....Hamlet
Crosby, Henry.....Viola
Derr, N. H.....Joy
Emerson, Edward L.....New Windsor
Hadley, W.....Keithsburg
Johnson, David R.....Aledo
Kelly, Samuel.....Keithsburg
Kelly, Wilber.....Keithsburg
Lloyd, Omar H.....Keithsburg
Lytle, George.....New Boston
Marshall, Thomas A.....Keithsburg
Martin, William B.....Cable
McManns, John D.....Keithsburg
Seyler, James H.....Preëmption
Wray, Austin L.....Cable

MONROE COUNTY.

Douglas, Samuel F.....Renault
Ellbracht, William E.....Waterloo
Kuenster, Albert J.....Waterloo
Nixon, Madison G.....Columbia
Rose, William.....Columbia
Schauffert, John G.....Columbia

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

.....Coffeen	Mc L.....Coffeen
H.....Litchfield	Pa s H.....Irving
.....Hillsboro	Pr A.....Nokomis
.....Hillsboro	Ba B.....Hillsboro
.....Hillsboro	Ro .....Litchfield
.....Barrett	Sci e H.....Nokomis
.....Fillmore	Stu lward M.....Hillsboro
.....Litchfield	Th an T.....Farmersville
.....Litchfield	Til S.....Raymond
I.....Nokomis	Wi .....Donnellson
.....Litchfield	Wi .....Fillmore
.....Litchfield	Wi .....Irving
.....Litchfield	Wi A.....Litchfield
.....Butler	Wi D.....Harvel

MORGAN COUNTY.

Allcott, W. A.....Jacksonville	H .....Jacksonville
Alexander, Charles W.....Jacksonville	H /illiam A.....Waverly
Bradley, Milton M..... y	K ert A.....Jacksonville
Brewer, James D.....J le	M R.....Jacksonville
Catky, William W.....J le	M P..... Chapin
Deatherage, William W..... y	O h.....Jacksonville
Easterday, Jacob S.....J le	R R.....Meridosia
Fleming, William C..... y	R .....Waverly
Fleming, Granville J..... y	W s V.....Jacksonville
Grimes, William L.....J le	W .....Murrayville
Hamilton, Jay W.....J le	W .....Waverly

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

Barrum, John W.....Arthur	McGregor, Harry B.....Lovington
Davis, William H.....Sullivan	McMennamy, B. F.....Bethany
Hilligoss, John W.....Dalton City	Patterson, Samuel D.....Sullivan
Hollingsworth, Guy.....Sullivan	Pifer, A. R.....Lovington
Linder, James A.....Sullivan	Trowbridge, John D.....Sullivan
Livers, James A.....Sullivan	Vadakin, James H.....Bethany
McCartney, Francis M.....Bethany	Vincent, E. G.....Gays

OGLE COUNTY.

Allaben, Edwin.....Rochelle	Haller, Charles M.....Forreston
Artz, Lydia R.....Byron	Haller, Edward E.....Forreston
Barker, Franklin.....Rochelle	Hartong, A W.....Rochelle
Blanchard, Alba G.....Creston	Hartong, W. Clinton.....Rochelle
Bradstreet, Jesse W.....Oregon	Hunt, Horace B.....Polo
Brayton, Frederick B.....Mt. Morris	Jewett, Thomas A.....Oregon
Brayton, Arthur W.....Mt Morris	Jewett, Harvey.....Oregon
Brown, Catherine B.....Monroe Center	Kennedy, Harvey.....Stillman Valley
Brown, Albert A.....Monroe Center	Middlekauff, William L.....Oregon
Clark, George W.....Rochelle	Pyfer, Clark C.....Forreston
Covell, J. D.....Forreston	Reichenbach, Charles.....Oregon
Cromble, George M.....Leaf River	Reichenbach, William D.....Adeline
Dingley, Charles A.....Polo	Robbins, Henry C.....Creston
Dunn, Martin.....Creston	Spear, Joseph L.....Polo
Evans, Ernest E.....Byron	Spear, Harry E.....Polo
Graves, Fred E.....Kings	Stroh, Rehulus.....Oregon

PEORIA COUNTY.

Albrecht, Henry ..... Peoria
Bell, James S ..... Peoria
Benton, Wilbur M..... Peoria
Biles, Solomon..... Princeville
Bliss, John F..... Princeville
Bourscheidt, Peter J ..... Peoria
Bowman, Charles A..... Peoria
Bush, John A. Jr..... Peoria
Campen, Anton F..... Peoria
Carson, J. H ..... Brimfield
Coffinbury, Samuel..... Peoria
Couch, Edward H. D ..... Peoria
Davis, Robert S..... Peoria
Durkin, James E..... Peoria
Eichenberger, William S. ..... Peoria
Fahnestock, Allen L..... Glasford
Farrell, Hiram G..... Peoria
Fisher, Joseph E. T..... Peoria
Fisher, William N..... Peoria
Fisher, Howard W..... Peoria
Fisher, Herbert H..... Peoria
Gabriel, Ernest ..... Elmwood
Gillett, Almira E..... Dunlap
Gillett, John ..... Dunlap
Hamilton, William R..... Peoria
Hamilton, William R., Jr..... Peoria
Hawver, William P. ..... Monica
Hensley, John W..... Peoria
Hereford, Edward L..... Peoria
Herron, David P..... Princeville
Heschong, John F. ..... Peoria
Huber, J. E..... Peoria
Ippensen, Herman W..... Peoria
Johns, Charles ..... Chillicothe
Kavanaugh, Thomas J..... Peoria
Kneer, John, Jr..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Chillicothe
..... Peoria
M..... Trivoli
)..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
A..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Elmwood
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Brimfield
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
..... Peoria
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..... Chillicothe
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PERRY COUNTY.

Brookings, A. C..... DuQuoin
Brookings, Charles M..... DuQuoin
Campbell, Thomas S..... Pinckneyville
Carr, Jerome C..... DuQuoin
Feaman, Philip..... Cutler
Kugler, Major L..... Pinckneyville
Lehn, Robert O..... DuQuoin
Marlow, James T..... Tamaroa
Morrison, Guy ..... Pinckneyville
McCandless, W. L..... Pinckneyville
Parks, Walter W..... DuQuoin
Wagner, George..... Tamaroa
White, James B..... DuQuoin
White, Carle B..... DuQuoin
Willoughby, C. L..... Tamaroa

PIATT COUNTY.

Abrams, James H..... Atwood
Bodman, Sereno K..... Bement
Bohn, Jacob..... Monticello
Bower, Walter C..... LaPlace
Caldwell, William B..... Monticello
Cox, Sullivan W..... Bement
Noe, Oscar D..... Hammond
Patterson, Newell..... Mansfield
Pease, Leslie T..... Cisco
Peel, Francis M..... White Heath
Shaff, John N..... Cisco
Spilver, Henry F. W..... Mansfield
Stivers, George M..... Bement
Thompson, William ..... Cerro Gordo
Vail, John..... DeLand
Walker, Mrs. M. E..... Cerro Gordo
Webster, Edwin C..... Monticello
Wood, John H..... DeLand
Wood, R. E..... Cerro Gordo

PIKE COUNTY.

Atkinson, Henry B.....New Canton
Barber, Joel H.....Milton
Brengelman, H. H.....Perry
Brown, William M.....Milton
Clare, S. H.....Pleasant Hill
Coley, Charles A.....Pittsfield
Cover, Daniel, Jr.....New Salem
Dennis, Wilson S.....Chambersburg
Dunn, Harvey.....Perry
Felmley, John S.....Griggsville
Ferguson, John H.....Griggsville
Fish, William H.....Baylis
Gaines, Selah B.....Barry
Garrison, G. B.....Pearl
Garrison, William H.....Pearl
Goble, R. R.....Rockport
Grimes, Eli.....Milton
Grimshaw, Thomas C.....Pittsfield
Halpin, John C.....New Hartford
Harder, C. H.....Pittsfield
Harvey, Luther J.....Griggsville
Hyde, David W.....Pittsfield
Kline, Walter S.....Time
Long, George H.....Barry
Mills, Martin C.....Baylis
Parker, T. W.....Griggsville
Pollock, Robert R.....Nebo
Rowand, John R.....Barry
Rowand, Josiah S.....Barry
Sedberry, William R.....Detroit
Sharer, William L.....Perry
Shoemaker, Thomas.....Griggsville
Strubinger, Joseph H.....Rockport
Thurmon, Charles E.....Milton
Weiss, Daniel K.....Barry
Williams, H. D.....Pittsfield

POPE COUNTY.

Benham, Julius H.....Golconda
Botcourt, William H.....Golconda
Glass, M. M.....New Liberty
Hart, S. F.....Wool
Hart, James D.....Eddyville
King, William.....Rose Bud
McCauley, John N.....Hamlet-burg
Shearer, J. A.....New Liberty
Young, John B.....Golconda

PULASKI COUNTY.

Crecilius, George W.....Olmstead
Davisson, W. T.....Mounds Junction
Doty, Monroe.....New Grand Chain
Fellenstein, Jacob.....New Grand Chain
Kreitner, Frank.....Mound City
Lewis, Alfred W.....Pulaski
Pavey, George A.....Villa Ridge
Rodman, William R.....Mound City
Rowley, Joseph W.....Pulaski
Winstead, Marcus L.....Wetang

PUTNAM COUNTY.

McCormick, George A.....Hennepin
McGee, Albert C.....Tonica
Pendleton, F. M.....Magnolia
Seaton, J. H.....Hennepin

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Alexander, Samuel H.....Sparta
Alexander, James.....Sparta
Beiter, John O.....Kaskaskia
Beiter, Donatus.....Kaskaskia
Brands, Albert L.....Prairie DuRocher
Dinges, Henry A.....Red Bud
East, Solomon M.....Coulterville
Edgar, Robert S.....Coulterville
Grant, William H.....Sparta
Grensiet, Eugene D.....Sparta
Heitman, Louis.....Chester
Holm, Peter N.....Chester
Laird, David P.....Chester
Lehnherr, Louis F.....Chester
LeSaulnier, Louis.....Red Bud
Levick, Alfred T.....Steeleville
Lilly, Henry D.....Ellis Grove
Meyer, F. J.....Evansville
Miller, William.....Chester
Milligan, James S.....Coulterville
Morrison, Lewis W.....Chester
Moulic, William.....Percy
McDill, Henry C.....Sparta
Pautler, C. D.....Evansville
Rhodes, O. H.....Baldwin
Robertson, Thomas.....Steeleville
Simmons, Samuel Z.....Rockwood
Tegtmeyer, George.....Shiloh Hills
Wright, John M.....Chester

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Bower, William .....Olney
Bower, George W .....Olney
Foskett, Charles F.....Olney
Fritchey, A. W.....Claremont
Gaffner, Robert.....Olney
Hutchinson, Samuel.....Noble
Mullins, Harvey, Sr .....Parkersburg.
Palmer, E. Lee .....Noble
Palmer, J. F .....Noble
Phillips, Fletcher T .....Olney
Phillips, J.....Olney
Phillips, Victor E.....Olney
Smith, Frank.....Olney

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

W .....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
m T.....Edgington
.....Rock Island
m.....Moline
er C.....Port Byron
.....Rock Island
C.....Reynolds
.....Rock Island
.....Milan
.....Cordova
J.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Moline
Helmbeck, August .....Rock Island
Huyett, Herman J.....Milan
Johnson, William K.....Cordova
Koeckritz, Horst Von.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Moline
.....Moline
.....Rock Island
I.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Moline
.....Moline
.....Port Byron
.....Port Byron
.....Rock Island
.....Moline
.....Moline
.....Moline
W .....Moline
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Bader, Henry F.....East St. Louis
Bardorf, Franklin T.....Freeburg
Bates, Orin C .....East St. Louis
Berkebile, J. Kyle .....Millstadt
Bock, Gustavus C.....Smithton
Clark, Asa T .....Rentchler
Dauber, Louis .....Mascoutah
Dauber, Henry .....Mascoutah
Davis, Frank .....Belleville
Dose, Henry.....New Athens
Dwyer, John W.....East St. Louis
Eggman, Jere P .....East St. Louis
Feickert, William .....Belleville
Feickert, Julius C.....Belleville
Fischer, Hermann.....East St. Louis
Grebe, William.....Freeburg
Grimm, Erwin.....Belleville
Gunn, Allen B.....Belleville
Harrison, C. W .....Belleville
Hartnagel, H. A .....Belleville
Heely, Daniel C .....Belleville
Heller, George G .....East St. Louis
Henrich, George.....Mascoutah
Henrich, William P.....Mascoutah
Hertel, Henry .....Freeburg
Kempff, William.....Belleville
Kempff, Louis.....Belleville
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....East St. Louis
.....Freeburg
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....Marissa
.....East St. Louis
.....East St. Louis
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....Belleville
.....O'Fallon
.....East St. Louis
.....New Athens
G .....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
ry .....Belleville
'.....Belleville
.....Summerfield
m.....Lenzburg
I.....Belleville
.....Belleville
.....Lebanon
Woods, Alex .....East St. Louis
Woods, Silas E.....East St. Louis
Wright, Charles H.....East St. Louis

SALINE COUNTY.

Carr, James C. D ..... Galatia
Gilson, Oscar N..... El Dorado
Goe, H. S..... Stone Fort
Grace, Joshua H..... Harrisburg
Hallock, William Penn ..... Harrisburg
Jones, Randall P ..... Galatia
Mathis, John W ..... El Dorado
Rose, James H..... Harrisburg
St. John, George W ..... Stone Fort
Whitley, Silas A..... El Dorado
Young, Virgil W..... El Dorado

SANGAMON COUNTY.

[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] T..... Springfield
[illegible] E..... Auburn
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Chatham
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Divernon
[illegible] ..... Auburn
[illegible] ..... Buffalo
[illegible] ..... Rochester
[illegible] A ..... Williamsville
[illegible] ..... Berlin
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Mechanicsburg
[illegible] ..... Pleasant Plains
[illegible] ..... Pleasant Plains
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Pawnee
[illegible] ..... Auburn
[illegible] ..... Loami
[illegible] ..... New Berlin
[illegible] ..... Springfield
[illegible] ..... Illiopolis
[illegible] ..... Illiopolis
[illegible] ..... Illiopolis
[illegible] ..... Auburn

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Camp, Julian E..... Brooklyn
DeWitt, James L..... Littletown
Finch, Thomas..... Rushville
Finch, Marshall..... Rushville
Harrison, DeWitt C..... Rushville
Hawkins, William R..... Rushville
Montgomery, Alexander ..... Rushville
Neill, Edward R..... Rushville
Prentiss, Samuel S..... Rushville
Smither, Allen K..... Rushville
Vedder, Isaac N..... Rushville
Williams, Robert A..... Camden

SCOTT COUNTY.

Campbell, J. P..... Winchester
Frost, Edward J..... Winchester
Frost, John W..... Winchester
Frost, Robert W..... Winchester
Frost, Charles R ..... Winchester
Lewis, James C ..... Bluffs
Marsh, Samuel E..... Naples
Morris, James F..... Exeter
McEvers, Byron..... Glasgow
Sims, John..... Winchester
Simms, Samuel R..... Winchester
Smith, Marah H..... Manchester
Vedder, Frank L..... Manchester
White, George F..... Winchester
York, Morris A..... Glasgow

SHELBY COUNTY.

Aughinbaugh, W. H.....Oconee
Brant, Isaiah L.....Tower Hill
Brunk, Charles H .....Windsor
Campbell, Isaac.....Windsor
Chapman, Philip E.....Sigel
Edwards, Gideon A .....Windsor
Frost, Jane.....Sigel
Frost, Thomas G.....Sigel
Godfrey, John W .....Moweaqua
Higginbotham, L.....Tower Hill
Hopkins, Edward M.....Shelbyville
Johnson, Edward G.....Windsor
Keiser, George M.....Moweaqua
Keiser, Charles W.....Moweaqua
Knox, Victoria A.....Stewardson
.....Stewardson
l.....Windsor
.....Windsor
.....Cowden
H.....Moweaqua
.....Lakewood
.....Prairie Home
.....Shelbyville
.....Shelbyville
.....Stewardson
.....Shelbyville
.....She byville
Shelton, John H.....Tower Hill
Wiandt, James H. .....Strasburg

STARK COUNTY.

Cover, John F.....Toulon
Crawford, John R.....Lafayette
Davis, Fred E.....Wyoming
Davis, Garry G. .....Wyoming
Emery, Samuel W.....Wyoming
Harvey, William.....Bradford
Overman, Urban J.....Toulon
Plummer, E. M.....Bradford
Plummer, Henry S.....Bradford
Plummer, William P.....Bradford
Plummer, David G.....Bradford
Prouty, Charles E.....Bradford
Ruhl, Noah B.....Castleton
Teeter, Charles W.....Wyoming
Teeter, Elias S.....Wyoming
Wall, W. C.....Wyoming

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Brockmeier, John H.....Freeport
Burrell, John.....Freeport
Chamberlin, G. S.....Freeport
Emmert, Joseph.....Freeport
Fisher, Edwin J.....Rock Grove
Fleck, John N.....Freeport
Froning, John C.....Freeport
Green, George G.....Orangeville
Hooker, Charles I.....Yellow Creek
Houser, Christopher F.....Lena
Jungkunz, William F .....Freeport
Jungkunz, Louis.....Freeport
Keeler, Harry.....Freeport
Meisenbach, Julius C.....Freeport
Metz, John .....Lena
Metz, Robert .....Lena
.....Freeport
.....Dakota
.....Freeport
.....Freeport
.....Cedarville
.....Cedarville
.....Davis
.....Freeport
.....Davis
d.....Rock City
.....Orangeville
.....Freeport
.....Freeport
.....Freeport
W.....Winslow
.....Yellow Creek

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

Alphonso, A.....Washington
Bailey, G. O. .....Armington
Bradfield, Samuel.....Green Valley
Conibear, William H.....Morton
Dirksen, John G.....Pekin
Ehrlicher, Henry M.....Pekin
Ehrlicher Otto D .....Pekin
Ewing, B. N.....Minier
Fay, Albert G .....Tremont
Foster, H. H .....Delavan
Hittle, L. T.....Mackinaw
Hodson, William F.....Delavan
Hurst, Thomas J.....Tremont
Jones, John F.....Minier
Lawton, Louis W.....Delavan
Maclay, A. I .....Delavan
Muehlmann, William.....Pekin
Roa h, John N .....Hopedale
Shafer, George R.....Morton
Sheibly, J. T.....Minier
Smelz, John C.....Hopedale
Sparks, Richard.....Mackinaw
Trowbridge, W. H.....Green Valley
White, George H.....Pekin
Winkelmann, John J.....Deer Creek
Zinser, Israel.....Washington

UNION COUNTY.

Brown, Hiram ..... Mill Creek
Bruce, Luther ..... Dongola
Burnett, John W. ..... Alto Pass
Bussey, Henry F. ..... Anna
Dillon, Jasper A. ..... Dongola
Evans, William B. ..... Cobden
Foreman, Erastus ..... Cobden
Fowler, Sylvester E ..... Anna
Grear, Harry ..... Jonesboro
Mace, Amy T. ..... Anna
Montgomery, Edwin L ..... Mill Creek
McLane, William L. ..... Dongola
Otrich, Charles L ..... Anna
Parks, Clarence K ..... Anna
Parks, George C. ..... Anna
Willard, Simon ..... Jonesboro

VERMILION COUNTY.

Baum, W. F. ..... Danville
Briggs, Chamberlin M ..... Hoopeston
Butler, Samuel G ..... Danville
Chenoweth, Francis H ..... Danville
Courtney, Z. B ..... Potomac
Courtney, J B ..... Potomac
Cowan, William C ..... Georgetown
Cowan, Robert W. ..... Georgetown
Dickson, Santford S. ..... Muncie
Esslinger, Ar hur ..... Danville
Falls, Charles W ..... East Lynn
Fay, Franklin S. ..... Danville
Finney, F. A ..... Rankin
Frantz, Jacob S ..... Danville
French, Truman P. ..... Armstrong
Hall, Harry A. ..... Danville
Hall, Grattan ..... Danville
Harpster, Harry W ..... Hoopeston
Hinshaw, Dugan C. ..... Ridge Farm
Irwin, F G. ..... Danville
Kespler, Frank E. ..... Danville
Lamon, Charles E ..... Fairmount
Lateer, W. J ..... Hoopeston
Layton, Frank B ..... Roseville
Lindstrom, William. ..... Rankin
Maury, Daniel ..... Roseville
McCaughey, Thomas C. ..... Hoopeston
McFadden, Hugh. ..... Danville
Nash, William R ..... Fairmount
Nichols, William M. ..... Danville
Nungesser, John H ..... Danville
Oetzel, William A ..... Danville
Plaster, Joseph W ..... Danville
Pierce, William P ..... Hoopeston
Post, George H. ..... Fithian
Raney, Benjamin H. ..... Danville
Smick, Cassius M. ..... Ridge Farm
Stallings, John. ..... Sidell
Stansberry, Almon ..... Fairmount
Steen, Joseph W ..... Roseville
Stuebe, Louis F ..... Danville
Swearingen, William W ..... Danville
Taylor, Roy ..... Roseville
Terpening, Theodore F ..... Catlin
Tilton, Samuel R. ..... Catlin
Westbery, A. B. ..... Rankin
Winslow, Edwin C. ..... Danville
Woodbury, William W. R. ..... Danville
Woodbury, Amos G. ..... Danville
Young, John H. ..... Oakwood
Zapf, William ..... Danville

WARREN COUNTY.

Abbey, Horatio. .....
Brewer, John E. .....
Brewer, Melville. .....
Brewer, Percival .....
Brown, Harrison M .....
Davidson, John P .....
Dunbar, John C .....
Foster, Samuel C. .....
Gilbert, Abram, V. T .....
Gilliland, Samuel .....
Hess, Thomas M .....
Johnson, M. H .....
Prouty, James W .....
Rayburn, George W. .....
Roberts, M. B .....
Robertson, H. E. .....
S ..... Kirkwood
S by ..... Little York
S t C ..... Monmouth
S ..... Monmouth
S ..... Monmouth
S ..... Monmouth
S Jr. ..... Monmouth
S ..... Monmouth
S W ..... Alexis
S ..... Alexis
S ..... Kirkwood
S H. ..... Little York
T ..... Cameron
T ..... Cameron
V ..... Alexis

WABASH COUNTY.

Baird, Francis M. ..... Mt. Carmel
Ball, William A. ..... Mt. Carmel
Gordon, Robert S. ..... Mt. Carmel
Gray, Frank S. ..... Allendale
Hadley, Walter C. ..... Mt. Carmel
Johnson, John N. ..... Mt. Carmel
Manley, Alfred P ..... Mt. Carmel
Manley, Paul G. ..... Keensburg
McIntosh, Andrew J. ..... Allendale
Ridgway, W. C ..... Mt. Carmel
Ridgway, William B ..... Mt. Carmel
Schneck, Jacob. ..... Mt. Carmel
Tanquary, James H. ..... Bellmont
Warner, Malvin E. ..... Friendsville

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Dickerman, George F.....Ashley
Foster, John T.....DuBois
Foster, Mary V.....DuBois
Gruhs, William H.....Nashville
Harlan, James M.....Richview
Mason, Joshua M.....Nashville
Mason, Asa M.....Nashville
Morrison, J. R.....Oakdale
M n S.....Oakdale
N ,J. J.....Okawville
P .....Ashley
P C.....Okawville
T m L.....Nashville
T s J.....Nashville
V .....Ashley
V ow, Jr.....Ashley

WAYNE COUNTY.

Branson, J. M.....Wayne City
Brown, Joseph E.....Fairfield
Carrothers, William G.....Fairfield
Chaney, David F.....Rinard
Frederick, Lucius S.....Mt. Erie
Jacobson, Charles M.....Wayne City
Keen, Isaac N.....Fairfield
Roberts, Nathan E.....Fairfield
Vandaveer, John W.....Clena

WHITE COUNTY.

Boord, Ed B.....Grayville
Boord, F. M. J.....Grayville
Dale, Henderson.....Carmi
Davenport, Aaron.....Crossville
Foster, Frank J.....Carmi
Gosney, Samuel C.....Carmi
Green, Milton S.....Norris City
Jennings, William E.....Grayville
Lemmon, R. B.....Norris City
Lowe, William H.....Gossett
M .....Grayville
M .....Grayville
R .....Carmi
R .....Grayville
S .....Grayville
S .....Crossville
S .....Carmi
S .....Carmi
W .....Enfield
W .....Enfield

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Adams, Joseph B.....Sterling
Bickford, J. M.....Rock Falls
Brown, Eric P.....Prophetstown
Burns, George W.....Morrison
Burridge, Francis E.....Erie
Carman, Fred W.....Prophetstown
Chamberlin, Susannah E.....Albany
Chamberlin, William A.....Albany
Codding, Milford B.....Morrison
Congar, Edwin J.....Morrison
Cunningham, Joseph M.....Erie
Davis, Morgan J.....Fulton
Dow, E. L.....Rock Falls
Eshleman, Jacob K.....Sterling
Foster, Albert A.....Morrison
Greenman, Burt D.....Tampico
Hendricks, Allen B.....Sterling
Keefer, Henry.....Sterling
Keefer, John F.....Sterling
Kentfield, George H.....Morrison
Kline, George L.....Sterling
Kline, John A.....Rock Falls
Lewis, A. R.....Morrison
Meyers, John M.....Sterling
Morrell, Charles M.....Prophetstown
Mosher, James H.....Prophetstown
Perry, George P.....Sterling
Smith, A. C.....Tampico
Stakemiller, Samuel E.....Sterling
Ward, James F.....Fulton
Ward, James N.....Fulton
Wheaton, Charles.....Albany
Williams, Leslie.....Fulton

WILL COUNTY.

Barker, Howard S.....Frankfort Station	.....Joliet
Barr, Daniel S.....Braidwood	.....Monee
Bray, John F.....Joliet	.....Manhattan
Bray, Edward M.....Joliet	.....Lockport
Brown, Eugene C.....Joliet	.....Lockport
Brown, Horace H.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Brown, James D.....Joliet	.....Lockport
Bucholz, Emil A.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Carlson, John L.....Joliet	.....Plainfield
Cassingham, Edwin W.....Wilmington	.....Lockport
Charlton, Charles K.....Wilmington	.....Crete
Clippinger, I. A.....Plainfield	.....Peotone
Coxe, J. Clarence.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Danz, Martin.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Elliott, William.....Peotone	.....Mokena
Flexer, Anson W.....Joliet	.....Peotone
Holliday, Frank P.....Joliet	.....Braidwood
Haase, George B.....Joliet	N .....Joliet
Henry, Rolando H.....Peotone	.....Joliet
Holzhauer, William C.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Horn, Nicholas J.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Jump, David W.....Plainfield	.....Lockport
Keith, William F.....Elwood	.....Braidwood
Kennelley, Frank C.....Joliet	.....Braidwood
Keyes, John.....Joliet	.....Joliet
Knickerbocker, Ward.....New Lenox	.....Joliet
Lennon, Daniel P.....Joliet	

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Anderson, Dixon S.....Creal Springs	P .....Marion
Baker, Miles D.....Cottage Home	H[illegible].....Carterville
Benson, Andrew J.....Marion	L.....Marion
Bones, Thomas.....Crab Orchard	P[illegible].....Crab Orchard
Bundy, William H.....Marion	P.....Carterville
Burgess, William J.....Lake Creek	P.....Carterville
Casey, Levi B.....Marion	V.....Marion
Cline, John M.....Marion	W m S.....Marion
Denison, Edward L., Jr.....Marion	W N.....Creal Springs
Eubanks, Edward E.....Marion	

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Ahlgren, Andrew H.....Rockford	.....
Arnold, William B.....Rockford	.....
Boswell, Charles T.....Rockford	T.....
Caswell, Stephen J.....Rockford	.....
Cooke, Fred.....Rockford	.....
Corl, James O.....Winnebago	O.....
Crill, Ellsworth E.....Rockford	A.....
Day, Arthur W.....Pecatonica	C.....
Dennison, Ulysses G.....Winnebago	.....
Ebbeson, C. O. A.....Rockford	.....
Favor, Walter W.....Rockford	.....
Fyler, Lorenzo S.....Roscoe	.....
Fyler, Mary F.....[illegible]oe	.....
Henderson, Alexander.....[illegible]rd	.....
Horton, Elisha G.....[illegible]rd	.....
Ilg, Joseph E.....[illegible]rd	.....
Keeling, James H.....[illegible]rd	.....
King, Oscar.....Cher[illegible]ey	y C.....
King, Lorenzo W.....Cher[illegible]ey	.....
King, Anderson W.....W[illegible]go	.....
Lawson, Charles A.....[illegible]rd	P.....
Light, William W.....[illegible]rd	A.....
Mc[illegible]serole, Jacob A.....[illegible]rd	liam H.....
McDannell, William R.....[illegible]rd	nk H.....

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Cushing, George W	Minonk
Dunn, David	El Paso
Fry, John	Benson
Fulton, Milton S	Washburn
Herman, Charles C	Secor
Learned, F. D	Benson
Learned, Frank E	Benson
Mansfield, Willis A	Metamora
Meyer, Peter	Metamora
Michels, John B	El Paso
Pelz, Herman J	Metamora
Pelz, William E	Metamora
Richards, Leslie C	Eureka
Richards, O. P	Eureka
Strathman, Charles A	El Paso
Stumpf, Frank B	Eureka
Thompson, James	El Paso
Thrapp, Russell B	Eureka
Thrapp, Harry S	Eureka
Tribbey, P. L	Secor
Weber, George W	Minonk
Wheelwright, Joshua F	Roanoke
Zimmermann, David B	Roanoke
Zinser, Solomon L	Minonk

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS.

1891.

A

.....Pontoosuc
.....Atwood
.....Chicago
.....Kirkwood
.....Barrington
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sterling
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....LaSalle
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Braceville
.....Chicago
.....Rockford
.....Nauvoo
.....Elgin
.....Loraine
.....Benville
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Plymouth
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sparta
.....Jacksonville
.....Sparta
.....Richmond
.....Rochelle
.....Jacksonville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Marseilles
.....Havana
.....Keithsburg
.....Warrensburg
.....Pontiac
.....Essex
.....Washington
.....Colfeen
.....Patoka
.....Stonington
.....New Boston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Dixon
.....Beardstown
.....Galva
.....Creal Springs
.....Newton
.....Ramsey
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Atlanta
.....Kewanee
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
C.....Girard
.....Decatur
.....Decatur
.....Watseka
.....Quincy
.....Morrisonville
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Byron
.....Augusta
.....Augusta
.....Chicago
.....Amboy
.....Chicago
.....Sparland
.....Arrowsmith
.....New Canton
.....Collinsville
.....Lostant
.....Lostant
.....Oconee
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Watseka
.....Geneva
.....Neponset
.....Tonica
.....Ashland

B

.....Avon
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....East St. Louis
.....Malta
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Rock Island
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....West Salem
.....Armington
.....Rio
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Cottage Home
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

	Warren
	Warren
	Onarga
	Onarga
	Isabel
	Springfield
	Mt. Carmel
	Chatsworth
	Chatsworth
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Milton
C.	Cairo
W.	Cairo
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Kinmundy
	Frankfort Station
	Rochelle
D. W.	Upper Alton
E.	Onarga
	Macomb
	Orion
Barnes, John	Chicago
Barnes, Walter E	Chicago
Barnett, John R	Hartsburg
Barney, George H	Waukegan
Barr, G. Walter	Bridgeport
Barr, Daniel S	Braidwood
Barrett, John D	Mt. Olive
Barrett, William C	Ft. Sheridan
Barrett, Joseph	Wyanet
Barron, William H	Shannon
Barrum, John W	Arthur
Bartella, George C	Camp Point
Barth, George F	North Alton
Barth, Andrew	Chicago
Bartlett, N. Gray	Chicago
Barton, Jacob B	Sublette
Bartz, Nicholas B	Lemont
Barwig, George B	Chicago
Baseler, Carl F	Chicago
Basse, William H. T	Chicago
Bassett, George B	Chicago
Bassett, Moses F	Quincy
Batdorf, Franklin T	Freeburg
Bate, Henry J	Chicago
Bates, Homer O	Chicago
Bates, Amos D	Camp Point
Bates, Frederick H	Elmhurst
Bates, Orin C	East St. Louis
Batt, Bruno	Chicago
Bauer, J. T	Stonington
Baughman, Samuel S	Sibley
Baum, W. F	Danville
Baumberger, Edward	Greenville
Baumann, Charles T	Springfield
Baumann, George E	Springfield
Baumann, Henry J	Dundee
Baar, Hugo F	Chicago
Bays, George M	Lewistown
Beall, John A	Colfax
Bear, Edwin F., Jr	Chicago
Bea	Chicago
Bea E.	Havana
Bea	Fairview
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Chicago
Bec	Aurora
Bec	Mattoon
Bec y J.	Chicago
Bed R	Verona
Bee	Elizabeth
Bee	Sorento
Beger, August J	Nauvoo
Behnke, Julius C	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
B.	Chicago
	Chicago
	Mt. Pulaski
	Chicago
	Kaskaski
	Kaskaski
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Tallula
	Galesburg
	Byerton
	Peoria
L.	Braceville
	Rock Island
	Goleonda
	Flanagan
	Chicago
	Urbana
	Plano
	Newman
	Watago
	Greenville
	McLeansboro
	Marion
	Peoria
	Chicago
	Chicago
B.	Hume
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Carlyle
	Chicago
	Millstadt
	Chicago
	New Burnside
	Rooukouse
	Alton
	West McHenry
	Chicago
	Aurora
	Chicago
	Edwardsville
	Rock Falls
	Roseland
A.	Chicago
	Newman
	Chicago
	Paris
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Mechanicsburg
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Eliza
	Leland
	Chicago
	Ottawa
	Chicago
H.	Litchfield
	Paris
	Chicago
	Sycamore
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Decatur
	Decatur
	Charleston
	New Burnside
	Creston
	Genesee
	Marshall
	Rutland
	Princeville
	Princeville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Reddick
.....Centralia
.....Buda
.....Buda
.....Piper City
.....Piper City
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Smithton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
G.....Lemont
.....Bement
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Monticello
I.....Goleonda
.....Springfield
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Waukegan
.....Mt. Vernon
.....Crab Orchard
.....Chicago
.....Astoria
.....Quincy
.....Ramsey
.....Aurora
.....Grayville
.....Grayville
.....Chicago
e C.....Norway
.....Carlinville
V.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sumner
.....Kankakee
R .....Clinton
.....Rockford
T.....Edgington
.....Chicago
rton, Jr.....Equality
.....Pleasant Mound
I.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....La Place
.....Olney
.....Olney
.....Mt. Sterling
.....Decatur
L.....Flora
.....Scottville
.....Peoria
.....Areola
.....Casey
.....Paris
.....Chicago
.....Vermilion
.....Virden
.....Yates City
Boyles, James M.....Louisville
Boysen, Louis C.....Chicago
Bozarth, J. T.....Chicago
Bozell, William H.....Gilman
Brabrook, Walter A.....Chicago
Brabrook, Joseph F.....Chicago
Brackett, Ernest R.....Chicago
Bradon, Samuel L.....McLeansboro
Bradfield, Samuel.....Green Valley
Bradford, Ralph F.....Pontiac
Bradford, William E.....Dix
Bradley, Milton M.....Waverly

.....Evanston
.....Mason City
W.....Oregon
F.....London Mills
.....Palmyra
.....Prairie Du Rocher
.....Chicago
.....Wayne City
.....Tower Hill
.....New Boston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Joliet
k B.....Mt. Morris
W.....Mt. Morris
.....Quincy
F.....Chicago
h C.....Chicago
.....Perry
.....Onarga
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Monmouth
.....Monmouth
.S.....Knoxville
.....Jacksonville
.....Roseville
.....Chicago
in M.....Hoopeston
.....Amboy
.....Ottawa
.....Warsaw
A.....Warsaw
B.....Flat Rock
.....Thomson
.....Athens
.....Chicago
A.....Plano
.....Springfield
H.....Freeport
.....Paw Paw
I.....Sheldon
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....DuQuoin
es M.....DuQuoin
.....Cairo
.....Chicago
L.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Joliet
.....Joliet
.....Springfield
.....Springfield
Brown, Catherine B.....Monroe Centre
Brown, Albert A.....Monroe Centre
Brown, Hiram.....Mill Creek
Brown, John.....Morris
Brown, Thomas J.....Maple Park
Brown, William M.....Milton
Brown, Harrison M.....Alexis
Brown, Samuel D.....Assumption
Brown, John F.....Casey
Brown, William J.....Decatur
Brown, Joseph E.....Fairfield
Brown, Benjamin F.....Galva
Brown, C. F.....Newton
Brown, S. A.....North Henderson
Brown, Eric P.....Prophetstown

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Brown, John H.....Ridgely
Brown, Samuel L.....Ransom
Brown, Charles.....Sycamore
Brown, Thomas A.....Thebes
Brown, William S .....Woodland
Browne, L. D.....Watseka
Brownback, Henry O.....Ashland
Brownback, Edward.....Morrisonville
Brownlee, Reuben.....Decatur
Bruce, Luther .....Dongola
Bruder, Otto E.....Chicago
Brundage, Edwin W.....Chicago
Brunhoff, Frederick.....Chicago
.....Windsor
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
s.....Chicago
.....Lacon
.....Staunton
.....Joliet
.....Centralia
F.....Mt. Vernon
.....Knoxville
E.....New Douglas
n.....Leroy
L.....Leroy
.....Bunker Hill
.....Bunker Hill
C.....Aurora
.....Cairo
.....Cisna Park
.....Cisna Park
.....Iroquois
.....Marion
H.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Tennessee
.....Chicago
J.....Lake Creek
.....Chicago
I.....Evanston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Upper Alton
.....Alto Pass
F.....Ashland
.....Morrison
Burns, J. Henry.....Elgin
Burr, L. Austin.....Chicago
Burrell, John.....Freeport
Burridge, Francis.....Erie
Burridge, Eugene H.....Abingdon
Burt, John C.....Kankakee
Burt, Charles H .....Galesburg
Burton, James M.....Dahlgren
Burton, Robert H.....Belvidere
Burton, William R .....Dahlgren
Bush, Frank C.....Chicago
Bush, E. Theophile .....Chicago
Bush, John A., Jr.....Peoria
Bussard, Francis M.....Princeton
Busse, Fred H.....Chicago
Busse, Arthur A.....Chicago
Bussey, Cecil F.....Aurora
Bussey, Henry F.....Anna
Butkiewiz, Kasimir.....Chicago
Butler, Jacob .....Elizabethtown
Butler, Samuel G.....Danville
Butts, Gabriel C.....Pana
Butt, John A .....Chicago
Button, Charles E.....Chicago
Butler, Lemuel E.....Alexis
Butterworth, Willis F.....Lanark
Byrne, Sister M. Cephas .....Chicago

C

.....Chicago
.....Jacksonville
.....Golden
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Pontiac
.....Monticello
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chrisman
.....Kinmundy
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Brooklyn
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Winchester
.....Pinckneyville
.....Windsor
.....Paxton
.....Mazon
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Prophetstown
.....Chicago
.....Downer's Grove
.....Chicago
.....Trenton
.....Galatia
.....Argenta
.....Chicago
.....DuQuoin
.....Argenta
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Fairfield
.....Mahomet
.....Brimfield
.....Rock Island
.....Arcola
.....Thompsonville
.....Chicago
.....Marion
.....Paw Paw
.....Chicago
.....LaHarpe
.....Roberts
.....Wilmington
.....Roberts
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Pleasant Mound
.....Basco
.....Altona
.....Albany
.....Alton
.....Freeport
.....Albany
.....Rinard
.....Sigel
.....Wheeler
.....Dunning
.....Marengo
.....Sandwich
.....Chicago
.....Wilmington
.....Ashton
.....Franklin Grove
.....Aurora
.....Chicago
Cheney, Lucian P .....Chicago
Chenoweth, Francis H.....Danville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Warsaw
.....Paris
.....Campbell Hill
.....Bloomington
.....Sumner
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
O.....Chicago
tz A.....Chicago
W.....Chicago
.....Belvidere
E.....Lewistown
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....LaSalle
.....Pleasant Hill
.....Chicago
.....Girard
.....Galesburg
.....Plasa
.....Lima
.....Virden
.....Galva
.....Rochelle
.....Chicago
.....Rentchler
.....Bushnell
.....Bushnell
.....Bushnell
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
r S.....Avon
.....Pawnee
.....Moline
.....Marion
.....Plainfield
.....Springfield
.....Bloomington
.....Benton
.....Morrison
.....Chicago
.....Cairo
.....Cairo
.....Mendon
l.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Williamsfield
.....Chicago
.....Rantoul
.....Chicago
.....Pittsfield
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
H.....Chicago
.....Chicago
L.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Springfield
.....Moccasin
.....Morrison
H.....Morton
.....Metropolis
.....Metropolis
.....Crescent City
.....Chicago
S.....Chicago
.....Huntley
.....Aurora
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elgin
.....Rockford
.....Momence
.....Chicago
.....Austin
.....Paxton
.....Annawan

Cooper, John M.....Greenfield
Cooper, George W.....Bridgeport
Cope, Garnett A.....Earlville
Copelin, John L.....Chicago
Copp, Benjamin D.....Chicago
Coppage, William B.....Maitoon
Coppock, Aldus L.....Chicago
Corbus, William F.....LaSalle
Corder, George W.....Clinton
Corey, Horace M.....Chicago
Corrie, Albert.....Sumner
Corke, George L.....Evanston
Corl, James O.....Winnebago
Cornell, Daniel K.....Taylorville
Cornwell, Lucian M.....Effingham
Cornwell, George W.....Mason
Couch, Herbert C.....Chicago
Couch, Edward H. D.....Peoria
Courtney, Z. B.....Potomac
Courtney, J. B.....Potomac
Couzet, John.....Greenup
Covell, J. D.....Forreston
Cover, John F.....Toulon
Cover, Daniel, Jr.....New Salem
lus E.....Havana
.....Georgetown
.....Georgetown
S.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Ogden
.....Hutsonville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Bement
.....Joliet
r C.....Port Byron
.....Pana
.....Rock Island
.....Streator
.....Aledo
.....Aledo
.....Savanna
.....Kenney
.....Ingraham
.....Tolono
.....Morgan Park
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
O.....Reynolds
.....Chicago
.....Austin
W.....Chicago
.....Lafayette
W.....Olmstead
.....Rockford
.....Hamlet
.....Payson
l.....Leat River
.....Taylorville
.....Viola
.....Pontiac
.....Streator
l D.....Piper City
K.....Piper City
.....Lincoln
.....West York
.....Morrisonville
.....Odin
.....Momence
e B.....Highland Park
.....Highland Park
Cunningham, Albert P.....Champaign
Cunningham, Joseph M.....Erie
Cunningham, J. R.....Chicago
Cunningham, George N.....Champaign
Cunradi, Julius.....Chicago
Cunradi, Charles.....Chicago
Cunradi, Herman.....Chicago
Curry, C. P.....Chicago
Curty, Richard F.....Chicago
Curtiss, Rozell M.....Union
Cushing, Charles G.....Princeton
Cushing, George W.....Minonk
Cussins, James S. C.....Owaneco

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Cussius, Samuel E .....Owaneco
Cutter, Dwight C .....Carthage
Czerniewski, Edward .....Chicago

D

.....Chicago
..... Sumner
.....Carmi
..... McLeansboro
.....McLeansboro
.....Kempton
C.....Naperville
..... Iuka
.....Naperville
.....Turner
..... Woodstock
.....Naperville
.....Blandinsville
..... Naperville
.....Chicago
..... Joliet
.....Mulberry Grove
.....Chicago
..... Mascoutah
.....Mascoutah
..... Crossville
.....Kirkwood
.....DeSoto
.....Wyoming
.....Peoria
..... Wapella
Davis, David A..... Clayton
Davis, Joseph W.....Clayton
Davis, Harry G..... Chicago
Davis, Charles E.... .....Mt. Auburn
Davis, Vesselius..... .....Wapella
Davis, William H .....Sullivan
Davis, Eden J.....Kewanee
Davis, Charles L..... .....Alton
Davis, Garry G..... .....Wyoming
Davis, T. R..... Hinckley
Davis, Frank .....Belleville
Davis, Morgan J..... Fulton
Davis, Hedley .....Chicago
Davisson, W. T..... Mounds Junction
Dawson, James B.....Morris
Dawson, Clarence H.....Milford
Dawson, T. B ..... Warsaw
Dawson, Richard H.....Bloomington
Day, John W .....Greenup
Day, Ellis J ..... Clinton
Day, Elmer E .....Elgin
Day, Arthur W .....Pecatonica
Day, George H .....Ashland
Day, William B..... Chicago
Deachman, Thomas W .....Chicago
Deal, John..... Riverton
Dean, William E.....Waterman
Dean, Obed A .....Campbell Hill
Dean, Cornelius C .....Chicago
Dearth, E. A ..... Grand Ridge
Deatherage, William W.....Waverly
Deck, Lewis C.....Girard
Delaney, Edward L .....Macomb
Delfosse, Joseph T ....Chicago
Dell, Joseph..... .....Chicago
Dempster, Frank D .....Harvey
Denig, Lewis A.....Elmhurst
Denison, George S. N.....Mendota
Denison, Edward L., Jr.....Marion
Denson, John T..... . Ursa
Dennie, Wilson S.....Chambersburg
Dennison, Ulysses G .....Winnebago
Derge, Paul A.....Chicago
Derr, N. H.....Joy
Dessau, William F.....Chicago
Detrich, F. S..... Alton
Devall, Erastus O ..... Rose Hill
Develing, John D..... .....Chebanse

S.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Murdock
.....Chicago
.....Littleton
..... Chicago
.....St. Charles
.....Tiskilwa
.....Chicago
F.....Ashley
.....Chicago
.....Brighton
M.....Brighton
/..... ...Galva
H.....Chicago
.....Muncie
.....Mason City
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
..... Springfield
.....Springfield
.....McLean
.....Long Lake
..... Dongola
.....Thomasboro
.....Red Bud
.....Polo
..... Pekin
.....Normal
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Havana
.....Chicago
..... Clay City
.....St. Charles
.....Clay City
/.....DesPlaines
.....Dixon
..... Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....New Athens
.....Bentley
.....New Grand Chain
.... Hampshire
.....Chicago
..... Neoga
.....Chicago
..... Hillsboro
....Hillsboro
..... Renault
.. ..Saunemin
.. ..Rock Falls
.....Wenona
..... Wenona
[.....Aurora
.....Chicago
.....Fisher
.....Macon
.....Chicago
r .....Chicago
..... Chicago
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
.....Forest
.....Quincy
....Oak Park
. .....Quincy
.....Dixon
W .....Jerseyville
.....Chicago
7..... Chicago
.....Monmouth
.....Flat Rock
.....Salisbury
.....Ottawa
....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Duncan, William D ..... Marshall
Dunham, William P ..... Chicago
Dunkel, Martha ..... Chicago
Dunlap, Conwell ..... Springfield
Dunn, Harvey ..... Perry
Dunn, Imri ..... Bloomington
Dunn, David ..... El Paso
Dunn, Marion ..... Creston
Dunning, George C ..... Chicago
Durant, Joseph F ..... Quincy
Durfee, Frank G ..... Chicago
Durkin, James E ..... Peoria
Durst, Charles W ..... St. Elmo
Dutt, W Andrew ..... Chicago
Dwyer, John W ..... East St. Louis
Dyas, Webster M ..... Arlington Heights
Dyche, David R ..... Chicago
Dyche, William A ..... Chicago
Dyche, William C ..... Chicago
Dyna, Carl F. J ..... Chicago
Dyson, Dunbar S ..... Bloomington

Enslow, John B ..... Kane
Erich, Victor ..... Chicago
Ervin, James M ..... Macomb
Escher, Frank H ..... Des Plaines
Eshleman, John M ..... Vandalia
Eshleman, Jacob K ..... Sterling
Eslaman, J. W. M ..... Staunton
Esslinger, Arthur ..... Danville
Eubanks, Edward E ..... Marion
Evans, Jesse W ..... Varna
Evans, Ernest E ..... Byron
Evans, William R ..... Cobden
Everett, Edwin ..... Atkinson
Everett, Jerome O ..... Emington
Everden, William ..... Hinsdale
Eversmann, Charles ..... Teutopolis
Ewing, B. N ..... Minier
Ewing, William B ..... Galesburg
Exley, Ben ..... Chicago
Eymann, Albert H ..... Warsaw

E

Eakins, David S ..... Chicago
Earl, Clarence A ..... Des Plaines
East, Solomon M ..... Coulterville
Easterday, Jacob S ..... Jacksonville
Eaton, Harvey K ..... Chicago
Eaton, John M ..... Chicago
Ebbesen, C. O. A ..... Rockford
Eberlein, Frederick ..... Chicago
Ebert, Albert E ..... Chicago
Ebert, George W ..... Chicago
Eberwine, Edward ..... Shawneetown
Eckley, Roma R ..... Chicago
Eddowes, John K ..... Geneva
Edgar, Robert S ..... Coulterville
Edgar, William H ..... Chicago
Edwards, Peter ..... Omaha
Edwards, Presley J ..... Hillsboro
Edwards, William A ..... Penfield
Edwards, Gideon A ..... Winds r
Edwards, Reuben L ..... Momence
Egbert, Rinaldo E ..... Charleston
Eggman, Jere P ..... East St. Louis
Ehlers, Paul F. F ..... Chicago
Ehler , Charles F ..... Chicago
Ehrlich, H. K ..... Lincoln
Ehrlicher, Henry M ..... Pekin
Ehrlicher, Otto D ..... Pekin
Ehrmann, Ernst H ..... Quincy
Ehrmann, Eugene ..... Chicago
Eichberg, Fred ..... Chicago
Eichenberger, William S ..... Peoria
Eidson, Henry A ..... Willow Hill
Eilb acht, William E ..... Waterloo
Eitermann, Frank ..... Chicago
Elder, Edgar B ..... Streator
Elder, William A ..... Bloomington
Elder, Horace ..... Bloomington
Eldred, William H ..... Chicago
Elich, Herman ..... Evanston
Ellefson, B. J. H ..... Chicago
Elliott, William ..... Peotone
Elliott, William H ..... Ludlow
Elliott, Edward H ..... Chicago
Ellsworth, Lewis ..... Chicago
Elsner, Charles F ..... Chicago
Ely, Jared ..... Mendon
Emerson, Edward L ..... New Windsor
Emerson, George ..... Chicago
Emery, James H ..... Blandinsville
Emery, Samuel W ..... Wyoming
Emmert, Joseph ..... Freeport
Emmons, William H ..... Antioch
Engel, Charles I ..... Chicago
Engels, Ernest C ..... Chicago
Engsbery, William A ..... Chicago
Enslee, Charles L ..... Chicago

F

n L ..... Glasford
k E ..... Chicago
..... East Lynn
..... Chicago
K ..... Waterman
..... Chicago
3 ..... Chicago
..... Peoria
..... Martinsville
k B ..... Chicago
n ..... Champaign
W ..... Champaign
..... Rockford
..... Tremont
..... Danville
..... Cutler
..... Chicago
..... Scottville
ry Ignatius ..... Chicago
..... Belleville
C ..... Belleville
..... Tuscola
M ..... Chicago
es L ..... Chicago
b ..... New Grand Chain
n G ..... Chicago
..... Griggsville
..... Chicago
H ..... Springfield
..... Wauconda
..... Sharpsburg
H ..... Griggsville
..... Tunnel Hill
r ..... Chicago
..... Paris
..... Huntley
..... Chicago
..... Crescent City
..... Chicago
..... Colchester
..... Rushville
..... Rushville
..... Chicago
..... Chicago
..... Alton
..... Chicago
..... Rankin
m A ..... Blooming on
..... Chicago
J ..... Chicago
..... Chicago
I ..... East St. Louis
..... Chicago
..... Quincy
..... Chicago
..... Chicago
..... Baylis

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Fisher, Theodore .....Petersburg
Fisher, Charles E .....Rock Island
Fisher, Joseph E. T.....Peoria
Fisher, Herbert H.....Peoria
Fisher, William N.....Peoria
Fisher, Howard W.....Peoria
Fisher, Edwin J.....Rock Grove
Fisher, Jere W.....Springfield
Fisk, Frank E.....Chicago
Fisk, Edwin D.....Prairie City
Fisk, Bert E.....Chicago
Fiske, Calvin J.....Chicago
FitzSimon, John T.....Chicago
Flannery, Herbert F.....Chicago
Fleck, John N.....Freeport
Fleischer, Adolph T.....
Fleming, William C.....
Fleming, George W.....
Fleming, Granville J.....
Fletcher, Albert L.....
Fletcher, Joel T.....
Fleury, Frank.....S
Fleury, A. M.....S
Flexer, Anson W.....
Flexer, John R.....
Flint, John G.....
Florin, William.....
Foersterling, Hermann.....
Fogarty, William A.....
Foltz, Frederick P.....
Fonda, David R.....
Foote, John C.....
Foote, George W.....Mor
Forbes, Will F.....Aurora
Forbrich, Joseph F.....Chicago
Ford, Ward R.....Chicago
Foreman, Erastus.....Cobden
Formaneck, Fred.....Chicago
Forster, George H.....Ottawa
Forsyth, William K.....Chicago
Fortney, Benton .....Springfield
Foskett, Charles F.....Olney
Foster, Samuel E.....Millington
Foster, Albert A.....Morrison
Foster, Frank J.....Carmi
Foster, Samuel C.....Kirkwood
Foster, John T.....DuBois
Foster, Edward E.....Elgin
Foster, Daniel M.....Bloomington
Foster, Albert J.....Chicago
Foster, Charles A.....Gibson City
Foster, George C.....Mt. Carroll
.....DuBois
.....Tuscola
.....Delavan
G.....Chicago
.....Scales Mound
.....Marion
E.....Anna
.....Chicago
.....LaGrange
.....Chicago
.....Milan
Frank, G. A.....Gridley
Frank, Nathan L.....Chicago
Franke, Peter.....Newton
Frankson, Benjamin.....Chicago
Frantz, Jacob S.....Danville
Frazer, Milton D.....Bridgeport
Frazer, Charles.....St. Francisville
Freas, Horace W.....Milledgeville
Frederick, Lucius S.....Mt. Erie
Fredericks, D. A.....Kirke
Fredigke, Charles C.....Chicago
Freek, William R.....Cordova
Freeman, Oliver J.....Chicago
Freiner, Martin.....Chicago
French, Truman P.....Armstrong
French, George G.....Lake Forest
Frentzel, William F.....Princeton
Frerksen, Richard C.....Chicago

.....Chicago
.....Park Ridge
A.....Aviston
H.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
J.....Bushnell
.....Bushnell
.....Claremont
m F.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Freeport
.....Sigel
.....Sigel
.....Winchester
.....Winchester
.....Winchester
.....Winchester
.....Chicago
.....Benson
.....Chicago
.....Newman
J.....Rock Island
.....New Berlin
.....Chicago
.....Washburn
.....Quincy
.....Roscoe
.....Roscoe

G

.....Chicago
.....Elmwood
.....Chicago
.....Olney
.....Bloomington
.....Elgin
.....Barry
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Martinsville
.....Omega
.....Chicago
.....Ottawa
.....Ottawa
.....Elvaston
.....Elvaston
F.....Atlanta
C.....Vermont
.....Vermont
F., Jr.....Atlanta
.....Canton
.....Grand Tower
.....Kankakee
.....DeKalb
.....DeKalb
Garrison, Amos L.....Chicago
Garrison, G. B.....Pearl
Garrison, William H.....Pearl
Garver, Christian.....Bloomington
Garver, Samuel B.....Farmer City
Garver, Benjamin F.....Farmer City
Garwood, William C.....Evanston
Gray, William A.....Chesterfield
Gatton, Charles B.....Virginia
Gatton, William R.....Galesburg
Gauger, Mary J.....Xenia
Gaul, Adolph.....Chicago
Gazzolo, Frank F.....Chicago
Gegenheimer, George J.....Chicago
Gegenheimer, Edward.....Chicago
Gellein, Lars A.....Chicago
George, Henry J.....Chicago
Gerbrick, Marcus.....Stanford
Gerding, Edward G.....Collinsville
Germann, Henry.....Quincy
Germer, F. J.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Athens
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Orangeville
.....Chicago
.....Dudley
.....Monmouth
.....Macomb
.....Springfield
.....Havana
.....Dunlap
.....Dunlap
.....Kirkwood
.....LaHarpe
.....Chicago
.....Shipman
.....Eldorado
.....Virden
.....Breese
.....Germantown
.....Hamilton
.....Hamilton
.....New Liberty
.....Mason City
.....Ashland
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Casey
.....Rockport
.....Scottville
.....Scottville
.....Quincy
.....Moweaqua
.....Stonefort
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Wallace
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Gardner
.....Morris
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Robinson
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Carmi
.....Pana
.....Metropolis
.....Warren
.....Harrisburg
.....Chicago
.....Carlinville
.....Waynesville
.....Ramsey
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Sparta
.....Chicago
.....Kings
.....Greenfield
.....Allendale
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Venice
.....Jonesboro
.....Freeburg
.....Mt. Carroll
.....Amboy
.....Kinmundy
.....Bloomington
.....Norris City
.....Marshall
.....Colfax
.....Batavia
.....Chicago

Green, A. E.....Cave-in-Rock
Greenman, Burt D.....Tampico
Greenwood, Alfred R.....LaSalle
Gregory, Willis G.....Oakland
Grenamier, J. T.....Chicago
Grenslet, Eugene D.....Sparta
Grieben, Max.....Chicago
Grier Robert S.....Lexington
Griesbach, Arthur.....Chicago
Griggs, Allen G.....Ottawa
Griggs, Oakley.....Streator
Grigson, Richard J.....Augusta
Grimes, William L.....Jacksonville
Grimes, Frank H.....Springfield
Grimes, James M.....Camp Point
.....Milton
.....Aurora
.....Belleville
.....Chicago
.....Pittsfield
.....Chicago
.....Harvard
.....Collinsville
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....Robinson
.....Nashville
.....Chicago
.....Belvidere
.....Chicago
.....Manville
.....Chicago
.....Walnut Prairie
.....Belleville
.....Canton

H

.....Chicago
.....Mendota
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Keithsburg
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Wheaton
.....Chicago
.....Pontiac
.....Chicago
.....Salisbury
.....Edgewood
.....Apple River
.....Apple River
.....Springfield
.....Oswego
.....Danville
.....Omaha
.....Decatur
.....Hampshire
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Danville
.....Omaha
.....Forreston
.....Lanark
.....Chicago
.....Forreston
.....Barrett
.....Harrisburg
.....New Hartford
.....Chicago
.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Hamer, Peter.....Hartsburg
Hamilton, Jay W.....Jacksonville
Hamilton, William R .....Peoria
Hamilton, William H.....Galesburg
Hamilton, William R., Jr.....Peoria
Hampton, R. H. H.....Carterville
Hauly, George W.....Virden
Hand, O. H.....Chicago
Hand, Truman A .....Morris
Hand, Louis H.....Oquawka
Handtman, Charles A.....Chicago
Handtmann, F. P .....Chicago
Hangaard, Peter .....Chicago
Hanke, Rudolph H. .....Chicago
Hanna, John.....Cambridge
Hanna, J. F.....Murphysborough
.....Ridgway
.....Oswego
.....Chicago
E .....Cairo
.....Galva
.....Pittsfield
.....Ottawa
.....Aurora
.....Athens
.....Chicago
.....Ava
.....Bath
.....Cuba
.....Geneseo
.....Edwardsville
.....Clinton
W.....Hoopeston
.....Ridgway
s J .....Chicago
ge P.....Edinburg
s E.....Sycamore
.....Ava
.....Tioga
.....Adrian
.....Chicago
.....Big Rock
.....Belleville
O.....Rushville
Harrod, Pennel.....Avon
Hart, William.....Elgin
Hart, S. F .....Wool
Hart, John F.....West Point
Hart, James D.....Eddyville
Harter, Isaac F.....Stronghurst
Hartke, Emil A.....Chicago
Hartman, Jacob S.....Makanda
Hartnagel, H. A.....Belleville
Hartong, A. W.....Rochelle
Hartong, W. Clinton.....Rochelle
Harts, P. W .....Springfield
Hartwig, Charles F.....Chicago
Hartwig, Otto J .....Chicago
Hartz, Ben C.....Rock Island
Hartz, George H.....Aurora
Hartz, Peter G .....Aurora
Harvey, Rufus A .....Tolono
Harvey, William .....Bradford
Harvey, Luthur J.....Griggsville
Harvey, Thomas P.....Chicago
Harvey, Don S .....Chicago
Hasse, Frederick .....Chicago
Hasse, William C.....Chicago
Hasson, Henry C.....Lewiston
Hastings, Samuel .....Mendota
Hastings, William W .....Makanda
Hastings, James H.....Mendota
Hatch, H. Lee .....Jacksonville
Hatschek, Leon C.....Chicago
Hattenhauer, Robert C.....Peru
Hattenhauer, B. A .....Streator
Hautau, Henry F.....Elgin
Hawkins, William R.....Rushville
Hawver, William P.....Monica
Hazel, Charles.....Quincy

.....Dixon
.....Chicago
.....Richmond
.....Cropsey
.....Sheffield
.....Lincoln
.....Chicago
.....Harvey
.....Chicago
.....Hindsboro
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Galena
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Moline
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chester
.....Paxton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Abingdon
.....Chicago
.....East St. Louis
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Hampshire
.....Colchester
.....Chicago
.....Rockford
.....Sterling
.....Carthage
.....Fillmore
.....Carbondale
.....Havana
.....Mascoutah
.....Mascoutah
.....Harmon
.....Peotone
.....Peoria
.....Yates City
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Watseka
.....Paxton
.....Chicago
.....Table Grove
.....Chicago
.....Secor
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Princeville
.....Chicago
.....Streator
.....Freeburg
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sidney
.....Berwick
.....Chicago
.....Phil
.....Chicago
.....Hamilton
.....Leland
.....Loda
.....Chicago
.....Grafton

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

h Max.....Chicago
.....Wheaton
.....Industry
.....Industry
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
.....Springfield
.....Spring Garden
.....Auburn
.....Grand Ridge
.....Streator
.....Utica
.....LaGrange
.....Tower Hill
.....Chicago
.....Decatur
.....Woodhull
.....Yorkville
.....Heyworth
.....Makanda
.....Cave-In-Rock
.....Kewanee
.....Ohio
.....Ottawa
.....Ohio
.....Dalton City
.....Charleston
.....Chicago
.....Arlington
.....Elgin
.....Chicago
.....Ridge Farm
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Wyanet
.....Mackinaw
.....Chicago
.....Ashmore
.....Ash Grove
.....Oquawka
.....Delavan
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Taylorville
.....Chicago
.....Ellisville
.....Kansas
.....Kansas
E.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sullivan
.....Kinmundy
.....Waukegan
.....Bellair
.....Chester
.....Aurora
.....Aurora
.....Decatur
Holcoyd, E. A.....Chicago
Holt, Kendall S.....Ferris
HoltHoefer, Herman J.....Chicago
Holzhauer, William C.....Joliet
Honn, Samuel H.....Metcalfe
Hood, Herbert S.....Litchfield
Hood, Joseph L.....Litchfield
Hooker, Charles I.....Yellow Creek
Hookway, William.....Chicago
Hopkins, Edward M.....Shelbyville
Hopkins Cary N.....Chicago
Hopperstead, Orion S.....Chicago
Hord, George Y.....Keysport
Horine, D. P.....Chicago
Horn, John C.....Dallas City
Horn, Nicholas J.....Joliet
Horn, Frank L.....Decatur

.....Chicago
.....Dixon
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Roodhouse
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
r F.....Lena
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Towanda
.....Evanston
.....Towanda
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Woodstock
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Decatur
H.....Decatur
M.....Virginia
A.....East Dubuque
.....Oswego
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
M.....Thompsonville
.....Streator
.....Ipava
.....Chicago
.....Arrowsmith
.....Chicago
.....Metropolis
.....Chicago
.....Toledo
S.....Vandalia
C.....Vandalia
.....Urbana
.....Polo
.....Macedonia
.....Urbana
Hunt, Charles M.....Kinsman
Hunter, E. A.....Odell
Hunter, John H.....Table Grove
Hurry, Harry.....Chicago
Hurst, Thomas J.....Tremont
Hurst, John McD.....Canton
Hutchison, John P.....Mason
Hutchison, Sarah E.....Mason
Hutchinson, William A.....Waverly
amuel.....Noble
rates G.....Benton
m.....Elizabeth
an J.....Milan
.....Pittsfield
E.....Chicago

I

Ilg, Joseph E.....Rockford
Imes, Frank J.....Chicago
Ingram, William T.....Murphysborough
Ippensen, Herman W.....Peoria
Ireland, William W.....Unity
Irish, Louis J.....Sycamore
Irwin, F. G.....Danville
Irwin, Charles N.....Mt. Sterling
Irwin, J. A.....Iuka
Irwin, Sylvester M.....Decatur
Irwin, Isaac N.....Decatur
Irwin, Walter C.....Iuka
Isensee, Oscar F.....Mason City

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

J

Jackson, Samuel.....Chicago
Jackson, Amzi F.....Chicago
Jacob, C. W.....Chicago
Jacobi, Arthur M.....Chicago
Jacobs, A. E.....Malta
Jacobs, J. C. A.....Chicago
Jacobson, August.....Chicago
Jacobson, Siegfried N.....Chicago
Jacobson, Charles M.....Wayne City
Jacobus, Judson S.....Chicago
James, Nathaniel G.....Greenup
James, John J.....Good Hope
James, Tom L.....Chicago
James, William H.....Greenup
James, Elden E.....Prairie City
James, N. L.....Greenup
James, Huntington.....Hersher
Jamieson, T. N.....Chicago
Jantze, Theodore.....Chicago
Jarman, William F.....Camargo
Jarmuth, Henry.....Chicago
Jauncey, William.....Chicago
Jayne, Henry.....Taylorville
Jeffery, John W.....Batavia
Jeffries, Stephen D.....Oakland
Jenkins, Joseph A.....Chicago
Jenner, Edward J.....Birds
Jennings, William E.....Grayville
Jentzsch, Richard.....Chicago
Jewett, Thomas A.....Oregon
Jewett, Harvey.....Oregon
Joesting, Edward B.....Alton
Johns, George W.....Chicago
Johnson, Alva C.....Mt. Vernon
Johnson, J. H.....Bushnell
Johnson, David R.....Aledo
Johnson, James.....Buckingham
Johnson, Jesse B.....Leo Rock
Johnson, Robert W.....Assumption
Johnson, Jacob.....Chicago
Johnson, Charles F.....Marseilles
Johnson, Edward G.....Windsor
Johnson, John H.....London Mills
Johnson, John N.....Mt Carmel
Johnson, John A.....Chicago
Johnson, William K.....Cordova
Johnston, M. H.....Alexis
Jone, Hugo.....Chicago
Jones, John.....Effingham
Jones, Charles L.....Chicago
Jones, John F.....Minier
Jones, Preston K.....Sycamore
Jones, J. Morris.....Chicago
Jones, Edward C.....Chicago
Jones, Randall P.....Galatia
Jones, Charles A.....Atlanta
Joues, Warren L.....Atlanta
Jones, Henry W.....Seneca
Jones, Henry D.....Chicago
Jones, Le Grande A.....Chicago
Jones, Charles.....Chillicothe
Jones, Frank H.....Chicago
Jones, Alfred T.....Chicago
Josenhaus, Reinhardt.....Chicago
Joyner, Clarence E.....Ridgway
Judy, Charles F.....Lawrenceville
Jump, David W.....Plainfield
Jungk, Louis.....Chicago
Jungk, J. F. Carl.....Chicago
Jungk, Charles.....Chicago
Jungk, Louis.....Chicago
Jungkunz, William F.....Freeport
Jungkunz, Louis.....Freeport
Justi, William.....Chicago

K

Kadlec, Lawrence W.....Chicago
Kaerwer, Jacob A.....Chicago
Kahn, Julius H.....Chicago
Kaley, John.....New Hebron
Kampman, Cornelius.....Chicago
Karg, George.....Chicago
Kasbaum, Christian J.....Chicago
Kaufmann, Ferdinand.....Chicago
Kavanaugh, Thomas J.....Peoria
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Macomb
[illegible].....Sterling
[illegible].....Sterling
[illegible].....Freeport
[illegible].....Rockford
[illegible].....Fairfield
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Moweaqua
[illegible].....Moweaqua
[illegible].....Elwood
[illegible].....Bloomington
[illegible].....New Burnside
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Tiskilwa
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Savanna
[illegible].....Ewing
[illegible].....Keithsburg
[illegible].....Keithsburg
[illegible].....Quincy
[illegible].....Galesburg
[illegible].....Belleville
[illegible].....Belleville
[illegible].....Highland
H.....Nokomis
[illegible].....Quincy
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Stillman Valley
[illegible].....Leland
[illegible].....Hinckley
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Chicago
A.....Lexington
C.....Joliet
H.....Morrison
[illegible].....Chicago
[illegible].....Brocton
[illegible].....Cairo
[illegible].....Danville
[illegible].....Warren
[illegible].....Warren
[illegible].....Kansas
Kettering, Albert.....Chicago
Keys, John.....Joliet
Kidder, Joel P.....Odell
Kidder, Grant L.....Chicago
Kienth, George.....Chicago
Kiessling, John C.....Chicago
Kiessling, Adolph F.....Chicago
Kilough, Thomas.....Hanover
Kilner, Walter L.....Mattoon
Kilner, Edward R.....Mattoon
King, Oscar.....Cherry Valley
King, Lorenzo W.....Cherry Valley
King, William.....Rose Bud
King, Edwin H.....Chicago
King, Patrick.....Melwood
King, John P.....Decatur
King, Andrew W.....Winnebago
King, J. S.....Decatur
Kingsbury, John D.....Browns
Kingsley, Samson.....Troy
Kinn, M. M.....Batavia
Kinsey, Carroll B.....Chicago

.....Chicago	K
.....Chestnut	K
.....Jerseyville	K
C .....Chicago	K
.....La Harpe	K
.....Bryant	K
.....Mt. Sterling	K
.....Staunton	K
..... Chatham	K
.....Bloomington	K
..... Chicago	K
.....Chicago	K
.....Carlinville	K
.....Chicago	K
....Chicago	K
....Chicago	
..... .Chicago	
.....Chicago	
....Chicago	
.....Sterling	L
....Time	L
.....Rock Falls	L
.....Arcola	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Dundee	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Deerfie d	L
....Bardolph	L
.....Chicago	L
snce A...Blandinsville	L
.....Peoria	L
..... . Chicago	L
.....Ottawa	L
.....Ottawa	L
l.....New Lenox	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
....East St. Louis	L
....Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
....Maquon	L
....Urbana	L
.....Stewardson	L
.....Stewardson	L
.....White Hall	L
.....Chicago	L
..... .Chicago	L
A..... Chicago	L
).....Rock Island	L
.....Rock Island	L
....Chicago	L
....Chicago	L
....Arcola	L
.....Belleville	L
..... Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Bloomington	L
.....East St. Louis	L
.... .Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Astoria	L
.....Chicago	L
. ... Elgin	L
.. ..Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
.....Shawneetown	L
.....Prairie City	L
.....Prairie City	L
.....Mound City	L
.....Chicago	L
..... .Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L
..... Freeburg	L
.....East St. Louis	L
.....Chicago	L
....Decatur	L
I... ..... Chicago	L
.....Chicago	L

.....Quincy	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....Jacksonville	
rd A .....Chicago	
.....Waterloo	
ıu A.....Chicago	
.....Pinckneyville	
.....Chicago	
.....Bloomington	
.....Chicago	
.....Kankakee	
..... .Kankakee	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	

L

.....Bloomington	
.....Spring Valley	
.....Piano	
..... Chester	
. .. .Kenney	
.....Cambridge	
.....Clarence	
.....Chicago	
.....Fairmount	
.....Dallas City	
.....Macomb	
.....Macomb	
....Chicago	
.....Hamilton	
....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....Colfax	
....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....New Burnside	
.....Hoopeston	
..... Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....Galesburg	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
).....Springfield	
.....Chicago	
.....Cuba	
..... Rockford	
.....Malta	
.....Chicago	
.....Delavan	
.....Milledgeville	
.....Rossville	
.....Ashton	
.....Lemont	
.....Benson	
.....Benson	
.....Carbondale	
.....Decatur	
.....Lemont	
.....Kewanee	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
, ...Evanston	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....DuQuoin	
.....Chester	
.....Chicago	
.....Elgin	
.....Utica	
..... Peoria	
.....Norris City	
.....Joliet	
.....Chenoa	
.....Chicago	
.....Chicago	
.....Moline	
.....Red Bud	

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Lesch, Edward E.....Ivesdale
Lescher, George C.....Galesburg
Lescher, John W.....Galesburg
Lescher, Edmund F.....Galesburg
Leslie, William H.....Manito
Lester, George F.....Arrowsmith
Letourneau, Arthur E.....Chicago
.....Murphysborough
.....Chicago
.....Lisbon
.....Chicago
.....Steeleville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....DeKalb
.....Bluffs
.....Pulaski
.....Belvidere
.....Grand Ridge
.....Morrison
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....East Dubuque
.....Martinsville
J.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Ellis Grove
.....Peoria
.....San Jose
.....Chicago
D.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Sullivan
.....Ramsey
F.....Birds
.....Rankin
.....Moline
.....Chicago
.....Paris
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
C.....Farmer City
.....Sullivan
Livesay, Rubert J.....Chicago
Livesey, Robert F.....Edwardsville
Lloyd, Omar H.....Keithsburg
Loar, George F.....Gibson City
Loar, David W.....Cropsey
Loar, Abram D.....Bloomington
Lodge, A. N.....Marion
Loehr, Theo. C.....Carlinville
Logan, A Lloyd.....Chicago
Lohmann, Nicholas.....Chicago
Lonergan, M. V. B.....Casner
Long, George H.....Barry
Long, Edward.....Chicago
Long, Isaac L.....Assumption
Longacre, Harmon Y.....St. Charles
Longcor, John C.....Belvidere
Longworth, Samuel H.....McLeansboro
Loomis, T. A.....Medora
Loner, T. L.....Medora
Lord, John W.....Litchfield
Lord, Frank H.....Plano
Lord, Frank W.....Plano
Lord, Fred.....Chicago
Lorenz, Ernst.....Dewey
Lorenz, Adolph D.....Peoria
Lorriaux, David.....Ottawa
Lott, Edward L.....Morris
Lottinville, Charles F.....Papineau
Loudenbeck, Harry C.....Marengo
Love, Joseph G.....Savanna
Love, Edwin.....Chicago
Lovell, Frank B.....Libertyville
Lovett, La Motte.....Oak Park

.....Albion
.....Gossett
.....Chicago
.....Nunda
.....White Hall
.....Washington Heights
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
elm.....Chicago
n F.....Chicago
.....Rock Island
.....Belleville
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Grafton
.....Dolton's Station
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Paxton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
e F.....Petersburg
P.....Petersburg
.....Pontiac
.....Pontiac
.....Ottawa
.....Shannon
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Marissa
.....New Boston

M

.....Anna
.....Carlinville
.....Delavan
.....Towanda
.....Chicago
.....Grayville
.....Grayville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
H. J.....Chicago
.....Greenville
.....Cooksville
.....Chicago
C.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....LaSalle
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Keensburg
.....Evanston
.....Oak Park
.....Metamora
es P.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Macomb
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Carthage
.....Cairo
.....Tamaroa
W.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
.....Chicago
.....Capron
.....Alton
.....Bowen
.....Naples
.....Upper Alton
.....Alton
A.....Keithsburg
.....Clifton

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

I.....Rock Island
E.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elizabethtown
.....New Bedford
.....Chicago
.....Buckley
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Cable
.....Sumner
.....Topeka
.....East St. Louis
.....Nashville
.....Ottawa
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Nashville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elburn
.....El Dorado
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Auburn
.....Divernon
E.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....St. Anne
.....Chenoa
.....Chicago
.....Rossville
.....Mt. Vernon
.....Farina
.....Champaign
.....Champaign
.....Dewey
.....Chicago
.....Apple River
.....Chicago
.....Buckley
.....Chillicothe
.....McHenry
.....Chicago
.....Mulkeytown
.....Robinson
.....Trenton
.....Trenton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
C.....Freeport
.....Chicago
.....Thomson
.....Jacksonville
.....Chicago
.....Liberty
.....Walnut
Merrill, John W.....Chicago
Merrill, Charles H.....Chicago
Merrit, N. P.....Ellery
Merry, M. W.....Hebron
Mershon, Joseph I.....Mt Carroll
Merton, Harry M.....Chicago
Merz, Peter.....Chicago
Merz, Frank J.....Chicago
Merz, Edward.....Chicago
Merz, Richard.....Chicago
Meserole, Jacob A.....Rockford
Metz, John.....Lena
Metz, Robert.....Lena
Metzger, M. C.....Cairo
Meyer, Fritz S.....Chicago
Meyer, Albert.....Blue Island
.....Chicago
.....Evansville
.....Monee
.....Metamora
.....Flora
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
F.....Aurora
.....Sterling
.....Flora
F.....Albion
.....El Paso
.....Augusta
m L.....Oregon
.....Chicago
.....Weldon
.....Rockbridge
.....Bloomington
.....Mound Station
.....Quincy
.....Fayette
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Oak Park
.....Gilman
.....Hanover
.....Chicago
.....Cabery
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elvaston
.....Gilson
.....Milledgeville
.....Chester
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Gardner
.....Chicago
.....Makanda
.....Coulterville
F.....Edinburg
.....Manhattan
.....Baylis
.....Nauvoo
.....Evanston
.....Chicago
.....Litchfield
.....Litchfield
.....Chicago
.....Murphysborough
.....Streator
.....New Burnside
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Champaign
s C.....Woodland
i.....Chicago
n.....Chicago
.....Chicago
Montgomery, Robert.....Quincy
Montgomery, George W.....Clayton
Montgomery, William.....Moro
Montgomery, Michael.....Windsor
Montgomery, Alexander.....Rushville
Montgomery, Edwin L.....Mill Creek
Montgomery, James P.....Quincy
Montgomery, Robert W.....Quincy
Montgomery, John H.....Chicago
Mooberry, Elijah M.....Windsor
Moody, A. L.....Lockport
Moogk, Herman J.....Freeport
Moon, Orrin W.....Lockport
Mooney, Henry C.....Astoria
Mooney, Robert N.....Astoria
Moore, Charles E.....Yorkville
Moore, George C.....Chicago
Moore, John, Sr.....Lisbon
Moore, John, Jr.....Lisbon
Moore, David B.....Roodhouse
Moore, George.....Chicago
Moore, Lee L.....Sandwich

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Moore, William M.....Chicago
Moore, William B.....Chicago
Moore, Orlando L.....Chicago
Moore, Edward G.....Spring Valley
Moore, David O.....Bloomington
Moore, Ira C.....Gilman
Moore, Jay E.....Lisbon
Moore, Charles S.....Lisbon
Moore, Frank E.....Urbana
Mootz, Albert.....East St. Louis
Mootz, Herman.....East St. Louis
Morahn, Edward.....Sheridan
Moreland, J. J.....Pontiac
Morgan, Joseph S.....Loda
Morris, Morgan H.....Ivesdale
Morris, William G.....Chicago
Morris, James F.....Exeter
Morris, E. V. D.....Galesburg
Morrison, J. R.....Oakdale
Morrison, Guy.....Pinckneyville
.....Chester
.....Elgin
.....Chandlerville
.....Chicago
.....Carlinville
.....Prophetstown
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elsah
.....Jewett
.....Percy
.....Joliet
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
W.....Chicago
.....Shannon
.....Butler
.....Oblong
.....Homer
rust.....Ashkum
.....Chicago
m.....Pekin
.....Chicago
M.....New Baden
.....Highland
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Lee
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Parkersburg
.....West Union
R.....Woodstock
.....Chicago
.....Pontiac
.....LaSalle
.....Chicago
.....Danvers
d.....Chrisman
ur C.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Clinton
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Clinton
.....White Hall

Mc

McArthur, Edward.....Waukegan
McArthur, Frank H.....Peoria
McBride, Alexander.....Oreana
McBride, Hovey S.....Oreana
McCabe, Arthur A.....Versailles
McCaleb, Edward H.....Equality
McCalla, Isaac.....Dakota
.....Pinckneyville
.....Normal
.....Trivoli
.....Arenzville
.....Bethany
.....Jerseyville
.....Hoopeston
.....Hamletsburgh
.....Beason
.....Beason
.....Galva
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Vandalia
.....Vandalia
.....Edinburgh
.....Chicago
.....Hennepin
.....Chicago
.....St. Joseph
.....Rockford
.....Coffeen
.....Cowden
.....Sparta
.....Lockport
.....Rockford
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Glasgow
.....Danville
.....Kewanee
.....Hinsdale
.....Tonica
.....Pontiac
.....Lexington
.....Kansas
.....Chicago
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
H.....Moweaqua
.....Ridgway
I.....Chicago
.....Auburn
.....Allendale
.....Chicago
.....Oakdale
.....Biggsville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....New Holland
.....St. Elmo
.....Vandalia
.....Chapin
.....Royal
.....Carbondale
.....Dongola
.....Lakewood
.....Kingston
.....Marce
.....Havana
.....Hallsville
.....Chicago
.....Galesburg
.....Buckingham
.....Peoria
.....Gardner
.....Keithsburg
.....Bethany
.....Rockford
.....Galena
.....Tolono
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Wheatland
.....Chicago
.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

N

	Peru
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Fairmount
	Algonquin
	Freeport
	Rantoul
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Rushville
	Decatur
	Chicago
	Ramsey
	Turner
	Capron
	Chicago
	Modesto
	Smithfield
	Palmer
	Lincoln
	Carman
	Boulder
	Chicago
	Belleville
	Pana
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Danville
	Pana
	Henry
	Henry
	Chicago
	Gal na
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Columbia
	Hammond
	Chicago
S	Chicago
	Lake Forest
	Cambridge
	Galva
	Laur
	Chicago
	Blackstone
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Danville
	Lawrenceville
	Cullom
	Okawville
	Walnut

O

Oakes, W. T.	Chicago
Obermann, Adolph	Chicago
Oblinger, Daniel H	Mattoon
Ochsner, Charles P	Chicago
O'Conner, John C	Buffalo
Oehlmann, Charles	Quincy
Oetzel, William A	Danville
Oglesby, George D	Chicago
O'Hara, George E	Cairo
Ohl, William	Peoria
Ohlendorf, Henry L	Chicago
Oldberg, Oscar	Chicago
Olds, Clifton B	Chicago
Oliver, Emma L. K	Fernwood
Oliver, Florence M	Fernwood
Oliver, James W	Morris
Olms, Albert S	Palatine
Olmstead, F. B	Franklin Grove
Olsen, Martin A. L	DeKalb
	Mt. Sterling
	Quincy
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Peoria
	Jacksonville
	Anna
	Chicago
	Greenville
	Dwight
	Toulon
	Chicago
	Westfield
	Galesburg
	Plainfield
	Strawn

P

	Ashley
	Chicago
	Lockport
	Chicago
	Irving
	Chicago
	Noble
	Noble
	Chicago
	Princeton
	Sycamore
	Rockford
	McLean
	Chicago
	Effingham
	Rochester
	Moline
	Griggsville
	Quincy
	Barrington
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Anna
	DuQuoin
	Anna
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Fairbury
	Chicago
	Batavia
	Iola
	Marengo
	Carbondale
H	Chicago
	Mansfield
	Belvidere
	Sullivan
	Prairie Home
	Chauncey
	Mt. Olive
	Winnebago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Evansville
	Villa Ridge
	Chicago
	Kewanee
	Paris
	Kansas
	Oakland
	Waukegan
	Waukegan
	Cisco
	Peoria
	Chicago
	Grad Orchard
	White Heath
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago

Registered Pharmacist—Continued.

Pelek, Louis J.....Freeport
Pellett, William S.....Murphysborough
Pelton, J. W .....Chicago
Pelz, Herman J.....Metamora
Pelz, William E .....Metamora
Pelz, Edmond B.....Galesburg
Penberthy, Edward.....Chicago
Pence, John A.....Gibson City
Pendleton, F. M.....Magnolia
Pennington, Bror.....Chicago
Pennywitt, L. A.....Macomb
Perce, William L.....Williamsville
Perdoma, William H.....Waukegan
Perkins, Albert L.....Chicago
Perlau, William.....Chicago
Perrin, William.....LaHarpe
Perry, Eugene B .....Melvin
Perry, George P .....Sterling
Perry, Mrs. O. F.....Colchester
Petersen, Alice.....Chicago
Petersen, Constant U.....Gardner
.....Chicago
.....Galva
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
M.....Chicago
.....Centralia
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chauncey
.....Shumway
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Olney
.....Odin
.....Odin
.....Olney
.....Olney
.....Opdyke
.....Chicago
.....Danville
.....Canton
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Bradford
.....Bradford
.....Bradford
.....Bradford
.....Chicago
.....Bushnell
.....Hoopeston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Lincoln
.....Chicago
.....Lovington
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Moline
.....Augusta
.....Jerseyville
.....Foosland
.....Nebo
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Blandinsville
.....Plymouth
.....Morris
.....Earlville
.....Earlville
.....Streator
.....Chicago
.....Okawville
.....Chicago
.....Latham
.....Chicago
.....Xenia
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Carbondale
.....Chicago
.....Rockford
.....Canton
.....Camargo
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Fithian
.....Murphysborough
.....DeKalb
.....Hinckley
A.....Henry
.....Chicago
.....South Evanston
.....Vienna
.....Chicago
.....Edinburg
.....Oneida
.....Oneida
.....Paw Paw
S.....Rushville
.....Nokomis
.....Carterville
.....Berlin
.....Carterville
F.....Carbondale
A.....Carbondale
M.....Wellington
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
M.....Dana
s J .....Chicago
.....Chicago
W .....Chicago
.....Bradford
.....Roseville
A.....Chicago
.....Chemung
W .....Hardin
.....Chicago
.....Marshall
B.....Taylorville
.....Chicago
ry S.....Lanark
.....Elco
.....Chicago
.....Forreston

Q

Quigley, Samuel R.....Elmwood
Quinn, William A.....Chicago
Quinn, Thomas F.....Ottawa

R

.....Mt. Vernon
.....Hutsonville
.....Virden
.....Gibson City
.....Chicago
.....Murphysborough
.....Camp Point
.....Hilleboro
.....Aurora
.....Fairbury
.....Raritan
.....Lewistown
.....Knoxville
.....Ipava
.....Danville
.....Chicago
.....Belvidere
.....Belvidere
.....Chicago
.....Long View
.....Chicago
.....Meridosia
.....Algonquin

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

W	Roseville
	Chandlerville
	Waverly
L	Chicago
	Middletown
	DeKalb
	Lincoln
	La Moille
	Springfield
	Henry
	Peoria
	Belknap
	Chicago
	Colona
	Colona
	Carmi
	Peoria
	Chicago
	Chicago
arles	Oregon
lam D	Adeline
C	Kane
	Chicago
n A	Canton
a	Chicago
	Chicago
	Belleville
	Shelbyville
F	Jerseyville
	O'Fallon
	Chicago
	Ottawa
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chadwick
	Virginia
	Shelbyville
E	Chicago
	Baldwin
	Beardstown
	Beardstown
	Disco
	Rogers Park
	Beardstown
	Benton
	Eureka
	Eureka
T	Chicago
el	Harvard Junction
es B	Niantic
	Marine
	Marengo
	Harvard Junction
s P	Decatur
	Decatur
	Cedarville
	Cedarville
	Elgin
	Elgin
	Elliott
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Mt. Sterling
	Mechanicsburg
tel	Morris
	Mt. Carmel
B	Mt Carmel
	Chicago
	Chicago
Julius H	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Athens
	Stanford
	Chicago
n N	Bloomington
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Assumption
	Hopedale
	Heyworth
	Creston
	Streator
	Fairfield
	Pleasant Plains
	Swan Creek
	Pleasant Plains
	Gifford
	Chicago
	Ashmore
	Roseville
	Chicago
	Ashmore
	Chicago
	Steeleville
	Chicago
	Stewardson
	Brimfield
	Chicago
	Laur
	Shawneetown
	Lawrenceville
T	Genoa
	Rockford
	DeSoto
	Chicago
	Nora
	Stanford
	Brownstown
	Omaha
	Mound City
	Chicago
	Alton
	Chicago
	Port Byron
	Port Byron
	Chicago
	Kankakee
	Crete
	Aurora
	Chicago
	Grayville
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Pontiac
	Columbia
	Harrisburg
W	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Litchfield
	Chicago
	LeRoy
	Canton
	Ipava
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Davis
	East St. Louis
	Frankfort
	Frankfort
	Manteno
	Plano
	Barry
	Barry
	Abingdon
	Abingdon
	Abingdon
	Peoria
	Kirkland
	Rockford
	Nunda
	Chicago
	Pulaski
	Robinson
	Rock Island

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

E .....Chicago
r.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chenoa
.....Kilbourn
.....Ashland
.....Tallula
.....Castleton
m L.....Decatur
.....Rockton
.....Elvaston
.....Chicago
.....Vermont
.....Vermont
.....Chicago
n.....Gifford
.....Canton
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....West York

S

.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Columbus
.....Peotone
.....Libertyville
.....Aurora
.....Elgin
.....Chicago
.....Moline
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Canton
.....Cornell
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Greenfield
.....Greenfield
.....Saybrook
.....Victoria
.....Sailor Springs
.....Newton
H.....Newton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Nokomis
.....Chicago
.....Blue Island
.....Blue Island
.....A. Columbia
.....Chicago
.....New Athens
.....Harvard
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....East St. Louis
R .....Charleston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Quincy
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
A.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Mendota
.....Chrisman
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Collinsville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....South Evanston
.....South Evanston
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
W .....Chicago
M.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
J. M.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
.....Chicago
.....Mendota
.....Cairo
.....Cairo
.....Cairo
.....Cairo
.....Mt. Pulaski
.....Forreston
.....Streator
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Highland Park
.....Chenoa
.....Chicago
.....Decatur
.....Salem
.....Salem
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Athens
.....Edgewood
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Kewanee
.....Chicago
.....Farmington
.....Chicago

Seaman, Lewis S.....Shelbyville
Seaman, Joseph O.....Shelbyville
Seaman, Albert.....Taylorville
Searles, Frank W.....Mokena
Sears, John E.....Chicago
Sears, Sylvester.....Arthur
Sebastrand Axel E.....Chicago
Seaton, J. H.....Hennepin
Seaton, J. C.....Somonauk
Secord, Frederick H.....Chicago
Secord, Frank G.....Chicago
Sedberry, William B.....Detroit
Seebach, B. G.....Peru

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....	Yorkville
.....	Rockford
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Kirkwood
.....	Chicago
.....	McLeansboro
.....	Chicago
.....	Elgin
.....	Mt. Pulaski
.....	Preëmption
A.....	Dwight
.....	Dwight
.....	Morton
.....	Otsco
.....	Plymouth
.....	Plymouth
.....	Pana
.....	Plymouth
.....	Freeport
.....	Perry
.....	Stockton
.....	Chicago
.....	Kansas
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	New Liberty
.....	Minier
.....	Tower Hill
.....	Grayville
.....	Heyworth
W.....	Bridgeport
.....	Mattoon
C.....	Paris
.....	Chicago
.....	Sandoval
.....	Little York
E.....	Chicago
.....	Ellisville
.....	Decatur
.....	Ellsworth
.....	Martinsville
.....	Casey
A.....	Oakland
.....	Griggsville
C.....	Monmouth
.....	Saybrook
T.....	Bloomington
.....	Virden
.....	Virden
, Jr.....	Virden
.....	Chicago
.....	Monmouth
.....	Bible Grove
.....	Peotone
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Urbana
.....	Chicago
.....	Urbana
.....	Winchester
.....	Winchester
.....	Vienna
.....	Rockwood
.....Downer's Grove	
.....	Vienna
.....	Chicago
.....Grant Park	
.....	Peoria
.....	Galena
.....Niles Centre	
.....	Chicago
.....	Rockford
.....	Quincy
.....	Rockford
.....Roodhouse	
.....	Watago
.....	Genoa
.....	Chicago
.....	Arrowsmith
.....	Chicago
.....	Maroa
.....Hopedale	
.....Ridge Farm	
.....Maple Park	
.....	Decatur
.....	Carrollton
.....	Carrollton
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Quincy
.....	Homer
.....	Moline
.....	Monmouth
.....	Chicago
.....	Crossville
.....	Kankakee
.....	Canton
.....	Jerseyville
.....	Braidwood
.....	Manchester
.....	Chauncey
.....	Stockton
.....	Tampico
.....	Davis
.....	Springfield
.....	Danforth
.....	Shannon
.....	Utica
.....	Gardner
.....	Gillespie
.....	Springfield
.....	Chicago
.....	Elgin
.....	Olney
.....	Chicago
.....	Lexington
.....	La Grange
.....	Rushville
.....	Everton
.....	Peoria
.....	Chadwick
.....	Chicago
.....	Moline
.....	Moline
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Springfield
.....	Springfield
.....	Naperville
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Princeton
.....	Champaign
.....	Mackinaw
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
P.....	Metropolis
.....	Polo
.....	Polo
.....	Rock Island
.....	Chicago
.....	St. Jacob
.....	Mansfield
.....	Blue Mound
.....	Palmyra
.....	Virden
.....	Blue Island
.....	Peoria
.....	Pawnee
.....	Sheffield
.....	Monmouth
.....	Monmouth
.....	Monmouth
.....	Beardstown
.....	Beardstown
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago
.....	Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

N.....La Grange
.....Chicago
.....Altamont
.....Chicago
.....Hindsboro
.....Cairo
M.....Campus
.....Chicago
.....Fowler
el E.....Sterling
.....Sidell
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Elco
.....Lewistown
.....Redmon
.....Alexis
.....Alexis
.....Aurora
.....Aurora
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Fairmount
.....Hume
.....Kirkwood
Starkweather, Asa.....Carthage
Starr, Caleb A.....Durand
Starr, George F.....Chicago
Starrett, Carlton E.....Elgin
State, Joseph E.....Chicago
Stebbings, Preston.....Bonfield
Steele, Joseph S.....Chicago
Steen, Joseph W.....Rossville
Stein, Henry.....Chicago
Stein, John.....Chicago
Steiner, David B.....Quincy
Steinestel, J. David.....Rock City
Steingoetter, Henry.....Belleville
Steinmeyer, William O.....Carlinville
Stecker, Frank J.....Chicago
Stenicka, Frank.....Chicago
Stenicka, Otto E.....Chicago
Stephani, A. H.....Chicago
Stephens, Charles C.....Batavia
Stephenson, Benjamin M.....Kilbourn
Sterling, James H.....Maroa
Stetson, Joseph M.....Neponset
Stetson, J. B.....Sheffield
Stevens, Abednego.....West Salem
Stevens, Alexander N.....Joliet
Stevenson, Lew E.....St. Joseph
Stevenson, William F.....St. Joseph
Stevenson, Robert.....Chicago
Stevenson, Fred C.....Chicago
Steward, Oscar S.....Chicago
Steward, John W.....Neoga
Steward, Eliza.....Neoga
Steward, Hugh L.....Humbolt
Stewart, Elam L.....Carmi
Stewart, Henry K.....Chicago
Stewart, Newell H.....Neoga
Stewart, Frank L.....Carmi
Stewart, Clarence H.....Little York
Stewart, George A.....Metropolis
Stiles, John S.....Chicago
Stiller, Otto H.....Chicago
Stillman, Harvey A.....Joliet
Stimming, William.....Chicago
Stinson, William J.....Macomb
Stivers, George M.....Bement
St. John, George W.....Stone Fort
Stockdale, William M.....Altona
Stockert, Charles F.....Chicago
Stoddard, Albert S.....Chicago
Stokes, George W.....Belleflower
Stokes, John M.....Sumner
Stone, Edward E.....Woodstock
Stone, John H.....Greenview
Stone, Charles A.....Elgin
Stone, C. D.....Chicago
[illegible].....Opdyke
.....Decatur
.....Belleville
.....Samoth
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Auburn
.....Orangeville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
A.....El Paso
.....Chicago
.....Gibson City
M.....Chicago
.....Oregon
H.....Rockport
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
d M.....Hillsboro
.....Chicago
.....Danville
.....Eureka
.....Chicago
.....Rock Island
.....Flora
.....Dixon
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Braceville
.....Fairview
.....Chicago
.....Champaign
.....Freeport
.....Freeport
.....Decatur
W.....Decatur
m W.....Danville
[illegible] M.....Chicago
Sweet, Henry Jr.....Chicago
Sweetland, Dale.....Manteno
Swengel, Harry W.....Chicago
Swiler, John C.....Rock Island
Swits, Frank.....Cherry Valley
Sylvester, Roscoe G.....Carbondale
Szwajkart, Adam.....Chicago

T

.....Summerfield
.....Chicago
.....Ladd
.....Belvidere
.....Bellmont
.....Elkhart
.....Rossville
.....Woodhull
.....DeWitt
.....Chicago
.....Gridley
.....Chicago
.....Elkhart
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Weldon
.....Clayton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Wyoming
.....Wyoming
.....Shiloh Hills
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Cameron
.....Cameron
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
.....Catlin

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Tesche, Adolph.....Mendota
Teesman, Charles A.....Arcola
Teubner, Charles.....Chicago
Thayer, Fred A.....Chicago
Thayer, Robert C.....Chicago
Thayer, Charles A.....Chicago
Thiel Charles C.....Chicago
Thiele, Emil.....Chicago
Thies, Arnold.....Chicago
Thode, H. M. O.....Mattoon
Thoma, Henry F.....Chicago
Thomas, Charles H. R.....Seneca
Thomas, T H.....Rock Island
Thomas, J. B.....Chicago
Thomas, Robert H.....Lacon
Thomas, James A.....Chicago
Thomas, Lewis H.....Chillicothe
Thompson, James.....Chicago
Thompson, Thomas C.....Chicago
Thompson, George M.....Colchester
Thompson, Edward G.....Spring Valley
Thompson, J. B.....Morrisonville
Thompson, Littleton.....Chicago
Thompson, George W.....Chicago
Thompson, William.....Cerro Gordo
Thompson, A. Eugene.....Chicago
Thompson, James.....El Paso
Thompson, Edwin D.....Chicago
Thompson, Theo. B.....Rantoul
Thomson, Herbert A.....Chicago
Thomson, Thomas L.....Chicago
Thormann, Arnold W.....Chicago
Thornhill, George.....Chicago
Thornton, John P.....Joliet
Thrapp, Russell B.....Eureka
Thrapp, Harry B.....Eureka
Thumser, William.....Chicago
Thunemann, Carl F.....Newark
Thunemann, H. K.....Newark
Thurman, William T.....Farmersville
Thurmon, Charles E.....Milton
Tibbetts, Moses D.....Highland
Tidball, E. M.....Grafton
Tidball, J.....Grafton
Tieken, J. D.....Coatsburg
Tieken, Theodore.....Chicago
Tilden, Samuel S.....Raymond
Tillman, Edmund A.....Chicago
Tillson, Alonzo B.....Dixon
Tilton, Samuel R.....Catlin
Tilton, Enoch B.....Palermo
Tirrell, Charles S.....Chicago
Tirrell, Mrs. Celia.....Chicago
Tischer, William C.....Peoria
Tobler, Charles J.....Chicago
Toler, John C.....Galesburg
Tolman, James C.....Gladstone
Tomlinson, Albert L.....Elgin
Tonnar, George.....Chicago
Toomey, Sylvester.....Buda
Town, Jiles S.....Easton
Traill, Richard H.....Austin
Train, John A.....Chicago
Trares, John S.....Edwardsville
Trask, Frederick M.....Chicago
Traubel, Robert W.....Salem
Trauseau Bridget E.....Ransom
Trauseau, James W.....Ransom
Travis, Miles B.....Saybrook
Trego, Harrison.....Orion
Tribbey, P. L.....Secor
Triece, J Harry.....Rockford
Trienens, Joseph.....Chicago
Trigg, Francis M.....Ozark
Trimen, John W.....Chicago
Troline, John E.....Bishop Hill
Trott, William O.....Rutland
Trout, W. A.....Atwater
Troutt, William L.....Nashville
Troutt, James J.....Nashville
Trowbridge, I. H.....Marseilles
Trowbridge, John D.....Sullivan
Trowbridge, W. H.....Green Valley
Truckenmiller, George L.....Petersburg
True, Charles J.....Chicago
Trulson, John.....Princeton
Trumen, Alexander S.....Chicago
Truppel, Richard S.....Chicago
Tuck, Thomas L.....Elgin
Tucker, George W.....Chicago
Tudor, John A.....Homer
Turner, William A.....Sheldon
Turner, G. Harley.....Sheldon
Turnquist, Axel.....Chicago
Tuteur, William B.....Chicago
Tuthill, Robert.....Chicago
Tuttle, Orson K.....Wyanet
Tyler, Charles H.....Decatur
Tyrrell, Miles.....Plum River
Tyson, Archer D.....Chicago

U

Uhlendorf, Bodo.....Chicago
Uhrich, Phares.....Blue Mound
Uhrus, Frank W.....Chicago
Ullemeyer, Will.....Aurora
Umstead, George.....Chicago
Unger, August M.....Chicago

V

.....Bethany
.....Chicago
.....DeLand
.....Chicago
.....Elsna
.....Jerseyville
.....Chicago
.....Farmington
.....Effingham
.....Palestine
.....Genoa
.....Chicago
.....Loami
D.....LeRoy
.....Hersher
.....Sannemin
.....Chicago
.....St. Charles
.....Chicago
.....Vermillon
.....Riverside
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....O'Dell
.....Wenona
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Carrollton
.....Manchester
.....Rushville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Marion
.....Mattoon
.....Gays
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....New Bremen
.....West Union
.....Chicago
.....Lenzburg

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Volkers, Louis.....Dennison
Voltmer, William J., Jr.....Chicago
Volz, Frederick.....Bloomington
Von Achen, Frank H.....Peoria
Vosburgh, David M.....Earlville
Vreeland, Henry E.....Chicago
Vuillenmier, Fred H.....Chicago

W

...ouis.....Chicago
.....Plymouth
.....Fairbury
.....Spring Valley
.....Fairbury
C.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....McLean
.....Ava
.....Ava
.....Gibson City
.....Ava
Jr.....Chicago
.....Tamaroa
H.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Freeport
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Lanark
.....Carman
E.....Gifford
.....Cerro Gordo
.....Wyoming
.....Lewistown
.....Barrington
.....Lockport
.....Metropolis
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sidney
.....Fulton
.....Fulton
.....Chicago
.....Jerseyville
.....Chicago
.....Lemont
.....Friendsville
.....Chicago
.....Amboy
Jr.....Mason City
.....Poplar Grove
.....New Berlin
S.....Marion
.....Tuscola
.....Mt. Vernon
.....Oakford
.....Lacon
.....Chebanse
.....Greenville
.....Braidwood
.....Braidwood
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Nunda
.....Chebanse
.....Anchor
.....Chebanse
Waxham, Charles.....Chicago
Wead, James S.....Chicago
Weatherill, William L.....Elgin
Weaver B. M.....Pecatonica
Weaver, Henry D.....Fairview
Weaver, Thomas R.....Mattoon
Weaver, J. Frank.....Chicago
Webb Silas A.....Sciota

.....Ewing
.....Ewing
.....Blandinsville
.....Minonk
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Staunton
.....Benton
.....Winslow
.....Canton
.....Monticello
.....Chicago
.....Alexis
.....Girard
.....Chicago
e H.....Chicago
n A.....Chicago
.....Alton
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Lemont
e M.....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Barry
.....Woodlawn
.....Ashley
.....Ashley
.....Cuba
.....Jacksonville
.....Chicago
.....Maywood
.....Elgin
.....Geneseo
.....Chicago
.....Oak Park
.....Enfield
.....Enfield
.....Chicago
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....Lerna
in.....Chicago
n.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Murrayville
.....Chicago
.....Gilman
.....Turner
.....Gilman
.....Rankin
.....Chicago
R.....Chicago
.....Ottawa
i M.....Chicago
e A.....Oneida
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Albany
.....Utica
.....Latham
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Belle Rive
F.....Roanoke
.....Woodstock
.....Creal Springs
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
er.....Chicago
.....Springfield
Whitley, Silas A.....El Dorado
White, James B.....DuQuoin
White, George H.....Pekin
White, David A.....Garlock

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

	Chicago
	Seatonville
	Rockford
	Oquawka
	Winchester
	DuQuoin
	Chicago
	Waynesville
	Strassburg
	Naperville
	Princeton
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Belleville
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Illiopolis
	Illiopolis
	Illiopolis
	Milford
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Joliet
	Jonesboro
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Belvidere
	Taylorville
	Evanston
	Camden
	Pittsfield
	Fulton
	Otterville
	Carrollton
	Saybrook
	Chicago
W	Clinton
	Penfield
	Metropolis
	Tamaroa
	Evanston
	Lebanon
	Chicago
	Grand View
	Neoga
	Chicago
	Versailles
	Chicago
	Downs
	Chicago
	Donnellson
	London Mills
	Shabbona
	Versailles
	Chicago
	Fillmore
	La Grange
	Chicago
	Arcola
	Chicago
	Louisville
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Auburn
	Carlyle
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Deer Creek
ick J.	Chicago
	Irving
	Sandwich
	Danville
	Wetang
	Princeton
	Garfield

S	La Grange
	Highland
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Knoxville
	Yellow Creek
	Pana
	Litchfield
	Chicago
	Batavia
	Peoria
	Roodhouse
	Chicago
	Havana
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Karber's Ridge
	Virginia
	DeLand
	Decatur
	Cerro Gordo
	Decatur
	Chicago
	East St. Louis
	Maquon
	East St. Louis
	Richmond
	Rockford
R.	Danville
	Danville
	Chicago
	Princeton
	Savanna
	Joliet
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Gifford
	Streator
	Streator
	Rockford
	Chicago
	Ursa
	Chicago
H	Rockford
	Rockford
	Chicago
	Cable
	Chicago
	Woodstock
	Waukegan
	Chester
	East St. Louis
	Geneseo
	Waukegan
	Chicago
	Orion
	Harvel
	Chicago
	Venice
	Chicago
	Waverly
	Canton
	Maroa
Wyss, Samuel	Alton

X

Xelowski, John H	Chicago

Y

Yanaway, John H	Toledo
Yates, Charles A	Chicago
Yaw, Albert J	Belvidere
Yentzer, George W	Ottawa
Yeoman, S. Clarence	Chicago
Yergin, Frank P	Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Concluded.

Yetter, Henry C	Galesburg
York, Herbert A	Shabbona
York, Morris A	Glasgow
Young, Walter W	Athens
Young, Virgil W	El Dorado
Young, John B	Golconda
Young, John H	Oakwood
Young, Wallace	Hazel Dell
Young, Benjamin	Victoria
Young, Peter G	Farmer City
Young, Nelson	Chicago
Youngman, Stacy R	West Liberty
	Danville
	Pern
	Roanake
	Peoria
	Peoria
	Peoria
	Peoria
	Peoria
	Peoria
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Washington
	Minonk
	Chicago
	Bushnell
	Sadorus
	Chicago
	Chicago

Z

Zabriskie, Daniel L	St. Charles
Zahn, Emil A	Chicago

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS, 1891.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Boman, William G.....Quincy
Burnham, Charles F.....Mendon
Cooke, Frank E.....Mendon
Green, Edward L.....Quincy
Hug, Robert G.....Quincy
Lamon, V. L.....Fairmount
Lusk, J. J.....Quincy
Reed, Henry T.....Camp Point
Schroeder, Robert C.....Quincy
Schroeder, Arthur J. L.....Quincy
Stork, Edward H.....Quincy

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Crabtree, Green P.....Cairo
Denzel, Walter.....Chiro
Schuh, Otto.....Cairo
Torrey, Frank F.....Cairo

BOND COUNTY.

Brown, Allie.....Mulberry Grove
Seaman, J., Jr.....Greenville

BROWN COUNTY.

Wilson, Benjamin R.....Versaille

BUREAU COUNTY.

Kenney, Rodney E.....Tiskilwa
Murray, William T.....Spring Valley
Smith, Julian H.....La Moille
Talbott, David K.....Ladd

CARROLL COUNTY.

Edwards, Freemon G.....Mt. Carroll
Giddings, Howard.....Lanark
Keim Joseph M.....Mt. Carroll
Law, William G.....Savanna
Mahood, John E.....Savanna
Newall, Miles R.....Thompson
Wilson, F. A.....Milledgeville

CASS COUNTY.

Arenz, W. F.....Arenzville	Reusch, Frederick W.....Chandlerville
Brocker, John.....Beardstown	Weaver, Charles R.....Chandlerville
Miller, F. R.....Beardstown	

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Burns, Byron.....Tolono	McKinley, William.....St. Joseph
Hess, George D.....Philo	McKinney, Thomas J.....Gifford
Hess, Amanda R.....Sidney	Stebbins, C. G.....Champaign
Ice, James K.....Gifford	Zorger, Annie L.....Sadorus
Morris, Mary E.....Ivesdale	

CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Eaton, William B.....Edinburg	McKee, William F.....Assumption
Eichelberger, W. H.....Pana	Nichols, W. P.....Pana
Gooch, William A.....Taylorville	Winters, Benjamin F.....Stonington
Hughes, Lorenzo W.....Pana	Witmer, Eugene S.....Taylorville
Long, Mrs. S. J.....Assumption	

CLARK COUNTY.

Fasig, Oscar E.....Martinsville	Owen, Ernest L.....Westfield
Ferry, Daniel C.....Marshall	Payne, Francis M.....Casey

CLINTON COUNTY.

Burkart, Edward H.....Carlyle	Greer, Charles F.....Trenton

COLES COUNTY.

Coppage, Frank P.....Mattoon	Fritsch, Paul.....Mattoon
Evinger, Albert W.....Charleston	Watson, George M.....Charleston

COOK COUNTY.

Abrahamson, John A.....Chicago	Borland, Herbert A.....Chicago
Anscher, Herman.....Chicago	Brauns, Theodore H.....Chicago
Andrews, Willis E.....Chicago	Breeze, Edward J.....Chicago
Baker, Thomas.....Chicago	Brendeoke, Julia.....Chicago
Ballard, Edwin.....Chicago	Brenke, G. A.....Chicago
Beecher, William L.....Chicago	Brewster, Robert E.....Chicago
Bedford, George.....Chicago	Briggs, Richard C.....Chicago
Bell, Henry W.....Chicago	Brittain, James G.....Chicago
Bellack, Julius.....Chicago	Brown, George A.....Chicago
Bergwall, Victor.....Chicago	Bruehn, Louis.....Chicago
Bibby, Freeman, Jr.....Chicago	Bump, Louis C.....Chicago
Biegel, Otto.....Chicago	Burnitt, Fred.....Chicago
Billerbeck, C. J.....Chicago	Caron, Eugene J.....Chicago
Bjerke, Hans K.....Chicago	Carroll, George K.....Chicago
Blettner, Edward F.....Chicago	Cerny, Joseph.....Chicago
Bloom, T. J.....Chicago	Challman, Gus A.....Chicago
Borch, Ludvig V. E.....Chicago	Christensen, C. A. T.....Chicago

Cook County—Continued.

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Cook County—Concluded.

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Zobel, Emil C............Chicago

Suburban Towns.

Abel, Nathan W..................Auburn Park
Bates, James W..............South Evanston
Dice, Will..............................Evanston
Dyas, Gertrude C..........Arlington Heights
Gale, Abram ....Oak Park
Haering, Frederick H..............La Grange
Lewis, John E.....................Cummings
Olin, Frank E.........................Evanston
Rausch, William A..................Maywood
Richardson, George H..............Evanston
Wertzler, Herman F..................Lemont

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Cooper, Fount J....................Robinson
Heustis, Charles L.................Robinson

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Smith, Relly M.....Greenup
Young, Emily.....Hazel Dell

DE KALB COUNTY.

Bodman, Charles G.....DeKalb
Briggs, George W.....Sycamore
Brown, William H.....Hinckley
Hallock, Charles W.....Somonauk
Kennedy, Della L.....Hinckley
Newton, Frank J.....Sandwich
Rowen, Mrs. Georgia B.....Kirkland
Sanford, W. B.....Sycamore
Van Velzor, William.....Shabbona
Wilson, Mrs. Tillie F.....Shabbona

DE WITT COUNTY.

Harville, James M.....DeWitt
Hull, Sherman G.....Clinton
Thorpe, S. L.....Wapella

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Clay, W. D.....Tuscola
Harvey, Samuel B.....Arcola
Jarman, Allen.....Camargo

DU PAGE COUNTY.

Grote, Henry W., Jr.....Wheaton
Johnson, William S.....Hinsdale
Saylor, Frank M.....Naperville

EDGAR COUNTY.

Hartley, W. T.....Chrisman
Reed, William O.....Hume
Romack, George.....Brocton

EDWARDS COUNTY.

Merritt, J. F.....Ellery
Smith, Alexander D.....Brown

EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

Pape, Charles.....Effingham

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Murty, Charles J.....Vandalia
Rode, William D.....Brownstown
Saylor, L. M.....St. Elmo
Schlott, Dwight C.....St. Elmo

FORD COUNTY.

Dally, Rose E.....Kempton
Daniels, Albert K.....Paxton
Frederick, Sherman.....Kirks
Stuckey, Emile M.....Gibson City
Swanson, David C.....Paxton

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bundy, James J.....Thompsonville
Page, Marion.....Ewing
Webb, Robert L.....Ewing

FULTON COUNTY.

Gardner, Harry H.....Vermont
Heaton, Morgan, Jr.....Farmington
Newberry, William I.....Smithfield
Snively, James C.....Cuba

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Elwell, William L.....Shawneetown
Robinson, Frank.....Shawneetown

GREENE COUNTY.

Metcalf, Edward P.....Greenfield
Temple, Sylvester C.....Greenfield
Vedder, Fred F.....Carrollton
Weisner, Thos. A.....Rockbridge

GRUNDY COUNTY.

Augustine, John.....Braceville
Keith, Edward.....Morris
Magner, Claude S.....Morris
Melhuish, J. H.....Gardner

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Millard, Joseph L.....Thackery

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Brinkman, Benjamin C.....Warsaw
Harris, Isabell A.....Adrian
Hart, Flint.....West Point
McGee, Samuel.....Burnside
Wilson, Frank D.....Hamilton

HARDIN COUNTY.

Clark, Arthur B.....Gillespie
Gregory, Will G.....Cave-in-Rock

HENDERSON COUNTY.

Hamilton, Leander.....Stronghurst	Randall, Fred P.....Raritan
McKee, John W.....Biggsville	

HENRY COUNTY.

Anderson, James A.....Cambridge	Pelz, Herman R.....Galva
Cederberg, J. D.....Cambridge	Saline, F. W.....Nekoma
Everett, Mell M.....Atkinson	Sandford, William E.....Kewanee

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Barrett, Preston W.....Onarga	De Veling, John M.....Chebanse
Briggs, James P.....Gilman	Meacham, E. M.....Buckley
Brock, Silas.....Ash Grove	Pawley, Ernest C.....Clifton
Bundy, Orange L.....Iroquois	Wright, John A.....Onarga
Bundy, Corydon DeK.....Claytonville	

JACKSON COUNTY.

Bricker, William J.....Carbondale	Post, J. Frank H.....Murphysborough
Gardiner, Clara B.....Grand Tower	Rosson, Theodore W.....Pomona
McCracken, Minor.....Carbondale	Sylvester, Charles B.....Carbondale

JASPER COUNTY.

Franke, George E.....Newton	Youngman, Edward M.....West Liberty

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Norris, Joseph D.....Laur

JERSEY COUNTY.

Flautt, J. A.....Otterville

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

Crawford, John S.....Galena	Shook, Frank J.....Stockton
Gray, David W.....Hanover	Siniger, Frank.....Galena
Sallman, Otto.....Galena	Tyrrell, George M.....Stockton

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Looney, John T.....Vienna	Webb, William C.....Tunnel Hill

KANE COUNTY.

Cate, Henry B.....Aurora
Esmay, C. Walter.....Elgin
Getzelman, Benjamin C.....Elgin
Johnson, Charles W.....Elburn
Jones, Martin D.....Aurora
Kretlow, Albert Q.....Aurora
Sprowls, Alexander H.....Elgin
Van Patten, Lorenzi.....St. Charles
Winslow, Rush E.....Batavia
Winslow, Leo P.....Batavia

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

Bitourney, Edward.....Kankakee
Boyer, George S.....Reddick
Cooke, Mrs. Susan L.....Momence
Martin, Alfred D.....Kankakee
Sanstrom, David.....Momence

KENDALL COUNTY.

Bogardus, Henry E.....Plano
Pinkley, J. C.....Plano

KNOX COUNTY.

Ewalt, Jonas M.....Yates City
Exby, Charles C.....Altona
Gladhill, Eugene W.....Abington
Ingram, F. L.....Stewardson
Johnson, George W.....Galesburg
Pratt, Henry B.....Oneida
Tiffany, Walter B.....Altona
Witherill, Willard.....Knoxville
Woods, Harvey.....Williamsfield

LAKE COUNTY.

Emmons, Mattie F.....Antioch
French, Hattie M.....Lake Forest
Parker, Will C.....Waukegan

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Allen, Emma A.....Marseilles
Bausmann, Charles.....Mendota
Behlke, Emil E.....Seneca
Blandin, F. C.....Rutland
Conger, Perry G.....Earlville
Fritz, Frank F.....Mendota
Hattenhauer, Robert C., Jr.....Peru
Hunt, Tom G.....Streator
Richards, Louis N.....Streator
Schulte, Frank J.....Peru
Singer, Anton C.....La Salle
Trowbridge, Charles S.....Marseilles

LEE COUNTY.

Andres, Albert A.....Dixon
Barton, John J.....Sublette
Barton, Helen M.....Sublette
Houghton, George S.....Dixon
Miller, Abraham L.....Dixon
Wohuke, Jacob.....Amboy

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Crandall, Oliver W.....Dwight
Eppstein, Benjamin.....Fairbury
Harding, Ben.....Pontiac
Hargood, Daniel W.....Forrest
Lannon, Patrick H.....Saunemin
Mason, McClure.....Pontiac
Payne, Charles E.....Fairbury
Rickard, T. C.....Cullom
Woolverton, G. M.....Pontiac

LOGAN COUNTY.

Beckmann, Henry.....Hartsburg
Mowen, Katharine C.....Lincoln
Schick, Sebastian.....Mt. Pulaski

McDONOUGH COUNTY.

Decker, A.....Macomb
Fawcett, Charles M.....Industry
Kachler, C. W. F.....Bushnell
Roark, Patrick D.....Macomb

McHENRY COUNTY.

Besley, Mrs. Sophie A.....West McHenry
Bonslett, Benjamin .....West McHenry
Crandall, Julian A.....Union
Crissey, Laverne K.....Marengo
Dougherty, Will T.....Marengo
Long, George E.....Harvard
Peterson, Frank A.....Geneseo
Phalen, James M.....Harvard
Rice, Lewis H.....Nunda
Sevems, Arthur J.....Nunda
Truax, Fred S.....Nunda

McLEAN COUNTY.

Bailey, Jesse I.....Bloomington
Ballard, Charles E.....Saybrook
Ballinger, Frederick H.....Chenoa
Carson, N. B.....Belleflower
Dillon, T. B.....Chenoa
Dunn, Jay E.....Bloomington
Finkbohner, Bernhart.....Bloomington
Fitchner, Lee G.....Bloomington
Gaffron, Ernest R.....Bloomington
Green, Theresa V.....Colfax
List, William B.....Leroy
Mahon, Eber E.....Cookesville
Moberg, Arthur.....Bloomington
Patch, William.....Ellsworth
Price, E. A.....Bloomington
Rodenhauser, Henry.....Bloomington
Sapper, August C.....Bloomington
Sims, Louis F.....Bloomington
Sword, James.....Gridley

MACON COUNTY.

Gengerke, Julius R.....Decatur
Kennelly, Joseph E .....Decatur
Lee, Sarah B.....Decatur
Metz, Harry H.....Decatur
Warner, H. L.....Decatur
Wiswell, Jesse M.....Decatur

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

Armstrong, Byron .....Girard
Fritz, Herman G .....Staunton
Gobble, Newton E .....Scottville
Hess, David L .....Hettick
Jageman, G. O.....Staunton

MADISON COUNTY.

Atwell, Katherine M.....Collinsville
Dillman, Frank K .....Venice
Messenger, John B .....Upper Alton
Palmer, Samuel.....Edwardsville
Richardson, Olivia S .....Marine
Richardson, Julia E.....Marine

MARION COUNTY.

Allen, Irwin B .....Centralia
Alton, Sylvanus E .....Patoka
Gaultney, George W.....Patoka
Peyton, Emmet .....Centralia
Schwartz, Bernhard.....Salem
Sherman, Hector R .....Sandoval

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Corcoran, Willie J.....Lacon
Miller, Alex. W.....Varna
McClanahan, Charles.....Sparland

MASON COUNTY.

Rissinger, J. Frank.....Mason City

MASSAC COUNTY.

Bruner, A. Z.....Metropolis
Gowan, John G.....Metropolis

MENARD COUNTY.

Duncan, Omer L.....Petersburg
Watkins, Minnie.....Oakford

MERCER COUNTY.

Alyea, Willard H.....New Boston
Davis, Oscar K.....New Windsor
Emerson, E. M. G.....New Windsor
Mawby, Harry D.....Viola

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Brophy, Nathaniel B.....Nokomis
Dickerson, Russell.....Litchfield
Gragg, Thomas E.....Macon
Peebles, Mrs. Josephine.....Coffeen
Seymour, James R.....Raymond
Seymour, William L.....Raymond

MORGAN COUNTY.

Allcott, Lee P.....Jacksonville
Ayers, Harry.....Jacksonville
Fulton, Harry W.....Chapin
McKinney, Lenora.....Chapin
Obermeyer, J. A.....Jacksonville
Ray, Enola R.....Meredosia
Scott, Ralph.....Jacksonville

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

Baker, Crayton A.....Lovington
Bury, Charles H.....Sullivan
Clark, Preston D.....Dalton City
Kennedy, E. E.....Bethany
McCartney, Sidney H.....Bethany
McGuire, Thomas A.....Bethany
Pogue, John R.....Sullivan
Reynolds, Perry M.....Lovington

OGLE COUNTY.

Hannum, W. F.....Stillman Valley

PEORIA COUNTY.

Boesch, Joseph F.....Peoria
Carman, Eugene P.....Peoria
Cashman, William C.....Peoria
Crusins, Charles.....Peoria
Harsch, John H.....Peoria
Kilborn, Byron.....Peoria
May, William R.....Peoria
Reen, Clemens A.....Peoria
Walker, Mamie H.....Elmwood
Weisbruch, T. B.....Peoria

PERRY COUNTY.

Feaman, Martha E.....Cutler
Roe, Robert R.....Pinckneyville

PIATT COUNTY.

Bodman, Joseph L.....Bement
Boggs, A. A.....Bement
Higgins, William E.....Cerro Gordo
McCrum, W. O.....Cerro Gordo
Priestley, George T.....Monticello
Ridgley, Charles H.....Monticello

PIKE COUNTY.

Ferguson, Mary A.....Griggsville
Grimshaw, William S.....Pittsfield
Meloan, Joseph F.....Pittsfield
Shoemaker, Ella V.....Griggsville
Shoemaker, Raphael.....Griggsville

POPE COUNTY.

Benham, Thomas M.....Golconda

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Pendleton, Mrs. Allie D.....Magnolia

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Kennedy, L. D.....Prairie du Rocher
LeSaulnier, Walter J.....Red Bud
Smith, Charles G.....Red Bud
Tackenberg, T. W.....Chester
Wright, Lizzie A.....Chester

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Fritchey, Frederick W.....Claremont
Phillips, J. Robert.....Olney

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Anderson, Alvin L.....Moline
Battles, C. E.....Rock Island
Clendenin, Robert G.....Moline
Coyne, Hattie E.....Port Byron
Hartz, Julius M.....Rock Island
Lawson, Hanning L.....Moline
Riess, Herman W.....Rock Island
Stuart, Farguhar.....Reynolds

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Gain, Jacob W.....East St. Louis
Lehman, Fred R.....East St. Louis
Louden, John C.....Lebanon
Roseberry, Alonzo B.....East St. Louis
Sondag, Michael.....Belleville

SALINE COUNTY.

Goe, Mrs. Alice C.....Stone Fort
Mathis, W. E.....Eldorado

SANGAMON COUNTY.

Brandom, Oren T.....Springfield
Clark, Harry A.....Williamsville
Deal, Mrs. Belle.....Riverton
Hingtgen, Nichols J.....New Berlin
Howitt, Aaron.....Springfield
Hudson, Oliver G.....Springfield
Hudson, Noble R.....Springfield
Hurst, Stith T.....Springfield
Koessel, Theodore C.....Springfield
Mitchell, Albert S.....Springfield
Paula, Sister.....Springfield
Rauth, Fred U.....Springfield

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Seeley, Ora W.....Rushville

SCOTT COUNTY.

Lewis, Mrs. Fannie.....Bluffs

SHELBY COUNTY.

Craig, Louis.....Shelbyville
Jimison, Ellis.....Cowden
Patton, George E.....Moweaqua
Seaman, James L.....Shelbyville
Tull, Jas. A.....Windsor
Worley, Harvey B., Jr.....Windsor

STARK COUNTY.

Conover, Alvin.....Wyoming
Shaffer, T. B.....Wyoming

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Fye, Adam C.....Orangeville
Kauffman, Bert S.....Lena

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

Alphonso, E.....Washington
Bird, Charles H.....Tremont
Buehrig, Charles H.....Minier
Cody, J. Millard.....Tremont
Litz, Albert W.....Morton
Miller, Henry C.....Pekin
McKinstry, Thomas H.....Delavan
Parker, E. Wyatt.....Delavan
Powell, William O.....Mackinaw
Weimer, Edwin A.....Morton
Zinser, Elmer.....Washington

UNION COUNTY.

Kroh, Frank H ..... Anna
Rixleben, Thomas ..... Jonesboro
Scarsdale, Frank E ..... Lick Creek

VERMILION COUNTY.

Brandenberger, Charles ..... Danville
Cowan, Winnie B ..... Georgetown
Deakin, John W ..... Fithian
Irwin, Frank P ..... Danville
Kennedy, Stephen A ..... Hoopeston
McCrea, Henry H ..... Danville
Selby, Magruder W ..... Muncie
Smith, Nathan ..... Hoopeston
Sparr, M. C ..... Danville
Turner, Alva M ..... Fairmount
Woodbury, Charles M ..... Danville

WARREN COUNTY.

Miller, Ed. L ..... Alexis

WABASH COUNTY.

Ball, John K ..... Mt. Carmel
Brennan, Charles F ..... Mt. Carmel
Legier, John T ..... Keensburgh
Phar, John M ..... Keensburgh
Rigg, Peter S ..... Belmont

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Franzlau, Frank H ..... Nashville
Moss, F. E ..... Ashley
Seibert, William H ..... Ashley

WAYNE COUNTY.

Bordus, Oliver P ..... Fairfield
Carrothers, Frank ..... Fairfield
Wilson, Charles E ..... Fairfield

WHITE COUNTY.

Boyd, R. H ..... Norris City
Harrell, Robert D ..... Norris City
Riley, D. L ..... Norris City

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Conner, Asa W ..... Prophetstown
Myers, John M ..... Sterling

WILL COUNTY.

Amos, John R.....Joliet	Malberg, Peter A.....Joliet
Campbell, J. T .....New Lenox	Morgan, Fred A.....Plainfield
Goodrich, Ralph H.....Braidwood	Sonntag, Charles .....Plainfield
Hare, Henry J.....Wilmington	Spangler, Charles H .....Lockport
Hensel, Richard .....Mokena	Thorton, Byron .....Joliet
Limacher, Peter.....Joliet	Wollesen, Peter.....Lockport

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Evans, George W.....Marion	Kopp, John H .....Lake Creek
Hampton, Kate .....Carterville	Lancaster, Samuel A.....Marion
Kelly, Joseph .....Carterville	Osborn, William G .....Stone Fort

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Gustafson, Charles W .....Rockford	. W .....Rockford
Keeling, William B .....Rockford	dh, Carl E.....Rockford

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Dunn, Harry E.....El Paso	Moore, Newton R.....Roanoke
Klinge, George.....El Paso	Moritz, Christian F .....Minonk
Mishler, J. H.....Eureka	

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS, 1891.

A

.....Auburn Park
.....Chicago
.....Centralia
.....Marseilles
.....Jacksonville
.....Patoka
.....Washington
.....New Boston
....Joliet
....Chicago
.....Dixon
.....Chicago
.....Moline
.....Cambridge
.....Arenzville
....Girard
.....Collinsville
.....Braceville
.....Jacksonville

B

.....Bloomington
..... Chicago
.....Lovington
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Saybrook
.....Chicago
H.....Chenoa
.....Onarga
.....Sublette
.....Sublette
.....South Evanston
.....Rock Islan (
.....Mendota
.....Hartsburg
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Seneca
..... .Chicago
.....Chicago
..... .Goleonda
.....Chicago
A.....West McHenry
.....Chicago
.... Chicago
.....Chicago
..... .Kankakee
.....Tremont
.....Chicago
.....Rutland
.....Chicago
....Chicago
.....Bement
..... DeKalb
....Peoria
.....Plano
.....Bement
.....Quincy
.....West McHenry
..... Chicago
.....Fairfield

.....Chicago
..... Norris City
.....Reddick
.....Springfield
arles.....Danville
H .....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Carmel
....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Carbondale
.....Gilman
.....Sycamore
.....Chicago
in C.....Warsaw
.....Chicago
.....Ash Grove
.....Beardstown
B .....Nokomis
.....Hinckley
.....Chicago
.....Mulberry Grove
.....Chicago
.....Metropolis
.....Carlyle
.....Minier
.....Chicago
.....Iroquois
.....Thompsonville
K .....Claytonville
F ....Mendon
Burns, Byron.....Tolono
Burnitt, Fred .....Chicago
Bury, Charles H.....Sullivan

C

.....New Lenox
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Belleflower
.....Chicago
..... F irfield
....Peoria
..... Aurora
.... Cambridge
.....Chicago
..... Chicago
.....Chicago
H ....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Gillespie
.....Dalton City
.....Williamsville
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Tuscola
.....Moline
.....Tremont
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Earlville

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Prophetstown
..... Wyoming
.....Mendon
an L.....Momence
.....Robinson
. P.....Mattoon
.....Lacon
W .....Chicago
A. M .....Chicago
B.....Georgetown
.....Port Byron
P.....Cairo
..... Shelbyville
W .....Dwight
A..... .....Union
.....Chicago
S..... .....Galena
.....Chicago
e K.....Marengo
.....Peoria

D

Dalby, Arthur.....Chicago
Daily, Rose E.....Kempton
Daniels, Albert K.....Paxton
Dattelzweig, Fred .....Chicago
Davis, Oscar K.....New Windsor
Davison, John A.....Chicago
Deal, Mrs. Belle.....Riverton
Deakin, John W .....Pithian
Decker, A.....Macomb
Demorest, Clyde S.....Chicago
Denzel, Walter .....Cairo
DeSmith, Charles F.....Chicago
DeVeling, John M.....Chebanse
Dice, Will.....Evanston
Dickerson, Russell.....Litchfield
Dillon, T. B.....Chenoa
Dillman, Frank K.....Venice
Dolamore, Joseph .....Chicago
Dougherty, Will T.....Marengo
Duncan, Omer L .....Petersburg
Dunham, Frank H.....Chicago
Dunn, Harry E.....El Paso
Dunn, Jay E ..... Bloomington
Dyas, Gertrude C .....Arlington Heights
Dyer, Leamon A .....Chicago
Dyer, Edward L.....Chicago

E

Eaton, William B .....Edinburg
Edwards, Freemon G.....Mt. Carroll
Eggert, William F.....Chicago
Eichelberger, W. H.....Pana
Elwell, William L.....Shawneetown
Ellsworth, Charles E .....Chicago
Emerson, E. M. G ....New Windsor
Emmons, Mattie F .....Antioch
Empie, Isaac N. .....Chicago
Enyart, George O .....Chicago
Eppstein, Benjamin .....Fairbury
Esmay, C. Walter.....Elgin
Ewalt, Jonas M..... Yates City
Evans, George W.....Marion
Everett, Mell M.....Atkinson
Evinger, Albert W.....Charleston
Exby, Charles C.....Altona

F

Fasig, Oscar E..... .....Martinsville
Faupel, Albert A .....Chicago
Fawcett, Charles M . .....Industry
Feaman, Martha E .....Cutler
Ferguson, Mary A.....Griggsville
Ferry, Daniel C.....Marshall

hart .....Bloomington
..... Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Otterville
G.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Newton
H.....Nashville
an .....Kirks
.....Lake Forest
ok W..... Claremont
..... Mattoon
..... Mendota
.....Staunton
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chapin
... .Orangeville

G

.....Bloomington
.....East St. Louis
.....Chicago
....Vermont
.....Grand Tower
.. ..Oak Park
.....Chicago
.....Patoka
.....Chicago
C.....Elgin
.....Decatur
.....Lanark
.....Chicago
.....Abingdon
.....Chicago
.....Scottville
.....Stonefort
.....Chicago
.....Taylorville
.....Braidwood
.....Metropolis
.....Macon
.....Chicago
.....Hanover
..... Colfax
.....Quincy
.....Cave-in-Rock
.....Trenton
.....Chicago
.....Pittsfield
.....Chicago
.....Wheaton
.....Chicago
..... Rockford
.....Chicago

H

Haanshuus, H. S.....Chicago
Haering, Frederick H .....La Grange
Hagan, James H.....Chicago
Haley, John C.....Chicago
Hallock, Charles W .....Somonauk
Hamilton, Leander.....Stronghurst
Hamilton, William J.....Chicago
Hampton, Kate..... .....Carterville
Hannum, W. F.. .....Stillman Valley
Harding, Ben .....Pontiac
Hare, Henry J .....Wilmington
Hargood, Daniel W.....Forest
Harrell, Robert D .....Norris City
Harris, Isabell A.....Adrian
Harris, William D.....Chicago
Harsch, John H.....Peoria
Hart, Flint.....West Point
Hartley, W. T.....Chrisman

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

W.... .....Chicago
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....Arcola
....DeWitt
.....Chicago
..... Chicago
rt C., Jr .....Peru
.....Farmington
....Chicago
....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
..... Mokena
.....Chicago
.....Philo
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.... Sidney
.....Hettick
.....Robinson
.....Cerro Gordo
..... Chicago
J.....New Berlin
....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
B.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
S.....Dixon
.....Springfield
.....Springfield
.....Springfield
.....Quincy
W..... Pana
..... .Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Clinton
....Streator
.... Chicago
.....Springfield

I

Ice, James K .....Gifford
Ingram, F. L.....Stewardson
Irgens, Louis S..... Chicago
Irwin, Frank P.....Danville

J

Jageman, G. O..... .....Staunton
Jarman, Allen.....Camargo
Jefferies, Thomas W. G.....Chicago
Jennings, William G. .....Chicago
Jimison, Ellis ..... Cowden
Johnson, George W.....Galesburg
Johnson, William S .....Hinsdale
Johnson, Charles W.....Elburn
Johnson, Oscar ....Chicago
Johnson, James E.....Chicago
Johnson, Theodore A.....Chicago
Johnson, Martin Z..... .. .Chicago
Jones, Charles H .....Chicago
Jones, Frank L ....Chicago
Jones, Martin D ..... Aurora

Kachler, C. W. F.....Bushnell
Kaplansky, Isadore .....Chicago
Kasp, John W.....Chicago
Kauffman, Bert S ..... . Lena
Kaull, Osborn B.....Chicago
Keegan, Morton B .....Chicago
Keeley, W. Jay.....Chicago
Keeling, William B.....Rockford

.....Mt. Carroll
..... Morris
.....Carterville
.....Chicago
.....Tiskilwa
.....Chicago
....Chicago
.....Prairie du Rocher
.....Bethany
.....Hinckley
A..... .Hoopeston
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
..... Peoria
.....Chicago
an.....Chicago
..... . Chicago
.....Chicago
.....El Paso
.....Chicago
..... Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
C. .....Springfield
.....Chicago
.... Chicago
.....Lake Creek
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Aurora
.....Anna
....Chicago
. .....Chicago
.....Chicago

L

Lamon, V. L.....Fairmount
Lancaster, Samuel A.....Marion
Lang, John M .....Chicago
Lanken, William Von.....Chicago
Lannon, Patrick H.....Saunemin
Larsen, John S.....Chicago
Law, William G.....Savanna
Lawson, Hanning L ..... Moline
Lawson, Oscar V.....Chicago
Leach, George A.....Chicago
Lee, Sarah B .....Decatur
Legler, John T .....Keensburg
Lehman, Fred R.....East St. Louis
Leonard, George R.....Chicago
Le Saulnier, Walter J.....Red Bud
Lester, Harry S.....Chicago
Leszczynski, Joseph .....Chicago
Letourneau, Robert A.....Chicago
Leverson, Edgar G.. .....Chicago
Levi, John A ... .Chicago
Levy, Benjamin H..... ..Chicago
Lewis, Mrs. Fannie .....Bluffs
Lewis, John E .....Cummings
Lienesch, Henry H.....Chicago
Limacher, Peter.....Joliet
Lind, Forsten..... .....Chicago
Link, Frank J .....Chicago
List, William B..... .....Leroy
Litz, Albert W.....Morton
Long, Mrs. S J.....Assumption
Long, V. W .....Rockford
Long, George E.... .....Harvard
Look, Otto ..... Chicago
Looney, John T.....Vienna
Lorenz, William H .....Chicago
Loucks, E. Frank.....Chicago
Loud, Walter E.....Chicago
Louden, John O.....Lebanon
Luehr, Emil.....Chicago
Lusk, J. J..... .....Quincy

Assistant Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

M

.....Morris
.....Cookesville
.....Savanna
.....Joliet
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
.....Vandalia
.....Chicago
.....Pontiac
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Eldorado
.....Chicago
.....Viola
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Buckley
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Gardner
.....Pittsfield
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Ellery
.....Chicago
Mesnager, Alfred.....Chicago
Messenger, John B.....Upper Alton
Metcalf, Edward P.....Greenfield
Metcalfe, Edmund H.....Chicago
Metz, Harry H.....Decatur
Metzger, George F.....Chicago
Myers, John M.....Sterling
Michelson, Walter H.....Chicago
Midling, Alf A.....Chicago
Mikolasek, J. F.....Chicago
Millard, Joseph L.....Thackery
Miller, Ed. L.....Alexis
Miller, F. R.....Beardstown
Miller, Alex W.....Varna
Miller, Henry C.....Pekin
Miller, Abraham.....Dixon
Mishler, J. H.....Eureka
Mitchell, Albert S.....Springfield
Moberg, Arthur.....Bloomington
Molzahn, John.....Chicago
Montag, Gustav R.....Chicago
Morgan, Fred A.....Plainfield
Moore, Newton R.....Roanoke
Moore, Frank.....Chicago
Moore, William McI.....Chicago
Morris, Mary E.....Ivesdale
Morrison, Fred W.....Chicago
Moritz, Christian F.....Minonk
Moss, F. E.....Ashley
Mowen, Katharine C.....Lincoln
Mueller, Charles E.....Chicago
Munzer, Henry.....Chicago
Murphy, Owen.....Chicago
Murray, William T.....Spring Valley

Mc

McAllister, Edwin V.....Chicago
McCartney, Sidney H.....Bethany
McClanahan, Charles.....Sparland
McClellan, Howard.....Chicago
McCrackan, Minor.....Carbondale
McCrea, Henry H.....Danville
McCrum, W. O.....Cerro Gordo
McDonald, George W.....Chicago
McGee, Samuel.....Burnside
McGonagle, Thomas C.....Chicago
McGuire, Thomas A.....Bethany
McKee, John W.....Biggsville
McKee, William F.....Assumption
McKelvey, W. O.....Chicago
McKinley, William.....St. Joseph
McKinney, Thomas J.....Gifford
McKinney, Lenora.....Chapin
McKinstry, Thomas H.....Delavan
McMichael, Robert W.....Chicago
McVicker, George W.....Chicago

N

Neumeister, Arthur G.....Chicago
Newall, Miles R.....Thompson
Newberry, William I.....Smithfield
Newton, Frank J.....Sandwich
Nichols, W. P.....Pana
Nimmo, A. J.....Chicago
Noble, Leroy C.....Chicago
Norrie, Joseph D.....Laur
Nystrom, Alfred.....Chicago

O

Obright, Wesley S.....Chicago
Olin, Frank E.....Evanston
Olsen, Adolph H.....Chicago
Olson, Oscar G.....Chicago
Osborn, William G.....Stone Fort
Ostrofsky, Frank.....Chicago
Ostrowski, Emanuel.....Chicago
Ottens, Robert F.....Chicago
Obermeyer, J. A.....Jacksonville
Ouda, Ignatz.....Chicago
Owen, Ernest L.....Westfield

P

.....Ewing
.....Edwardsville
.....Chicago
.....Effingham
.....Chicago
.....Delavan
.....Chicago
.....Waukegan
.....Chicago
.....Ellsworth
.....Moweaqua
.....Chicago
J.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Clifton
.....Casey
.....Fairbury
hine.....Coffeen
.....Chicago
.....Galva
le D.....Magnolia
.....Chicago
.....Genesco
.....Chicago
.....Centralia
.....Harvard
.....Keensburgh
.....Olney
.....Chicago
.....Plano
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Sullivan
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Murphysborough
.....Chicago
.....Mackinaw
.....Chicago
.....Oneida
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Monticello

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

R

n.....Chicago
...Chicago
Raritan
....Maywood
..Chicago
Springfield
Meredosia
Chicago
Hume
..Camp Point
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
....Chicago
.....Chicago
W.....Chandlerville
.....Lovington
. . Nunda
.....Streator
S.....Marine
Marine
e H.....Evanston
.....Cullom
.....Monticello
.....Rock Island
.....Belmont
Norris City
Ma on City
.....Jonesboro
..Macomb
.....Shawneetown
Brownstown
y.....Bloomington
.....Pinckneyvi le
[.....Chicago
.....Brocton
B.....East St. Louis
Chicago
W.....Pomona
Chicago
ia B.....Kirkland
...Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
Chicago
....Chicago

S

.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Nekoma
Galena
es H.....Chicago
.....Sycamore
E.....Kewanee
.....Momence
.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Naperville
..St. Elmo
Lick Creek
H.....Chicago
Chicago
.....Chicago
Mt. Pulaski
.....Chicago
.....St. Elmo
Chicago
G.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
C.....Quincy
J. L.....Quincy
n W.....Chicago

M.....Chicago
.....Cairo
....Peru
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
d.....Salem
....Chicago
.Jacksonville
.....Chicago
Greenvil e
Shelbyville
...Chicago
.Rushville
.....Ashley
.....Muncie
Nunda
.....Raymond
L.....Raymond
.....Wyoming
.....Chicago
t.....Sandoval
.Griggsville
el.....Griggsville
Stockton
.....Chicago
...Bloomington
.....LaSalle
Galena
e.....Chicago
...La Moille
.....Greenup
...Red Bud
....Hoopeston
D.....Brown
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Cuba
Belleville
Plainfield
H.....Lockport
Danville
. Chicago
r H .....Elgin
Chicago
.....Champaign
.....Chicago
s.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
i H .....Chicago
.....Chicago
...Chicago
.....Chicago
...Quincy
.....Reynolds
.....Gibson City
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Paxton
.....Gridley
H.....Chicago
B.....Carbondale

T

Tackenberg, T. W .....Chester
Talbott, David K.....Ladd
Tanke, Ernst J.....Chicago
Temple, Sylvester C.....Greenfield
Terhune, Mrs. Hattie A. W.....Chicago
Thometz, Michael F.....Chicago
Thoreson, Haakon .....Chicago
Thornton, Byron .....Joliet
Thorne[redacted] L .....Wapella
Tiffany, Walter B.....Altona
Tinke, Albert .....Chicago
Tomkiewicz, Anton .....Chicago
Torgeson, Thomas C.....Chicago
Torrey, Frank F.....Cairo
Tragardh, Carl E.....Rockford

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

Trowbridge, Charles S.....Marseilles
Truax, Fred S.....Nunda
Tull, James A.....Windsor
Turner, Alva M.....Fairmount
Tyrrell, George M.....Stockton

V

Vedder, Fred F.....Carrollton
Valentine, Gustav.....Chicago
Van Arkel, Garrett A.....Chicago
Van Patten, Lorenzi.....St. Charles
Van Velzor, William.....Shabbona
Vasumpaur, Joseph.....Chicago

W

Wakefield, Thomas S.....Chicago
Walker, Mamie H.....Elmwood
Walker, Edwin T.....Chicago
Ward, Charles W.....Chicago
Ward, Walter E.....Chicago
Warner, H. L.....Decatur
Watkins, Minnie.....Oakford
Watson, George M.....Charleston
Weaver, Charles R.....Chandlerville
Webb, Robert L.....Ewing
Webb, William C.....Tunnell Hill
Weimer, Edwin A.....Morton
Weinland, Fred.....Chicago
Weisbruch, T. B.....Peoria
Weisner, Thomas A.....Rockbridge
Welton, L. Audley.....Chicago
Wertzler, Herman F.....Lemont
Wheeler, Felix A.....Chicago
Whitely, Maitland J.....Chicago
Wiekhorst, Max H.....Chicago
Wightman, Hugo W.....Chicago
Wilcox, Mary E.....Chicago
Wilcox, Chris C.....Chicago

.....Chicago
F.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Milledgeville
E.....Fairfield
R.....Versailles
.....Shabbona
.....Hamilton
A.....Chicago
.....Batavia
.....Batavia
in F.....Stonington
.....Decatur
.....Knoxville
S.....Taylorville
.....Chicago
.....Amboy
.....Chicago
.....Lockport
.....Williamsfield
es M.....Danville
.....Chicago
.....Pontiac
S., Jr.....Windsor
.....Onarga
S.....Chicago
.....Chester

Y

Young, Emily.....Hazel Dell
Young, Albert F.....Chicago
Youngman, Edward M.....West Liberty

Z

Ziegenhagen, Adolph.....Chicago
Zinser, Elmer.....Washington
Zobel, Emil C.....Chicago
Zorger, Annie L.....Sadorus

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE

BOARD OF PHARMACY,

ILLINOIS.

WITH AN

ABSTRACT OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS AND REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS.

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

Members of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

1892.

WILLIAM P. BOYD, Arcola. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1892.
THOS. N. JAMIESON, Chicago. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1893.
LOUIS C. HOGAN. Chicago. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1894.
HAMER H. GREEN, Bloomington. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1895.
ISAAC N. COFFEE, Cairo. Term to expire Dec. 30, 1896.

OFFICERS FOR 1892.

W. P. BOYD, *President.*
T. N. JAMIESON, *Vice-President.*
FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*
H. H. GREEN, *Treasurer.*

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, January 12, 1893.

To His Excellency, JOHN P. ALTGELD, *Governor:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you, and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the Eleventh Annual Report of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

Very Respectfully,

FRANK FLEURY,

Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR 1892.

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1892.		
To R. P.'s original registrations, 72@$2.00	$144 00	
To R. P.'s by examination, 247@$5.00	1,235 00	
To R. P.'s renewals, 3,810@$1.00	3,810 00	
To R. A. P.'s original registrations, 190@$1.00	190 00	
To R. A. P.'s by examination, 198@$5.00	990 00	
To R. A. P.'s renewals, 701@$1.00	701 00	
To delinquent fees collected	290 00	
		$7,360 00
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR 1892.		
By salaries members of board, secretary and assistants	$3,592 00	
By expense, personal, members board and secretary	1,565 45	
By expense, blank books stationery and supplies	573 49	
By expense, printing	85 25	
By expense, postage	403 40	
By expense, miscellaneous	1,038 66	
By expense, express charges	11 75	
By expense, committees	100 00	
By Illinois Pharmaceutical Association	190 00	
		$7,360 00

SALARY ACCOUNT, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	I. N. Coffee, per diem	$20 00	
"	19	" "	30 00	
March	17	" "	25 00	
April	15	" "	30 00	
May	19	" "	25 00	
June	8	" "	20 00	
September	15	" "	25 00	
October	21	" "	30 00	
November	16	" "	20 00	
				$225 00
February	3	W. P. Boyd, per diem	$40 00	
March	17	" "	45 00	
April	15	" "	30 00	
June	8	" "	20 00	
July	14	" "	25 00	
September	15	" "	25 00	
October	21	" "	30 00	
November	16	" "	20 00	
				235 00

Salary Account, 1892—Concluded.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	T. N. Jamieson, per diem	$50 00	
"	19	" "	25 00	
March	17	" "	15 00	
April	15	" "	25 00	
September	15	" "	20 00	
November	16	" "	10 00	
				$145 00
February	3	L. C. Hogan, per diem	$40 00	
"	19	" "	35 00	
March	17	" "	20 00	
April	15	" "	40 00	
May	19	" "	25 00	
June	8	" "	35 00	
July	14	" "	15 00	
September	15	" "	20 00	
October	21	" "	20 00	
November	16	" "	15 00	
				265 00
February	3	H. H. Green, per diem	35 00	
"	19	" "	30 00	
April	15	" "	35 00	
May	19	" "	20 00	
June	8	" "	20 00	
July	14	" "	25 00	
September	15	" "	25 00	
October	21	" "	20 00	
November	16	" "	20 00	
				250 00
February	3	Frank Fleury, Secretary salary	$375 00	
April	15	" "	375 00	
July	14	" "	375 00	
October	21	" "	375 00	
				1,500 00
February	3	A. May McPherson, assistant to Secretary	$150 00	
April	14	" "	150 00	
July	14	" "	150 00	
October	21	" "	150 00	
				600 00
February	3	Alex McMillan, janitor	$18 00	
June	8	" "	18 00	
September	15	" "	18 00	
November	16	" "	18 00	
				72 00
February	3	A. W. McPherson, extra clerk	$180 00	
April	15	" "	90 00	
				270 00
December	31	Valentine Fixmer, extra clerk	$50 00	
				50 00
				$3,592 00

Expense, Personal, Members of Board, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	I. M. Coffee	$25 25	
"	19	"	48 50	
March	17	"	44 50	
April	15	"	52 50	
May	19	"	53 50	
June	8	"	35 00	
September	15	"	98 50	
October	21	"	68 50	
November	16	"	54 50	
				$480 75

Expense Account, 1892—Continued.

			Amount.	Total.
February	8	W. P. Boyd	$34 25	
March	17	"	58 00	
April	15	"	42 00	
June	8	"	18 00	
July	14	"	29 00	
September	15	"	32 00	
October	21	"	42 00	
November	16	"	30 00	
				$305 25
February	8	T. N. Jamieson	$53 75	
"	19	"	17 50	
March	17	"	9 00	
April	15	"	20 00	
September	15	"	8 00	
				$113 25
February	8	L. C. Hogan	$35 35	
"	19	"	21 50	
March	17	"	3 50	
April	15	"	10 70	
May	19	"	6 25	
June	8	"	22 05	
July	14	"	13 00	
September	15	"	7 35	
October	21	"	25 90	
November	16	"	6 75	
				150 45
February	8	H. H. Green	$19 80	
"	19	"	26 00	
April	15	"	40 25	
May	19	"	22 00	
June	8	"	16 00	
July	14	"	26 00	
September	15	"	30 00	
October	21	"	33 90	
November	16	"	30 90	
				244 35
February	8	Frank Fleury, Secretary	$16 00	
March	17	" "	61 50	
April	15	" "	24 00	
May	19	" "	33 00	
July	14	" "	29 00	
September	15	" "	29 00	
October	21	" "	54 00	
November	16	" "	29 90	
December	31	" "	6 00	
				301 50
				$1,565 45

Expense Account, Blank Books, Stationery and Supplies, 1892.

Expense Account, 1892—Concluded.

			Amount.	Total.
June	8	Frank Fleury, Secretary, supplies, etc., Chicago	$8 07	
"	8	Hack & Anderson, blanks	10 00	
"	8	Springfield Printing Co., rubber stamps	3 50	
July	14	H. W. Rokker, stationery	4 75	
September	15	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stationery and supplies	4 95	
"	15	Robt. Stevenson & Co., drug supplies	12 40	
"	15	H. W. Rokker, stationery	36 59	
"	15	Henry Abells, stationery	4 45	
"	15	Illinois State Journal Co., blanks	4 00	
"	15	Frank Simmons, pens	60	
October	21	Frank Fleury, Secretary, gold pen	1 75	
November	16	H. W. Rokker, stationery	30 00	
				$373 49

Expense Account, Printing, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	L. C. Hogan, printing questions	$2 00	
"	3	Pantagraph Co., printing questions, "Green"	4 50	
"	3	Phillips Bros., printing receipts and expense slips	7 75	
March	17	H. W. Rokker, " pharmacy law	10 00	
"	17	Phillips Bros., " circulars, slips and cards	23 00	
April	15	" " circulars and postals	5 75	
May	19	" " postals	1 25	
September	15	" " circulars and postals	6 00	
November	16	" " blank forms and circulars	25 00	
				$85 25

Expense Account, Postage, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	Stamps for use of Board	$0 90	
"	3	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	140 00	
March	17	" " "	9 00	
April	15	Stamps for use of Board	4 00	
"	15	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	6 50	
May	19	" " "	10 00	
June	8	Stamps for use of Board	1 00	
"	8	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	10 00	
July	14	" " "	11 00	
September	15	" " "	25 00	
October	21	" " "	110 00	
November	16	Stamps for use of Board	4 00	
"	16	Frank Fleury, Secretary, stamps	25 00	
December	31	" " "	47 00	
				$403 40

Expense Account, Miscellaneous, 1892.

		Amount.	Total.
February	rent of rooms, water tax and		
"	...	$170 75	
"	ng seal	1 95	
"	sundries	15 10	
"	etc	2 20	
"	nt for Jan., Feb. and March	13 50	
"		5 00	
March	sundries	12 15	
"	., repairing typewriter	11 20	
April	gas bill, $1.65; telegram, 75c.	2 40	
"		15 15	
"	gist directory	7 00	
"	nt for April, May and June	13 50	
"	nd March	4 00	
May	telegrams	1 00	
"	r tax, Chicago	10 63	
June	room rent, Chicago	80 00	
"	extra janitor service, $15; tele-		
"		16 00	
"	o, April and May	20 00	
July	room rent, Chicago	80 00	
"	nd July	20 00	
"	nt, July, August and Sept.	13 50	
"	8 to July 8, 1892	6 00	
September	rent and water tax, Chicago	124 50	
"	elegrams, etc	1 05	
October	janitor and sundries, Chicago	9 50	
"	nt for Oct., Nov. and Dec.	13 50	
"	to October 8	6 00	
November	', $32.50; plumber, $17.20; hard-		
	5.00; stove, $7.75; coal, $8.50,		
"		242 63	
"	room rent, Dec., 1892, Chicago	40 00	
"	janitor service, Chicago	2 75	
"	laundry, Chicago	60	
"	Premier typewriter	62 50	
"	as fixtures	6 60	
December	lires and curtins	8 00	
			$1,032 06

Expense Account, Express Charges, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
February	3	Frank Fleury, Secretary, paid	$1 80	
March	17	" " "	4 80	
April	15	Paid for member of Board	60	
May	19	Frank Fleury, Secretary, paid	1 20	
June	8	" " "	2 00	
September	15	" " "	1 50	
October	21		35	
				$11 75

Expense Account, Committees, 1892.

			Amount.	Total.
May	19	Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions	$50 00	
December	31	" " "	50 00	
				$100 00

Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, 1892.

		Amount.	Total.
September 15	Miss E. Jacobson, for reporting convention at Springfield, June, 1892	$75 50	
November 16	C. S. Hallberg, for Rept Assn. 13th annual meeting Springfield, June, 1892	115 10	
			$190 60

Report of Treasurer for 1892.

Receipts, Frank Fleury, Secretary	$7,380 00
Paid on vouchers	7,380 00

Springfield, Ill., January 12, 1893.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday, 9 o'clock A. M., January 12, 1893, pursuant to adjournment.

President *pro tem* Boyd presiding.

ROLL—CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class.

The following named persons presented themselves for examination:

F. H. Powers	Shelbyville	C	Chicago
Garrison Brown	Crescent City	C	Chicago
J. R. Pogue	Sullivan	C	Decatur
C. A. Dresback	Decatur	C	Chicago
T. B. Weisbruch	Peoria	C	Chicago
W. H. Winter	Princeton	C	Chicago
Will Anderson	Peoria	C	Chicago
A. Larsson	Chicago	C	Chicago
L. W. Peterson	Chicago	C	Decatur
J. E. Dunn	Bloomington	C	Springfield
H. J. Bjerke	Chicago	C	Chicago
T. W. Rosson	Pomona	C	Chicago
W. D Clay	Tuscola	E	Quincy
E. D. West	Tamaroa		

The class being in readiness, Mr. Hogan assumed charge of the written examination in chemistry and pharmacy assisted by the other members. Upon the conclusion of these branches, the Secretary was instructed to conduct the identification of specimens and dispensing, and

Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Jamieson conducted the oral examination and reading prescriptions, upon the completion of of which at 10 o'clock P. M. the Board, on motion, adjourned to meet Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, January 13, 1892.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Illinois, Wednesday, January 13, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment.

President *pro tem* Boyd presiding.

ROLL—CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The Board proceeded to the examination of the ratings received by the applicants examined January 12, 1892.

At 1 o'clock, on motion, the Board took a recesss until 2 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock the Board re-convened and resumed the considertion of examinations. Upon the completion of this work, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That Garrison Brown, Crescent: J. E. Dunn, Bloomington; Joseph A. Hayes, Chicago; Otto L. Grassle, Chicago; Oliver G. Hudson, Springfield; Henry M. Moffett, Chicago; Fred C. Parker, Pullman; Lavinius W. Peterson, Chicago, and Fred H. Powers, Shelbyville, having passed a satisfactory examination for licentiate in pharmacy at the examination January 12, 1892, be and are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates to each as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. That Herbert M. Anderson, Peoria; Charles W. Armstrong, Decatur; William D. Clay, Tuscola; Charles A. Dresbach, Decatur; Charles H. Hopkins, Chicago; Robert L. Hunsaker, Quincy; Joseph H. Huesing, Decatur; Christian H. Koentz, Chicago; August Larsson, Chicago; Charles W. Marshaus, Chicago; Lewis F. Pate, Shelbyville; Charles W. Prothero, Chicago; Thomas W. Rosson, Pomona, and Cyrus H. Smith, Abingdon, having passed a satisfactory examination before the Board January 12, 1892, for assistant pharmacists, be and they are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names respectively upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates to each as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That inasmuch as H. K. Bjerke, Chicago; John R. Pogue, Sullivan, and Theodore B. Weisbruch, Peoria, passed the examination on January 12, 1892, as assistant pharmacists, and they being now so registered by examination, the Secretary is authorized to refund to them the amount fee paid.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That whereas E. D. West, Tamaroa, and W. H. Winter, Princeton, having failed to pass a satisfactory examination before the Board, January 12, 1892, the Secretary is authorized to refund to them the fee paid.

Adopted.

Under the rules of the Board all applications for registration under sections 2 and 8 were referred to the Committee on Registration.

The Secretary presented his report of receipts and expenditures for the year 1891 as follows:

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1891.		
To balance on hand January 1, 1891	.....	$79 09
To R. P.'s original registrations, 125@$2.00	$250 00	
To R. P.'s by examination, 175@$5.00	875 00	
To R. P.'s renewals, 3,603@$1.00	3,603 00	
To R. A. P.'s original registrations, 169@$1.00	169 00	
To R. A. P.'s by examination, 156@$5.00	780 00	
To R. A. P.'s renewals, 575@$1.00	575 00	
To delinquent fees collected	209 00	
		6,461 00
		$6,540 09
EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR 1891.		
By salaries members board, secretary and assistants	$3,649 50	
By expense, personal, members board and secretary	1,021 75	
By expense, blank books, stationery and supplies	279 56	
By expense, printing	226 70	
By expense, miscellaneous	373 95	
By expense, express charges	13 50	
By expense, committees	194 79	
By postage	309 60	
By Illinois Pharmaceutical Association	470 74	
		$6,540 09

On motion. report of Secretary for the year 1891, receipts and expenditures, received and placed on file.

Report of the Treasurer of receipts and expenditures for the year 1891 presented as follows:

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS, 1891.		
Balance on hand, January 1, 1891	$79 09	
Receipts, Frank Fleury, Secretary	6,461 00	
		$6,540 09
EXPENDITURES, 1891.		
Paid on vouchers	.....	$6,540 09

On motion, report of Treasurer of receipts and expenditures, 1891, received and placed on file:

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 13, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration beg leave to report that since the last meeting of the Board, December 16, 1891, they have, in pursuance with the orders of this Board, examined the applications of Henry S. Bossart, Kankakee; William W. Parker, Irving Park, and William E. Dale, Chicago, for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, pharmacy law, and the evidence furnished being satisfactory to your committee they ordered their registration as registered pharmacists and certificates issued. That they have examined the application of Theodore N. Kunitz, Chicago, and Alexander V. Coombs, DeKalb, for registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8 on experience ordered their registration as assistant pharmacists and certificates issued. That they specially examined William D. Harris, Chicago, for registration, and he having passed a satisfactory examination for licentiate in pharmacy, ordered his registration as registered pharmacist by examination and certificate issued. Your committee would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in their action.

On motion, the report of Committee on Registration was received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

The Committee on Registration, to whom was referred all the applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, there being a large number, asked further time, until the next meeting of the Board, to make report thereon.

Granted.

On motion, the Board proceeded to elect a President *pro tempore* to act until the regular organization can be made.

Adopted.

Mr. Jamieson nominated Mr. W. P. Boyd, Arcola, for President *pro tempore*.

The ballot being taken resulted as follows:

For President *pro tempore* W. P. Boyd received 3 votes, and was declared duly elected as such.

On motion, President *pro tem.* Boyd was authorized to call a meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for organization, and general business, as soon as Governor Fifer appoints the member of the Board to succeed F. A. Prickett, term ex-expired December 30, 1891.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on call of President *pro tem.* Boyd.

Adjourned.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday, February 2, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to call of President *pro tempore* Boyd and order of the Board.

Arcola, Ill., February 1, 1892.

Frank Fleury, Secretary State Board Pharmacy, Illinois:

By virtue of an order of the Board of Pharmacy, passed January 13, 1892, you are hereby authorized to call a meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for organization and general business, on Tuesday, February 2, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M.

W. P. Boyd, *President pro tempore.*

President *pro tem.* Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

Mr. Isaac N. Coffee, of Cairo. Ill., presented his commission from Governor Fifer, as member of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the term ending December 30, 1896, vice F. A. Prickett, Carbondale, term expired.

The Secretary was instructed to add the name of I. N. Coffee to the roll call as present, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the organization of the Board for the year 1892.

Adopted.

For President of the Board, Mr. Jamieson nominated Mr. W. P. Boyd, of Arcola.

No further nominations being made, the Secretary was instructed to cast the Ballot for Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd having received 5 votes, was, on motion of Mr. Jamieson, declared duly elected President of of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1892.

For Vice-President of the Board, Mr. Green nominated Mr. T. N. Jamieson, of Chicago.

No further nominations being made, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the Board for T. N. Jamieson for Vice-President.

Mr. Jamieson having received 5 votes, was, on motion, of Mr. Green, declared duly elected Vice-President of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for the year 1892.

For office of Secretary of the Board, Mr. Jamieson nominated Frank Fleury, of Springfield, Ill.

No further nomination being made,

On motion, of Mr. Jamieson, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the Board for Frank Fleury, for Secretary.

Frank Fleury having received 5 votes, was, on motion, of Mr. Jamieson, declared duly elected Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for one year and untilhis successor has been duly elected and qualified.

For the office of Treasurer of the Board, Mr. Hogan nominated Mr. H. H. Green, of Bloomington, Ill.

No further nominations being made,

On motion, of Mr. Hogan, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the Board for H. H. Green, for Treasurer.

Mr. Green having received 5 votes, was, on motion, of Mr. Hogan, declared duly elected Treasurer of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for one year and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

President Boyd appointed the following committees for 1892:

Committee on Finance and Audit—I. N. Coffee, chairman; T. N. Jamieson and L. C. Hogan.

Committee on Registration—T. N. Jamieson, chairman; L. C. Hogan and H. H. Green.

Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions—L. C. Hogan, chairman; H. H. Green and I. N. Coffee.

Committee on Adulterations—H. H. Green, chairman; I. N. Coffee and L. C. Hogan.

Committee on Examinations—T. N. Jamieson, chairman; I. N. Coffee, H. H. Green and L. C. Hogan.

The President to be *ex-officio* member of all committees.

On motion, the Secretary was authorized to procure certificates, stationery and printing for the year 1892.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to place upon the certificate of each licentiate in pharmacy a gold seal with the words "By Examination" thereon.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was authorized to have 1,000 copies of the pharmacy law printed.

Adopted.

The committee on complaints and prosecutions made the following report of receipts and expenditures for the year 1891:

Receipts for 1891.

To appropriation January 12, 1891		$100 00
Half of fine, Brorson and Dalby. September 14, 1891		25 00
" H. Peterson, September 28, 1891		25 00
" T. Neilson, September 28, 1891		25 00
" R. W. Donovan, December 16, 1891		25 00
Total		$200 00

Expenditures for 1891.

May	17	By expense,	Moultrie and Chester counties (Boyd)	$10 00
"	27	"	D. W. Hamilton, attorney	10 00
Aug.	2	"	traveling and per diem 2 days (Hogan)	20 00
July	29	"	Campbell case (court costs)	2 00
"	29	"	DeKalb case (Hogan)	5 15
"	29	"	" (Cramer, attorney)	41 40
Sept.	14	"	Brorson and Dalby case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
"	28	"	Peterson case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
"	28	"	Neilson case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
Dec.	16	"	Donovan case (Cramer, attorney)	10 00
"	16	"	stenographer, Campbell case	5 00
"	28	"	D. W. Hamilton, attorney	15 00
"	28	"	telegrams	1 45
"	31	Balance on hand		25 00
		Total		$200 00

On motion, report of Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions was received and placed on file.

Mr. W. H. Heimlein, of Macomb, appeared before the Board in behalf of J. F. Melvin, whose application for registered pharmacist is on file and before the Board for action. Upon an explanation of the case, Mr. Heimlein asked permission to withdraw Melvin's application.

On motion, request granted and application withdrawn.

In the matter of George E. Smith, Algonquin, for registration as registered pharmacist, on motion, Dr. W. A. Nason was requested to furnish an affidavit as to the length of time George E. Smith was actually under him in compounding drugs and medicines and otherwise employed at Algonquin.

Adopted.

Communication from Stephen Pietrowicz, Chicago, in relation to the registration of W. Burda, Chicago, as registered pharmacist, and on motion, communication referred to Committee on Registration.

Communication of Frank H. Mapes, Macomb, in relation to the matter of A. Decker, Macomb, whose application for registered pharmacist registration was rejected December 16, 1891, read.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Mapes that Mr. Decker has not in his application shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Pharmacy that he has had five years actual practical experience compounding prescriptions and medicines in a retail drug store, as required by section 2 of the pharmacy law.

Adopted.

Communication from C. D. Willoughby, registered pharmacist, and F. M. Ward, in relation to the action of the Board upon the application of E. D. West for registration.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform them that Mr. West was given a fair opportunity to prove his qualifications by examination, and that he failed to do so.

Communication of A. R. Greenwood, Spring Valley, attorney at law, in relation to the action of the Board upon the application of J. C. Pinkley for registration as registered pharmacist, read and referred to Committee on Registration.

Affidavit of Mrs. Marthy Rudolphy, Chicago, asking that her name be changed on the registration books of the Board from Martha Dunkel to Martha Rudolphy, Dunkel being her maiden name, she now being married to Mr. Rudolphy.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to change her name upon registration books and certificate in accordance with facts as set forth in affidavit.

J. H. Saylor, Roberts, a registered pharmacist, furnished names of 25 citizens of Roberts as to character, etc.

On motion, Secretary was instructed to file same and issue to Mr. Saylor a certificate as registered pharmacist for 1892.

Adopted.

Communication of W. D. Karns, Dahlgren, asking the Board to grant him registration as registered pharmacist read, and,

On motion, referred to Committee on Registration with power to act.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to investigate all cases where complaints have been made for violations of pharmacy law, and where the facts justify same to report names of parties to Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions for their action thereon.

The Committee on Registration made the following report on applications for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, and assistant pharmacists on 3 years service under a registered pharmacist.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 2, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration to whom was referred the applications for registration under section 2 and 8, pharmacy law, beg leave to report that they have examined the applications and would recommend that the evidence furnished by Silas Brock, Ash Grove; Fred W. Buescher, Chicago; Charles H. Bury, Sullivan; Milton Cain, Lewistown; William B. Eaton, Edinburg; James K. Ice, Gifford; Joseph M. Keim, Mt. Carroll; Fred W. Reusch, Chandlerville; Ora W. Seeley, Bushnell, and William H. Lorenz, Chicago, for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, pharmacy law, is satisfactory to your committee, and they would recommend that registration be granted each of them, and that certificates be issued. That they have examined the evidence furnished by D. Frank Adams, Cable; Edward N. Bentley, Marion; Edward H. Brown, Chicago; William C. Bryant, Clinton; Ira C. Converse, Sandwich; Fred M. DeKroyft, Peoria; Ira W. Douglas, Genoa; Mrs. Nelia J. Fallis, East Lynn; Frank B. Foster, Tuscola; Will J. Gallagher, Chicago; William F. Glazier, Huntley; William P. Hallett, Sterling; Fred Haverman, Red Bud; William E. Hartnagle, Freeburg; John Henry Hall, Toulon; Constant Hecking, Chicago; J. E. Leinhart, Taylorville; Mrs. Eva M. Longcor, Belvidere; Daniel J. Manning, Dixon; John McClurking, Mt. Carmel; Eli F. Patrick, Iola; Percival Pearce, Waukegan; George B. Rhoads, Shelbyville; Daniel D. Ross, Chicago; Charles Seaborg, Lockport; Frank J. Thoma, Springfield; Charles M. Turnquist, South Evanston, and Lewis A. Warren, Poplar Grove, is satisfactory to your committee for registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8, three years experience under registered pharmacists, and would recommend that registration be granted them and certificates issued. That they have examined the applications of Sylvester C. Temple, Greenfield; Eugene N. Gladhill, Abingdon; Edward L. Green, Quincy; Ralph H. Goodrich, Braidwood; Frank W. Garwood, Springfield; Paul A. Rudnick, Chicago; Emanuel Ostrowski, Chicago; Harold B. Kemp, Chicago; Edgar T. Hitchcock, Chicago; Julius F. Baer, Chicago; Emil Ketterer, Chicago; Peter, J. Petermann, Chicago; Barnabas Malloy, Chicago; Bluford Heavener, Pearl; Fred A. Wilson, Milledgeville; William H. Seibert, Ashley; M. C. Sparr, Danville; Arthur B. Clark, Gillespie; Henry J. Hare, Pontiac; Aaron F. Vedder, Whitehall, and Dalton M. Hosman, Chicago, for registration as registered pharmacists, under section 2, pharmacy law; the evidence furnished by them in their applications is not satisfactory to your committee, and they would recommend that registration be not granted them, and that the Secretary return fee paid. That they have examined the applications of George H. T. Scribner, Louisville, Kentucky; Adolph C. Weisenborn, Chicago; Henry G. Bitter, Chicago; Leroy, B. I. Tate, Chicago; Charles E. Daugherty, Chicago; Roy G. Martin, Austin; Arthur J. Davenport, Chicago; Charles H. Travis, Chicago; Benjamin F. Wilson, Chicago; James M. Maxson, Chicago; Charles M. Black, Charleston; Joseph M. Stewart, Venice; John L. Schultz, Carthage; C. L. Perryman, Thompsonville, and Charles A. Carlson, Paxton, that the evidence furnished by each respectively is not satisfactory to your committee, and they recommend that registration be not granted. That since the last meeting of the Board and in pursuance of the Board's order, they have specially examined, Charles A. T. Christensen, Chicago; Gus A. Challman, Chicago; Wolfred W. Peck, Chicago, and Leroy I. Tate, Chicago. That Christensen, Challman and Peck passed a satisfactory examination as licentiates in pharmacy, and would recommend that they be registered as registered pharmacists by examination, and certificates issued. That Tate passed a satisfactory examination as assistant pharmacist, and that he be so registered and a certificate issued, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in the action of your Committee on Registrations. No change in the former action of the Board on application of J. C. Pinkley.

On motion, report of Committee on Registration received and recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet February 3, 1892, for general business.

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 3, State House. Springfield, Illinois, Wednesday, February 3, 1892, at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The Secretary presented his bond for $5,000 as Secretary for 1892 signed by Frank Fleury as principal and D. W. Smith and B. R. Hieronymus as sureties.

On motion, bond approved and placed in the hands of I. N. I. N. Coffee, Chairman Committee on Finance.

The Treasurer presented his bond for $5,000 as Treasurer for 1892, signed by Hamer H. Green as principal and A. T. Barnes and W. W. Marmon as sureties.

On motion, bond approved and placed in the hands of I. N. Coffee, Chairman of Committee on Finance.

The following claims were presented and referred to Finance Committee:

L. C. Hogan, Chicago, per diem and personal expenses	$78 25
T. N. Jamieson, Chicago, per diem and personal expenses	108 75
I. N. Coffee, Cairo, per diem and personal expenses	45 25
H. H. Green, Bloomington, per diem and personal expenses	54 00
W. P. Boyd, Arcola, per diem and personal expenses	74 25
Frank Fleury, Secretary, Springfield, rent room, Chicago, etc.	170 75
" " " postage stamps and cards	140 00
" " " salary as Secretary, three months	375 00
A. W. McPherson, extra clerk, Springfield services	180 00
A. M. McPherson, assistant secretary, Springfield, three months	150 00
Phillips Bros., Springfield, printing	7 75
A. McMillan, janitor, alary, three months	18 00
Morrison, Plumm r & Co., Chicago, supplies	6 80
Pan agraph Company, Bloomington, printing	4 50
F. F eury, Secretary, Springfield	32 90
O. Hanratty, Springfield, repair ng gas	2 20
S. D. Childs & Co., Chicago, repairing seal	1 95
Central Union Telephone Company, Springfield, use telephone,	13 50

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to issue notice that the Board of Pharmacy would hold meetings in Chicago on Tuesdays, 9 o'clock A. M., February 17, March 15, April 12, May 17, July 12, August 16, September 13, October 18, November 15 and December 13, 1892, and in Springfield June 7, 1892, for examinations and other business.

Adopted.

The following was offered as the form of examination hereafter:

Applicants for examination will be expected to have at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principles underlying the science of chemistry and the practice of pharmacy.

A sufficient knowledge of mathematics, to be able to calculate percentage solutions, and convert one system of weights and measures into another.

To be sufficiently conversant with Latin to correctly read and interpret prescriptions.

To be thoroughly acquainted with manipulations, or practical work, in so far as pertains to percolation, fusion, solution, trituration, emulsification, evaporation, and other manipulations daily occurring at the prescription counter.

To be familiar with organic Materia Medica.

To be well informed on Posology and Toxicology.

To arrive at this knowledge, the applicant will be required to answer in writing: Ten questions on theoretical chemistry; ten questions on theoretical pharmacy.

To identify, give source, uses, and officinal preparations of twenty drugs.

To read correctly fifty prescriptions, selected at random from various stores in the State.

Fifty or more oral questions will be asked, relating to dispensing, manufacturing, posology, toxicology, materia medica, chemistry and pharmacy.

The applicant will be required to compound such prescriptions as the examiners may designate in order to show proper qualifications for dispensing.

Adopted.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your committee on Finance and Audit beg leave to report back vouchers referred to them as correct and would recommend that warrants be drawn for amounts upon the Treasurer.

	Amount.
L. C. Hogan	$78 25
T. N. Jamieson	108 75
I. N. Coffee	45 25
H. H. Green	54 00
W. P. Boyd	74 25
Frank Fleury, Secretary	375 00
" "	140 00
" "	170 75
" "	32 90
A. W. McPherson	180 00
A. M. McPherson	150 00
Phillips Bros	7 75
A. McMillan	18 00
Morrison, Plummer & Co	6 80
Pantagraph Co	4 50
O. Hanratty	2 20
S. D. Childs & Co	1 95
Central Telephone Co	13 50

On motion, report received and recommendation concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago, Tuesday, February 16, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and such other business as may come before the Board for action.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, February 16, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem*, presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Boyd.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being examination, the Secretary was instructed to call the names of applicants and arrange the class for examination.

The following presented themselves for examination:

.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Lockport
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Evergreen Park	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Morton
.....Ottawa	.....Chicago
.....Bloomington	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Sunset
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....
.....Chicago	.....
.....Chicago	.....Fort Sheridan
.....Bloomington	.....St. Joseph
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Shelbyville	.....Carthage
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Mackinaw	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Danvers
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Dixon	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago

The class being in readiness, Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson, the examiners, conducted the written examination in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy.

Upon the completion of this branch of the examination, the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing, while the examiners proceeded with the oral examination and reading prescriptions, as the applicants completed the identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, February 17, 1892, at 9 o'clock, for examination and other business.

Adjourned.

W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, February 17, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem*, presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Boyd.

Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examination and examined in reading prescriptions.

And the Secretary was instructed to continue the examination in the identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., about half the applicants having completed the examination.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday, February 18, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and other business.

Adjourned.

W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173, Thirty-ninth steet, Chicago, Ill., Thursday, February 18, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President *pro tem* Jamieson presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Boyd.

Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examinations and examination in reading prescriptions.

And the Secretary was instructed to continue the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Friday morning, February 19, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examinations and other business.

Adjourned.

W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Friday, February 19, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President *pro tem* Jamieson presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Boyd.

Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examinations and examination in reading prescriptions.

And the Secretary was instructed to complete the examinations in identification of specimens and dispensing.

The examination of all applicants having been completed at 12 o'clock, on motion, the Board took a recess until 1 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock the Board re-convened and proceeded to the consideration of ratings received by the applicants for examination, upon the completion of which the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Harry B. Adams.. ... .Chicago	William Nyquist.....Chicago
Benjamin H. S. Angear.....Chicago	Lewis F. Pate.....Shelbyville
Edwin F Ballard.....Chicago	Arthur E. Paul.....Chicago
John C. Bird..... Chicago	John M. Parker.....Chicago
Albert H. Clark.....Chicago	James M. Phalen.....Chicago
Henry B. Clement.....Evergreen Park	William O. Powell.....Mackinaw
James P. Crowley..... .....Chicago	C. H. Sandmeister.....Chicago
Lewis Degan ..... Ottawa	Gale Satterlee.....Chicago
Elida Dickinson.....Bloomington	J. J. Schmitt .....Chicago
Sidney C. Hays.....Chicago	J. A. Schimek.....Chicago
Edgar T. Hitchcock.....Chicago	Leopold Simon.....Chicago
Harold B. Kemp..... Chicago	Ernest H. Stolz .....Chicago
W. J. Kotzenberg .....Chicago	Alonzo H. Tillson, Jr.....Dixon
Frederick Kurz .....Chicago	John T. Tjaden .....Chicago
Charles W Marshaus..... Chicago	Patrick J Waldron.....Chicago
J. Ellison Miller .....Chicago	Charles W. Ward.....Chicago
Austin F. Miller.....Chicago	L. Audley Welton .....Chicago
Arthur Moberg..... .....Bloomington	Jacob Weinkauff.....Chicago
D. O. McHugh .....Chicago	Peter Wolleson .....Lockport
Allan McMaster .....Chicago	Ludvig V. E. Borch.....Chicago
Horace C. Nelson .....Chicago	

Having each respectively passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiate in pharmacy at the examination held in Chicago, February 16, 17, 18, 19, 1892, are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to issue a certificate to each as such, and enter their names upon the registration books of the Board in accordance herewith.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

.....Chicago	William McKinley.....St. Joseph
.....Chicago	William G. McNier .....Chicago
.....Chicago	P. A. Nystrom .....Chicago
.....Chicago	Henry W. Ortenstein.....Chicago
e.....Chicago	Herman Palis .....Chicago
.....Morton	Charles W. Richards.....Chicago
.....Chicago	George H. T. Scribner.....Chicago
rt.....Chicago	John L. Schultz.....Carthage
h.....Chicago	John Skaer..... .....Chicago
.....Sunset	Charles A. Standfield.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Herbert B. Struthers .....Chicago
l.....Chicago	Amasa H. Treat .....Chicago
.....Chicago	Elba Van Dike..... .....Chicago
.....Evanston	Edgar S. Wells.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Claude W. Williams.....Chicago
.....Fort Sheridan	

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, at examination February 16, 17, 18, 19, 1892, at Chicago, for assistant pharmacists, be and are hereby declared registered assistant pharmacists, each respectively, of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to issue certificates to each as registered assistant pharmacists at examination, and to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board as such.

Adopted.

Joseph Rudnicki, Chicago, and George C. Scheidig, Chicago now registered assistant pharmacists by examination, and not passing a satisfactory examination at the examination February 16, 17, 18, 19, 1892, for licentiate in pharmacy, the Secre-

tary was instructed, on motion, to return to them amount fee paid, unless they desire to let application remain on file, and try the examination again.

Adopted.

Henry Bojanowski, Chicago; Edward Burch, Danvers; Henry H. Heinze, Chicago; Jay Meek, Chicago, and William P. O'Conner, Chicago, not having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy at examination held in Chicago, February 16, 17, 18, 19, 1892, for registration, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to return to each resepectively the amount of fee paid.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That where an applicant has been before the Board for examination and failed to receive a rating of 65 per cent., said applicant shall not be eligible for examination for licentiate in pharmacy again for the space of three months, and where the applicant has not received a rating of 40 per cent. said applicant shall not be eligible for assistant examination for the space of three months.

Adopted.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., February 19, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration beg leave to report that in pursuance with the order of this Board, your committee have since the last meeting of the Board examined the applications of Wilbur Gaige, Chicago, for registration as assistant pharmacist, the evidence being satisfactory to your committee they ordered his registration as assistant pharmacist, and certificate issued. That they specially examined E. M. Stuckey and Abraham Newler February 15, 1892, for registration; that E. M. Stuckey, Chicago, passed a satisfactory examination for licentiate in pharmacy, and they ordered his registration as such, and certificate issued as registered pharmacist by examination. That Abraham Newler, Chicago, passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacist, and they ordered his registration as such, and certificate issued as assistant pharmacist by examination. That the evidence furnished by F. L. Frazier, Pittsfield, is not satisfactory for registration as assistant pharmacist, therefore not approved. Your committee would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in said action by your committee.

On motion, report of committee received and the recommendations concurred in.

Adopted.

The following claims were presented and referred to Committee on Finance:

H. H. Green, Bloomington, per diem and expenses	$58 00
I. N. Coff e, Cairo, " "	78 50
L. C. Hogan, Chicago, " "	56 50
Pictorial Company, Chicago, supplies for laboratory, Chicago	9 90
Morrison, Plummer & Co , Chicago, supplies for laboratory, Chicago	25 20
Frank Fleury, Secretary, Springfield, supplies for laboratory, Chicago	4 90
T. N. Jamieson, Chicago, per diem and personal expense	47 50

The Committee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., February 19, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Andit, to whom was referred the claims, report same back correct and recommend that warrants be drawn as follows:

H. H. Green, Bloomington, per diem and personal expenses	$58 00
I. N. Coffee, Cairo, " "	78 50
L. C. Hogan, Chicago, " "	56 50
Pictorial Printing Company, Chicago, supplies for laboratory	9 90
Morrison, Plummer & Co., Chicago, " "	25 20
Frank Fleury, Secretary, Springfield, " "	4 90
T. N. Jamieson, Chicago, per diem and personal expenses	47 50

On motion, report received and recommendations concurred in.

On motion, Board adjourned to meet in Chicago March 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and other business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Chicago, Illinois, room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Tuesday, March 15, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Green.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being examination.

The Secretary was instructed to call the names of applicants for examination and arrange the class for the written examination in the branches, chemistry and pharmacy.

The following named persons presented themselves for examination:

Arthur E. Balida	Chicago
Julius Bellack	Chicago
Henry G. Bitter	Chicago
William D. Clay	Tuscola
Albert B. Crowell	Chicago
Frank M. DeWitt	Chicago
Carl A. Geisler	Chicago
John M. Harech	Chicago
Reinhart W. Hartwig	Chicago
John W. Herzog	Chicago
Will F. Horn	Chicago
Charles C. Hummel	Chicago
John L. Klika	Chicago
Harry S. Lester	Chicago
William McI. Moore	Chicago
Edward G. Raeuber	Chicago
George M. Richardson	Evanston
William D. Rode	Brownstown
Frank J. Schulte	Chicago
John L. Shultz	Carthage
Ross E. Smith	Chicago
B. Frank Smith	Chicago
Robert M. Tafel	Chicago
Elba Van Dike	Chicago
William Voit	Chicago
Charles H. Achelpohl	Chicago
Fred J. Amphlett	Rogers Park
Willie C. Ballowitz	Chicago
Alexander J. Bell	Chicago
John B. Chenoweth	Marshall
John F. Clegg	Chicago
Arthur G. Clark	Chicago
Charles E. Crese	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
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[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
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[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
r	Chicago
[illegible]	Quincy
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago

The class being in readiness, the examiners, Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson, took charge in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy written, and when the applicants completed that part of the examination, the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

And the examiners proceeded with the examination and rating of papers in chemistry and pharmacy.

Upon the completion of identification of specimens and dispensing the applicants were taken in hand by Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson and given the oral examination and reading prescriptions.

These examinations were continued until 5 P. M., when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, 9 A. M., March 16, 1892, for examination and other business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room, No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Wednesday, March 16, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Green.

The examiners, Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson, proceeded with the oral examination, including reading prescriptions, and the Secretary was instructed to continue the examinations in dispensing and identification of specimens.

These examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday morning, March 17, 1892, at 9 o'clock, for examination and other business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room, No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, March 17, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Mr. Green.

The examiners, Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson, proceeded with the examination in reading prescriptions and oral examination, and the Secretary was instructed to continue the examination in the identification of specimens and compounding prescriptions.

These examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., when all applicants had been examined.

The examinations having been completed, the Board proceeded to the examination and consideration of the ratings received by the applicants. When concluded, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharm cy, Illinois, That—

.....Chicago			.....Chicago
.....Chicago		P	.....Chicago
.....Chicago		E	.....Chicago
.....Tuscola		G	n.....Evanston
.....Chicago		W	.....Brownstown
.....Chicago		F	..... Chicago
.... Chicago		J	.....Carthage
..... Chicago		B	.....Chicago
ig.....Chicago		B	.....Chicago
.... Chicago		R	.....Chicago
.....Chicago		E	.....Chicago
.....Chicago		W	.....Chicago
.....Chicago			

Each respectively having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, March 15, 16 and 17, 1892, for licentiate in pharmacy, be and are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates as such, and to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board as licentiates in pharmacy.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Charles H. Achelpohl.....Chicago	F. Kalacinski.....Chicago
Fred J. Amphlett.....Rogers Park	John F. Kuhn.....Chicago
Willie C. Ballowitz.....Chicago	James A. Meller.....Chicago
A. J. Bell.....Chicago	Douglas Miller.....Chicago
John B. Chenowith.....Marshall	H. E. Norton.....Chicago
John F. Clegg.....Chicago	Henry Peters.....Chicago
Arthur G. Clark.....Chicago	Fred Rudnick.....Chicago
Charles E. Cress.....Chicago	Patrick J. Ryan.....Chicago
Walter M. Davis.....Chicago	William M. Scott.....Chicago
C. S. Eells.....Chicago	Alexander C. Stuckey.....Chicago
Frank E. Elliott.....Chicago	Harry H. Vollmer.....Chicago
B. A. C. Hoelzer.....Chicago	David H. Wherritt.....Chicago
Fred Hunsche.....Chicago	Fred Windmuelier.....Chicago
James H. Joyce.....Chicago	

Each respectively having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, March 15, 16, 17, 1892, for assistant pharmacists, be and are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is instructed to issue to each a certificate as such, and enter their names upon the registration books of the Board.

Adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as—

Edward O. Gates.....Chicago	A. J. L. Schroeder.....Chicago
Thomas E. Card.....Chicago	Louis P. Henn.....Chicago
William McNier.....Chicago	August Larsson.....Chicago

Having passed as assistant pharmacists heretofore, and are now so registered, and at this examination they did not show qualifications sufficient for registration as registered pharmacists, the Secretary is authorized to return the amount of fee paid.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to return the fee paid by—

George A. Young.....Chicago	John C. Douglas.....Chicago
Albert E. Oblander.....Chicago	

They not having passed a satisfactory examination for registration at examination March 15, 16, 17, 1892.

Adopted.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, March 17, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registrations have, in pursuance of orders of the Board, examined since the last meeting of the Board the applications of—

Lewis Sass.....Chicago	Charles McClanahan.....Galesburg
Elmer F. Zinser.....Washington	Otto G. Neuhaus.....Belleville
Sylvester C. Temple.....Greenfield	Robert F. Ottens.....Chicago
William R. May.....Peoria	

The evidence furnished by each respectively being satisfactory to your committee for registration as registered pharmacists, they ordered certificates to be issued, and their names entered upon the registration books. That the evidence furnished by—

Charles W. Carrier.....DesPlains	Arnt N. Scott.....Chicago

For registration as registered pharmacists are not satisfactory to your committee, and they recommend registration be not granted. That they have examined the evidence furnished by—

George V. Eskridge.....Lewistown	Addie C. Fallis.....Chicago
William Haley.....Monmouth	Willis E. Holden.....Chrisman
Thomas S. Hession.....Hamilton	Louisa M. Jones.....Seneca
Harry B. Jones.....DuQuoin	Ferdinand A. Lemke.....Chicago
Emil M. Mourling.....Cable	R. Lee Mott.....Elsah
Frank D. Merwin.....Geneseo	A. A. Fridolin Streit.....Belleville
Edward A. Wilson.....Chicago	Robert M. Wilson.....Chicago
William L. Claudin.....Morton	

For registration as assistant pharmacists, each respectively was satisfactory to your committee, and they ordered certificates issued as such, and their names entered upon the registration books of the Board. That they especially examined—

Robert B. Morrow.....Chicago	John F. Sullivan.....Lemont
Halfdan S. Haanshuns.....Chicago	William C. Peiffer.....Lemont
William H. Sage.....Chicago	

And that R. B. Morrow, H. S. Haanshuns and W. H. Sage passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and J. F. Sullivan and W. C. Peiffer passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacists, they ordered their registration and certificates issued as such. Your committee would respectfully ask the Board to concur in their recommendations and action.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

The following applications for registration were referred to the Committee on Registration:

George E. Smith, Algonquin, for registered pharmacist; Victor A. Larsson, Chicago, for licentiate in pharmacy, having passed examination before Board September 21-22, 1889, but not registered then on account of being out of the State: Charles M. Black, Charleston: Christine C. Lewis, Belvidere; Thomas M. O'Conner, Kewanee; Fred Salzmann, Golconda; Albert Smith, Homer; Benjamin C. Werner, Chicago; and George M. Cameron, Chicago, for assistant pharmacists.

The following claims were referred to Committee on Finance and Audit:

T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses	$24 00
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses	69 50
L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses	23 50
W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	103 00
F. Fleury, secretary, personal expenses, etc	61 50
F. Fleury, secretary, express, telegraphs and supplies	20 95
F. Fleury, secretary, postage	9 00
A. L. Ringo & Co., lithographing certificates and letter heads	102 60
H. W. Rokker, supplies and printing	18 30
Hammond Typewriter Co., repairing typewriter	11 20
S. D. Childs, repairing seal and tabs for seal	14 15
Phillips Bros., printing	23 00
F. Simmons, supplies	3 00

The following report Committee on Registration was read:

CHICAGO, March 17, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, to whom was referred applications for registration under sections 2, 4 and 8, having examined same, would recommend that George E. Smith, Algonquin, be granted registration as registered pharmacist, the evidence furnished by him being satisfactory; that Victor E. Lawson be granted registration as registered pharmacist, by examination now, upon his satisfactory examination passed September 21-22, 1889, Mr. Day, secretary, having refused to grant him his certificate because Lawson was going out of the State, and he has not since received his certificate, nor has his fee been returned to him, and that the secretary is hereby instructed to issue a certificate to him; that—

Charles M. Black.....Charleston	Fred Salzmann.....Golconda
Christine C. Lewis.....Belvidere	Albert Smith.....Homer
Thomas M. O'Conner.....Kewanee	Benjamin C. Werner.....Chicago

Be granted certificates as assistant pharmacists, the evidence being satisfactory, and the secretary is hereby instructed to issue same; that the evidence furnished by George H. Cameron is not satisfactory to your committee for assistant pharmacist, and they recommend that registration be not granted him. Your committee would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in their recommendations and action.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

The following report from Committee on Finance and Audit was read:

CHICAGO, March 17, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit, to whom was referred claims of T. N. Jamieson, $24.00; I. N. Coffee, $69.50; L. C. Hogan, $23.50; W. P. Boyd, $103.00; F. Fleury, secretary, $61.50; F. Fleury, secretary, $20.95; F. Fleury, secretary, $9.00; A. L. Ringo & Co., $102.60; H. W. Rokker, $18.30; Hammond Typewriter Co., $11.20; S. D. Childs & Co., $14.50; Phillips Bros., $23.00; and F. Simmons, $3.00, have examined same, find them correct and recommend that warrants be drawn upon the treasurer for amounts.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago, Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173, Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of meetings March 15, 16, 17, 1892, read and approved.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class. There being too large a number, it was divided into two sections, the second section to appear April 14. The following applicants were present of the first section:

Grafton C. Allen	Chicago		Chicago
Morris Brody	Chicago		Chicago
Arthur G. Clark	Chicago		Chicago
Henry Haman	Chicago		Chicago
George B. Hawes	Chicago		Chicago
Louis P. Henn	Chicago		Chicago
Charles A. Hertzler	Chicago		Chicago
Granville A. Hulett	Springfield		Chicago
August Larson	Chicago		Chicago
Herman C. Michael	Chicago		Chicago
John C. McKee	Chicago		Chicago
Frank Ostrofsky	Chicago		Secor
Gustav H. Sapper	Chicago		Rockford
John M. Westfall	Danville		Sterling
Berthold H Bellack	Chicago		Chicago
Homer J. Dane	Chicago		Chicago

The examination commenced with the written questions in chemistry and pharmacy, being conducted by Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson. The Secretary was instructed to conduct the examinations of specimens and dispensing, while the members of the Board conducted the oral examinations. The examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., when, upon motion the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, April 13, 1892, 9 A. M., for examinations and other business.

W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Wednesday, April 13, 1892, 9 A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson conducted oral examinations, and the Secretary examinations of specimens and dispensing.

The examinations being completed at 5 o'clock P. M. of the first section the Board proceeded to the examination of ratings received by the applicants for registration, upon the completion of which the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, That—

Grafton C. Allen	Chicago	Granville A. Hulett	Springfield
Morris Brody	Chicago	August Larson	Chicago
Arthur G. Clark	Chicago	Herman C. Michael	
Henry Haman	Chicago	John C. McKee	Chicago
George S. Hawes	Chicago	Frank Ostrofsky	Chicago
Louis P. Henn	Chicago	Gustav H. Sapper	Chicago
Charles A. Hirtzler	Chicago	John M. Westfall	Danville

Having at the examination held April 12-13, 1892. passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, they are hereby declared licentiates in pharmacy of this Board, and the Secretaay is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue to each a certificate as registered pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Berthold H. Bellack	Chicago	Lawrence McCabe	Chicago
Homer J. Dane	Chicago	Edmund L. McMicken	Chicago
R. B. Crawford Hall	Chicago	G. W. Sales	Chicago
Casper N. Kunkel	Chicago	Charles M. Wood	Chicago
George W. Lacy	Chicago		

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as assistant pharmacists, are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and issue to each a certificate as assistant pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to return to—

Benjamin W. May	Chicago	Theodore H. Herman	Secor
Napoleon B. Markel	Chicago	Carl A. Gullbrandson	Rockford
R. Lee Cassell	Chicago	E. W. Wahl	Sterling
James Woodward	Chicago	William E. Golden	Chicago

The fee paid, they having failed to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, April 12, 13, 1892, for registration.

Theophilus Drought, Chicago, being unable on account of sickness to complete his examination at this meeting, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to notify him to appear before the Board at the May examination and finish his examination.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday, April 14, 1892, at 173 Thirty-ninth street, for examination and general business, 10 o'clock A. M.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Thursday, April 14, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, second section of the class.

The Secretary was instructed to arrange the class for written examination in chemistry and pharmacy.

The following named persons were present for examination:

Fred J. Amphlett	Rogers Park	John C. Douglas	Chicago
John A. Bohman	Chicago	Benjamin F. Ferris	Moline
Fred G. Burnitt	Chicago	Ernest J. Heiss	Chicago
Herman Buge	Chicago	Edwin A. Hollingshead	Chicago
H. A. Campbell	Chicago	S. M. Hungerford	Chicago
Charles Gardner	Chicago	George O. Rounds	Chicago
David Kaplansky	Chicago	Otto G. Waskon	Chicago
Paul A. F. Rudnick	Chicago	Edward Jaunusch	Chicago
Ernest J. Tanke	Chicago	James R. Cady	Chicago
Richard J. Bedford	Verona	Vandy F. Masilko	Chicago
Thomas E. Burgoyne	Chicago	George F. Sexsmith	Chicago
M. C. Dobbratz	Chicago		

The members of the Board proceeded with the written examination in chemistry and pharmacy, upon the completion of which the Board, on motion, adjournd to meet Friday, April 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, for examination and other business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Friday, April 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., Chicago, Ill., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL-CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration.

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examination and reading prescriptions.

And the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were conducted without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M. Upon the conclusion of the same the Board proceeded to the examination of ratings of applicants examined April 14, 15.

This being concluded, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Fred J. Amphlett	Rogers Park	Charles Gardner	Chicago
John A. Bohman	Chicago	David Kaplansky	Chicago
Fred G. Burnitt	Chicago	Paul A. F. Runick	Chicago
Hermon Buge	Chicago	Ernest J. Tanke	Chicago
H. A. Campbell	Chicago		

Having at the examination held April 14, 15, 1892, passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, are hereby declared licentiates in pharmacy of this Board, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board and issue to each a certificate as registered pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Richard J. Bedford	Verona	Ernst J. Heiss	Chicago
Thomas E. Burgoyne	Chicago	Edwin A. Hollingshead	Chicago
M. C. Dobbratz	Chicago	S. M. Hungerford	Chicago
John C. Douglas	Chicago	George O. Rounds	Chicago
Benjamin F. Farris	Moline	Otto G. Waskon	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for assistant pharmacists, they are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination, and the secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and issue a certificate to each as assistant pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

On motion the secretary was instructed to return the fee paid by—

Edward Jaunusch.....Chicago	George T. Sexsmith.....Chicago
V. F. Masilko.....Chicago	James R. Cady.....Chicago

To them, they having failed to pass a satisfactory examination for registration before the Board of Pharmacy April 14, 15, 1892.

Applications of—

Katharine Mowen.....Lincoln	Thomas J. McKinney.....Gifford
Benjamin C. Brinkman.....Warsaw	Ralph H. Goodrich.....Braidwood
Edward L. Green.....Quincy	Arthur J Sevems.....Algonquin
Harry F. Krueger.....Chicago	William E. Hill.....Ridge Farm
James A. Gregory.....Long Point	

For registration as registered pharmacists, were referred to committee on registration.

Application of—

Christ Butsch.....East St. Louis	William Zacherski.....Chicago
Miss Alice Duncan.....Flat Rock	Bernard Dittman.....Elizabeth
John F. Holt.....Farmer City	William Newton.....Fairfield
Philip Huebner.....Chicago	George E. White.....Sidell
Samuel O. Stoltz.....Lawrenceville	

For registration as assistant pharmacists were referred to Committee on Registration.

The following claims were read and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit:

L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses	$52 70
T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses	45 00
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses	82 50
W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	72 00
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expenses	77 85
F. Fleury, salary secretary April, May and June, 1892	375 00
F. Fleury, personal expense, miscellaneous and other expenses	40 95
F. Fleury, postage stamps	6 50
A. M. McPherson, salary as assistant secretary April, May and June, 1892	150 00
A. W. McPherson, services as extra clerk	90 00
Robert Stevenson & Co., supplies for laboratory, Chicago	52 09
Dean, Foster & Co., supplies for laboratory, Chicago	14 43
A. A. Wood, shelving and work laboratory, Chicago	15 15
Pictorial Printing Co., labels	2 10
D. O. Haynes & Co., druggists' directory	7 00
Central Union Telephone Co., use telephone 3 months	13 50
Phillips Bros., printing	5 75
L. E. Wheeler, ice	4 00

Reports of Committee on Registration read as follows:

CHICAGO, April 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration beg leave to report that they have examined the applications for registration referred to them, and would recommend that Katharine Mowen, Lincoln, be registered as licentiate in pharmacy upon examination satisfactorily passed July 29, 30, 1890. she having complied with order of the Board made at that time in her case. that—

Benjamin C. Brinkham.....Warsaw	Edward L. Green.....Quincy

Having furnished satisfactory evidence be granted registration as registered pharmacists under section 2. That—

Christopher Butsch.....East St. Louis	Samuel L. Stoltz.....Lawrenceville
Miss Alice Duncan.....Flat Rock	William Zacherski.....Chicago
John F. Holt.....Farmer City	Philip Dittman.....Elizabeth
Philip Huebner.....Chicago	

Be granted registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8, they having furnished satisfactory evidence therefor, and that certificates be issued as above indicated; that the application of W. E. Hill, Ridge Farm, for registration as registered pharmacist be referred to W. P. Boyd for investigation as to experience, etc. That registration as registered pharmacist be not granted to—

Harry F. Krueger.....Chicago	Ralph H. Goodrich.....Braidwood
James A. Gregory.....Long Point	Arthur J. Sevems.....Algonquin

And that registration as assistant pharmacists be not granted to William Newton, Fairfield, and George E. White, Sidell, the evidence furnished by them not being satisfactory to your committee.

On motion, report of Committee on Registration received and recommendations concurred in.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, between meetings of the Board, March 17 and April 12, have examined the applications of—

John F. Sullivan.....Chicago	Hans C. Petersen.....Chicago
B. F. Strzyzowski.....Chicago	Anton C. Singer.....LaSalle
Miss Laura C. Bu-h.....Rogers Park	Will Dice.....Evanston
Max George.....Chicago	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, the evidence was satisfactory to your committee of their compliance with provisions of section 2, and registration was granted, and would respectfully ask that the Board concur in their action.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance and Audit read, as follows:

CHICAGO, April 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit have examined the bills of L. C. Hogan, $52.70; T. N. Jamieson, $45.00; I. N. Coffee, $82.50; W. P. Boyd, $72.00; H. H. Green, $77.85, F. Fleury, secretary, $375.00; F. Fleury, secretary, $40.95; F. Fleury, secretary, $6.50; A. M. McPherson, $150.00; A. W. McPherson, $90.00; R. Stevenson & Co., $52.09; Dean Foster & Co., $14.43; A. A. Wood, $15.15: Pictorial Printing Co., $2.10; D. O. Haynes, $7.00; Central Union Telephone Co., $13.50; Phillips Bros., $5.75; L. E. Wheeler, $4.00; find same correct and recommend that warrants be drawn upon the treasurer for the amounts to the persons named.

On motion, report of committee received and concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago at 173 Thirty-ninth street, Tuesday, May 17, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 17, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem.*

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being the examination of applicants for registration, the secretary was instructed to arrange the class for work.

The following applicants present:

.....St. Joseph	lw.....Chicago
.....Aurora	.....Chicago
.....Bloomington	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	e.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	ra.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	

The written examinations in chemistry and pharmacy were proceeded with under direction of the members of the Board, and as the applicants completed this part of the work, the secretary was instructed to conduct the examination of identification of specimens and dispensing, and Messrs. Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with the oral examination and reading prescriptions.

At 5 P. M., on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, May 18–19, 1892, at 9 o'clock, for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room, 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Wednesday, May 18, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President *pro tem.*

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Messrs. Cofiee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson proceeded with oral examinations, and the Secretary was instructed to conduct examinations in identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were continued without interruption until 5 o'clock P. M., when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday, May 19, 1892, for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room, 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Thursday, May 19, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hogan, President *pro tem.*

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Messrs. Coffee, Green and Hogan proceeded with the oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

Upon the completion of these examiuations, the Board proceeded to the consideration of the ratings received by the applicants for registration.

The following resolutions were offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

John N. Scott	Chicago	Alfred F. Kasper	Chicago
William A. Converse	Chicago	Fred Wolff	Chicago
Irvin R. Wooley	Chicago	Charles W. Hallock	Chicago
Ignatz Ouda	Chicago	William McKinley	St. Joseph
Herbert H. Crawshaw	Chicago	Dominick Geymer	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination for licentiates in pharmacy, before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, they are hereby declared to be licentiates of this Board, and the Secretary is directed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and issue a certificate to each as registered pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

.....Chicago		Thorkil Mygdal.....Chicago	
n.....Chicago		Thomas H. Poage.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Henry L. Flanders.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Willis P. Wilcox.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Jay Meek.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Frank M. Thorn.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Albert O. Kretlow.....Aurora	
.....Chicago		Frank C. Deutch..... .....Bloomington	
....Chicago			

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for registration as assistant pharmacists, each are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is directed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and issue certificates as assistant pharmacists by examination.

Adopted.

Resolved, That whereas John M. Meader, Joseph Rudnicki, Jefferson D. Fugate and Will Gallagher have failed to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, the Secretary is instructed to return to each the fee paid.

Adopted.

The following applications for registration were read and referred to the Committee on Registration:

M. F. Thometz.....Chicago		J. Leszczynski.....Chicago	
L. S. Schreuder.....Chicago		N. F. Smith.....Hoopeston	
W. T. Hartz.....Rock Island		W. E. Hill.....Ridge Farm	
F. K. Waller.....Bellmont		F. H. Kroh.....Anna	
J. H. Swope.....Chicago		S. A. Horan.....Rockford	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2; and—

M. Ulber.....Chicago		H	.....Keithsburg
George A. Lighter.....Plainville		N	.....Chicago
O. A. Sells.....Chicago		G	.....Chicago
A. N. Barlow.....Chicago		H	er.....Chicago
A. M. Barothy.....Chicago		M	.....Bloomington
F. Christman.....Waterloo		J	.....Columbia
A. H. Cowan.....Georgetown		J	ck.....Freeport
Mrs. H. M Elliott.....Ludlow		M	al.....Chatsworth
Charles Epple.....Seneca		C	.....Oregon
George Friedrich.....Chicago		J.	.....Olney
L. Geispitz.....Chicago		G	te.....Sidell
J. P. Ginna .....Chicago			

For registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8.

The following vouchers were read and referred to the Committee on Finance and Audit:

L. N. Coffee, per diem and expenses.....	$78 50
H. H. Green, per diem and expenses.....	42 00
L. C Hogan, per diem and expenses.....	31 25
Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions, legal expenses committee.....	50 00
Frank F.eury, personal and other expenses.....	32 50
Frank Fleury, postage.....	10 00
W. C. Lawson, water rate collector, Chicago; water 173 Thirty-ninth street.....	10 63
Phillips Bros., printing.....	1 25

The Committee on Registration made the following reports:

CHICAGO, May 17, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration to whom were referred applications for registration since the last meeting of the Board, in accordance with the order of this Board, have recommended that—

Thomas F. Colbert.....Chicago	Willis E. Holden.....Chrisman
Marjan Wolle.....Chicago	Charles L. Spellum.....Chicago
Charles A. Seybold.....Chicago	William F. Datz.....Chicago
Charles G. Elliott.....Mt. Olive	William G. McNier.....Neoga
Frederich E. Stolze.....Chicago	

Be granted registration as registered pharmacists and that certificates issue, and that—

John L. Beidler.....Mt. Pulaski	Luther W. Newland.....Austin
Allen R. Fellows.....Chicago	Samuel C. Tucker.....Champaign

Be granted registration as assistant pharmacists and that certificates issue. We would respectfully ask the action of your Committee on Registration be concurred in by this Board.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

CHICAGO, May 19, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration to whom was referred the applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, of the pharmacy law, report that they have examined same, and would recommend that—

Michael F. Thometz.....Chicago	W. T. Hartz.....Rock Island
Louis S. Screuder.....Chicago	

Be granted registration as registered pharmacist, and that—

Arthur W. Barlow.....Chicago	N.....Chicago
Arpad M. Barothy.....Chicago	G.....Chicago
Ferdinand Christman.....Waterloo	H.....Chicago
Arthur H. Cowan.....Georgetown	M.....Bloomington
Mrs. Hattie M. Elliott.....Ludlow	J.....Columbia
Charles Epple.....Seneca	J.....Freeport
George Friedrich.....Chicago	I.....Chatsworth
Louis Geispitz.....Chicago	C.....Oregon
James P. Ginna.....	J.....Olney
Harry C. Hall.....Keithsburg	G.....Sidell

Be granted registration as assistant pharmacists and that the Secretary issue certificates to all of the above named as indicated. That the Secretary inquire as to F. K. Waller's employment in drug stores. That the evidence furnished by—

Stephen A. Horan.....Rockford	Nathan F. Smith.....Hoopeston
James H. Swope.....Chicago	William Eddie Hill.....Ridge Farm
Joseph Leszczynski.....Chicago	Frank H. Kroh.....Anna

For registration as registered pharmacists is not satisfactory, applications not approved, Secretary to return fee to each. That the evidence furnished by—

Math Ulber.....Chicago George A. Lighter.....Plainville	Otto A. Sells.....Chicago

For registration as assistant pharmacists is not satisfactory, applications not approved. Your committee would respectfully ask your concurrence in their action and recommendations.

On motion, report received and the recommendations and action of committee concurred in.

Communication from State Board of Pharmacy, Florida, as to interchange of certificates read and placed on file.

The Finance and Audit Committee reported back vouchers and recommended warrants be drawn as follows:

I. N. Coffee	$78 50
H. H. Green	42 00
L. C. Hogan	31 25
Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions	50 00
Frank Fleury	35 30
Frank Fleury	10 00
W. C. Lawson, water collector, Chicago	10 63
Phillips Bros	1 25

On motion report committee received and concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, June 7, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, Secretary.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 3, State House, Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday, June 7, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

Minutes of preceeding meetings read and approved.

Examination of applicants for registration being the first order of business, the secretary was instructed to arrange the class for the written examination in chemistry and pharmacy.

The following applicants were present:

H. A. Craig	Peoria	B	Normal
J. M. Cody	Tremont	J	Mt. Olive
A. W. Shields	Chicago	A	Camargo
H. B. Jones	DuQuoin	E	Tamaroa
J. W. Swope	Chicago	W	dt Chicago
J. F. Risinger	Mason City	J	Pinckneyville
B. Armstrong	Girard	J	Sullivan
W. Sterns	Pomona	A	Poosland
C. A. Zerse	Danville	J	Plainville

The secretary explained the rules governing examinations.

The president, assisted by the other members of the Board, conducted the written examination in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy.

The secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in indentification of specimens and dispensing.

Upon the completion by the applicants of these branches, Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examinations and reading prescription.

These examinations were continued without intermission until all were examined when upon motion the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, June 8, 1893, 9 A. M., for general business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 3, State House, Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, June 8, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of ratings received by the applicants for examination. Upon the completion of same the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

H. A. Craig	Peoria	J. W. Swope	Chicago
J. M. Cody	Tremont	J. F. Risinger	Mason City
A. W. Shields	Chicago	B. Armstrong	Girard
H. B. Jones	DuQuoin	W. Stearns	Pomona

Each having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, June 7, 1893, are hereby declared licentiates in pharmacy of this Board, and the secretary is instructed to to enter their

names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates as registered pharmacists by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

C. A. Zerse.....Danville	E. D. West .....Tamaroa
B. E. Crum.....Normal	W. H. Nienstedt.....Chicago
J. Binney.....Mt. Olive	J. B. Starkey .....Pinckneyville
A. Jarman.....Camargo	

Each having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, June 7, 1892, as assistant pharmacists, are declared such, and the secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates as assistant pharmacists by examination.

Adopted.

The secretary was instructed to return fee to J. R. Pogue, Sullivan, and Adam C. Albright, Foosland.

The application and papers of J. H. Aleshire, Plainville, were, on motion, referred to Committee on Registration.

The following applications were read and referred to Committee on Registration:

H. E. Diller.....Sterling	G. A. Brenke.....Chicago
J. H. Hollingshead .....Chicago	C. A. Baker..... ....Lovington
W. E. Hill.....Ridge Farm	Ben M. Kohner. .....Chicago
Edward Bitourne .....Kankakee	Harry B. Crawford, ...Chicago
H. E. Mathiew .....Chicago	S. P. Sorenson.....Chicago
Lee Hamilton.....Stronghurst	Ben C. Werner .....Chicago

For registered pharmacist.

F. H. Eggers .....Chicago	Kate F. Taggert.....Chatsworth
John S. Lorenz .....Chicago	George W. Clinkenbeard.....Homer
Max O. Komenski.....Chicago	Math Ulber. .....Chicago
Allen King.. .....Elmwood	Harry B. Kinsey.....Hopedale
Edward T. Lowell. .....Nunda	Jerry B. Smith.....Sheridan
Charles J. Larsen.....Chicago	Jesse W. Hoyt .....Chicago
Charles Baseler .....Chicago	Thomas M. Eads .....Stockton
Charles C. Bennett..... .Greenville	Fred F. Sale .....Morgan Park
Mrs. Christine C. Lewis .....Belvidere	Edgar B. Still .....Rockford

For assistant pharmacists.

The following vouchers were presented and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit:

L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses.....	$57 05
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses	55 00
W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	38 00
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expenses.....	37 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, rent of room Chicago 2 months	80 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, miscellaneous expenses, office.....	26 07
Frank Fleury, secretary, postage.....	10 00
Alex McMillan, services as janitor 3 months, Springfield.....	18 00
H. W. Bell, services as janitor, Chicago office.....	20 00
Hack & Anderson, supplies, (questions).....	10 00
Springfield Printing Co., rubber stamps	3 50

The secretary reported that 178 registered pharmacists and 64 assistant pharmacists who were registered in 1891, are delinquent for the year 1892.

The Committee on Registration reported the following delinquent notice for the year 1892:

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 10th, 1892.

.....

.....

DEAR SIR:—The renewal fee, one dollar, for registration for the year 1892, was due and payable January 1, 1892. Attention is hereby called to the provisions of the Pharmacy Law, in relation to annual registration:

"Section 12. * * * Any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, who. while continuing in business, shall fail to procure his annual registration, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, * * *."

By order of the State Board of Pharmacy, you are hereby notified that unles you procure registration within thirty days from the receipt of this notice, you will be prosecuted in accordance with the law, if engaged in the business of retailing drugs, medicines and poisons in the State of Illinois.

Respectfully yours,

L. C. HOGAN,
H. H. GREEN,
I. N. COFFEE,
Committee on Complaints and Prosecutions.

P. S.—Make remittance by bank draft, postal or express money order payable to order of Frank Fleury, Secretary State Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Ill. All communications in relation to registration address to him also.

And recommended that the secretary be directed to mail a copy of same to each delinquent registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist for the year 1892.

On motion, recommendation concurred in and notice adopted.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 8, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration have, in pursuance of the orders of this Board, examined, since the last meeting of the Board, the applicants for special examination, Emil I. Matthei, Chicago, who passed a satisfactory examination for licentiate in pharmacy and

Axel F. Hvud .....Chicago	Stephen A. Gallagher .....Chicago

Who passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacists, and your committee directed their names to be entered upon the registration books of the Board and certificates to be issued to them as such. Your committee would respectfully ask your concurrence in their action.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, to whom was referred the applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, have examined same and would recommend—

Horace E. Diller.....Sterling	Joseph H. Aleshire.....Plainville
James K. Hollingshead.....Chicago	

Having furnished satisfactory evidence for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, they be so registered and certificates issue. That—

Charles Baseler .....Chicago	Harry B. Kinsey.....Hopedale
Charles C. Bennett.....Greenville	Jerry B. Smith.....Lewistown
Mrs. Christine C. Lewis.....Belvidere	Jesse W. Hoyt.....Chicago
Kate F. Taggert.....Chatsworth	Thomas M. Eads.....Stockton
George W. Clinkenbeard.....Homer	Fred F. Sale.....Morgan Park
Math Ulber.....Chicago	Edgar B. Still.....Rockford

Having furnished satisfactory evidence for registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8, be so registered and that certificates issue as such. That the evidence furnished by W. E. Hill, Ridge Farm, while not satisfactory for registered pharmacist, is satisfactory for assistant pharmacist, and would recommend he be so registered and that certificate issue as such. That the evidence furnished by—

Edward Bitourne.....Kankakee	Ben M. Kohner.....Chicago
Horace L. Mathiew.....Chicago	H. B. Crawford.....Chicago
Charles F. Burnham..... Mendon	S. P. Sorenson.....Chicago
Flint Hart.....West Point	Fay K. Waller.....Bellmont
Lee Hamilton.....Stronghurst	George W. Gaultney.....Patoka
G. A. Brenke.....Chicago	Ben C. Werner.....Chicago
C. A. Baker .....Lovington	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, is not satisfactory to your committee and they recommend that registration be not granted them upon these applications. That the evidence furnished by—

F. H. Eggers.....Chicago	Max Oxonminski.....Chicago
Edward T. Lowell.....Nunda	Allen King.....Elmwood
John S. Lorenz.....Chicago	Charles J. Larsen.....Chicago

For registration as assistant pharmacists under section 8 (experience under registered pharmacist) is not satisfactory to your committee and they recommend that registration be not granted upon these applications.

Your committee would respectfully ask that their recommendations and action taken be concurred in.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

The Committee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit, to whom was referred the vouchers for examination, would report that they have examined same, find them correct and recommend that warrants be drawn upon treasurer for amounts to each person named, as follows:

L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses	$57 05
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses	55 00
W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	38 00
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expenses	37 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, rent room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, two months.	80 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, miscellaneous office expenses	26 07
Frank Fleury, secretary, postage	10 00
Alex McMillan, salary janitor, State House, three months	18 00
Henry Bell, salary janitor, 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago	20 00
Hack & Anderson, supplies (questions)	10 00
Springfield Printing Co., rubber stamps	3 50

On motion, report received and recommendations concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Chicago, Tuesday, July 12, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, July 12, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Messrs. Coffee and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class.

The following persons appeared for examination, their applications being in proper form:

Oswald U. Ahlers	Chicago	Martin D. Jones	Chicago
William H. Ballard	Chicago	Gus A. Kohler	Chicago
H. R. Baumgarth, Jr	Chicago	Emil Kreis	Chicago
Hans K. Bjerke	Chicago	Frank J. Messing	Chicago
Thomas J. Brown, Jr	Chicago	William P. Oberhauser	Peoria
Paul Carnahan	Chicago	Samuel N. Read	Chicago
Martin V. Creagan	Bellflower	George B. Rhoads	Shelbyville
Will T. Dougherty	Marengo	William H. Rode	Crete
Leon Dubridge	Chicago	Milton C. Smucker	Chicago
Charles J. Graser	Springfield	S. P. Sorenson	Chicago
Charles W. Griggs	Chicago	Alexander C. Stuckey	Chicago
Frank M. Hewitt	Chicago	George Stubenrauch	Chicago
Anthony J. Hill	Chicago	Julius C. L. Swenson	Chicago
John P. Huesgen	Chicago	Joseph Wangler	Chicago

Hugo W. Wightman ....Chicago	.....Chicago
Ra ph T. Abernathy.....Danville	.....Chicago
Fenton W. Barrett.....Chicago	.....Chicago
B. J. Baskerville.....Wilmington	.....Chicago
Barney Blackburn .....Chicago	.....Chicago
Chester Boyer.....Yates City	..... .Millstadt
George S. Bronson.....Chicago	.....Chi ago
Edward W. Burch .....Danvers	.....Clayton
Edward Butt, Jr..... Chicago	..... .Chicago
George W. Clinkenbeard.....Homer	.....Chicago
Nathan Evans ..... Chicago	.....Chicago
James F. Fiske.....Chicago	.....Robinson
Robert L. Gray..... Chicago	.....Chicago
Albert T. Hall .....Hampshire	.....Big Rock
Henry W. Harmon .....Chicago	.....Chicago

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee and Hogan conducted the written examination in chemistry and pharmacy, and the secretary was instructed to conduct examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

Upon the completion of the written examinations, Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

The examinations were continued without intermission until 5 o'clock, when the Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 12, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration have, in pursuance with your instructions, examined since the last meeting of the Board the application of Samuel O. Kennedy for registration as assistant pharmacist. The evidence was satisfactory to your committee and they ordered his name entered upon the registration books of the Board and certificate issued. They have since the last meeting specially examined—

Albert T. Budd.....Chicago	Fay K. Waller.....Bellmont
Henry S. Bojanowski .....Chicago	John F. Bauerle..... ...Chicago
Henry C. Reichel .....Chicago	John S. Williams .....Chicago
Jesse W. Hoyt.....Chicago	Edwin T. Lumley.....Chicago

Albert T. Budd, Henry S. Bojanowski, Henry C. Reichel, Jesse W. Hoyt and Fay K. Waller passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and John F. Bauerle, John S. Williams and Edwin T. Lumley passed a satisfactory examination for assistant registration. Your committee ordered their names entered upon the registration books of the Board and certificates issued to them, and would respectfully ask your concurrence in our action.

On motion report received and concurred in.

Applications of—

M. J. Potts..... .....Norris City	Thomas N. Clarisey .....Chicago
C. A. Rice . ... Chicago	George M. Tyrrell .....Stockton
N. B Brophy.....Nokomis	J. P Huesgen.....Chicago
Charles J. Marty .... Vandalia	

For registered pharmacists and—

C. A. Warner.....Galva	C. Reusch.....Chicago
H. Braunn.....Waterloo	W. E. Dixon.....Chicago
Charles M. Sanders.....Galva	Jesse E. Elliott.....Ludlow
Charles W. Hutchinson.....Bloomington	Charles L. Kemper.....Palmyra
W. H. Broaddus.....Plano	O. U. Sayler.....Springfield

Were read and referred to Committee on Registration.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 12, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee, on Registration, to whom was referred the applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, on experience, have examined same, and would recommend, That—

Charles J. Marty.....Vandalia	Charles A. Rice.....Chicago

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 2, be granted registration as registered pharmacists, and the Secretary be instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board, and issue certificates as such. That—

Hernam Braunn.....Waterloo	Charles L. Kemper.....Palmyra
William H. Broaddus.....Plano	C. Reusch.....Chicago
Winfield E. Dixon.....Chicago	Charles M. Sanders.....Galva
Jesse E. Elliott.....Ludlow	Omer U. Sayler.....Springfield
Charles W. Hutchison.....Bloomington	Carl A. Warner.....Galva

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 8, be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and the Secretary be instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and to issue certificates as such. That the evidence furnished by—

Monroe J. Potts.....Norris City	George M. Tyrrell.....Stockton
Nathaniel B. Brophy.....Nokomis	Peter J. Huesgen.....Chicago
Thomas N. Clarisey.....Chicago	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2 is not satisfactory to your committee, they recommend that registration be not granted upon the evidence in these applications, and that the Secretary return to them the fee paid; and we would respectfully ask that the Board concur in our recommendation and action.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, July 13, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President*,

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room, 173 Thirty ninth street, Chicago, Ill., July 13, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

—4 P

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Messrs. Coffee and Jamieson.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary was instructed to conduct examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were conducted throughout the day without intermission until 6 o'clock P. M.. when, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet Thursday morning, July 14, 1892, at 9 o'clock, for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest; FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill., Thursday, July 14, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Messrs. Coffee and Jamieson.

The first order of business being examination of applicants for registration, Messrs. Boyd, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examination and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary, identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were continued until 12:30 o'clock, all having been examined.

On motion, the Board took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

At 2 o'clock P. M. the Board reconvened and proceeded to the consideration of the ratings received by the applicants for examination. When completed the following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Oswald U. Ahlers.....Chicago	.....Chicago
William H. Ballard.....Chicago	.....Chicago
H. R. Baumgarth, Jr.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Hans K. Bjerke.....Chicago	r.....Peoria
Thomas J. Brown, Jr.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Paul Carnahan.....Chicago	.....Shelbyville
Martin V. Creagan.....Bellflower	..... Crete
Will T. Dougherty.....Marengo	..... Chicago
Leon Dubridge.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Charles J. Graser.....Springfield	.....Chicago
Charles W. Griggs.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Frank M. Hewitt.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Anthony J. Hill.....Chicago	....Chicago
John P. Huesgen.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Martin D. Jones.....Aurora	Fred A. Grossman .....Chicago

Each having passed a satisfactory examination as licentiate in pharmacy before the State Board of Pharmaey, Illinois, July 12, 13, 14, 1892, are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination. The Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board and issue certificates in accordance herewith.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Ralph T. Abernathy.....Danville	Robert E. Gray.....Chicago
Fenton W. Barrett.....Chicago	Albert L. Hall.....Hampshire
B. J. Baskerville.....Wilming on	Henry W. Harman.....Chicago
Barney Blackburn.....Chicago	Jacob M. Koch.....Chicago
Chester Boyer.....Yates City	George F. Kranz.....Chicago
George S. Bronson .....Chicago	Alex McGregor.....Chicago
Edward W. Burch.....Danvers	Fred W. Protheroe.....Chicago
Edward Butt, Jr.....Chicago	Charles E. Rausch.....Chicago
George W. Clinkenbeard.....Homer	William C Schlernitzauer.....Millstadt
Nathan Evans.....Chicago	Orlen W. Sisson.....Chicago
James Fiske.....Chicago	O. Otis Souders.....Clayton

Each having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, July 12, 13, 14, 1892, as assistant pharmacists, are hereby declared as such and the Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board as assistant pharmacists by examination and issue certificates to each.

Adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to refund to Carl G. Buchta, Chicago; Charles L. Heustis, Robinson, now assistant pharmacists by examination, who did not pass as registered pharmacists at this examination; and Robertson Bowie, Chicago; Philip Michael, Chicago; Benjamin O. Price, Big Rock, and George T. Sexsmith, Chicago, who failed to pass a satisfactory examination, the amount fee paid.

Adopted.

Applications of Edward Ballweg, Edwardsville; Green P. Crabtree, Cairo; James Lott, Gibson City; N. B. Carson, Bellflower; Carl G. Stebbins, Champaign; Felix A. Wheeler, Chicago, for registration as registered pharmacists, Victor C. Brownell, Chicago; William E. Lee, Hillsboro; Sabinah M. Ste-

phenson, Kilbourne, for assistant pharmacists. referred to Committee on Registration.

Vouchers of—

.....	927 00
.....	54 00
.....	51 00
.....	375 00
ry.....	80 00
ry.....	11 00
ry.....	29 00
.....	150 00
.....	20 00
ne Company.....	15 50
.....	6 00
.....	4 75

Read and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 14, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, to whom was referred applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, have examined same and would recommend that—

Edward Ba lweg.....Edwardsville Green P. Crabtree .....Cairo	James R. Lott.....Gibson City

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 2, be granted registration as registered pharmacists, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates as such and enter their names upon the registration books. That the evidence furnished by—

Victor C. Brownell..... Chicago William E. Lee.. .... Hillsboro	Sabinah M. Stephenson .....Kilbourne

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 8, be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates to each and enter their names upon the registration books as such. That the evidence furnished by—

N. B. Carson ....Bellflower	Felix A. Wheeler..... .....Chicago

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2 is not satisfactory to your committee; they recommend that registration be not granted and Secretary return fee paid, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in the action of the committee.

On motion, report received and concurred in.

The following was offered:

Resolved, That the resolution, "That graduates in pharmacy who present a diploma satisfactory to the Board of Pharmacy, and an affidavit of five years' experience in the retail drug business, be registered as pharmacists," be, and the same is hereby rescinded by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

Adopted.

The following was offered:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted December 19, 1889, as follows: "That this Board will grant registration as assistant to all applicants who hold certificates as registered pharmacists by examination with a grade of 60 per cent., provided they have had the experience in retail drug stores required by the Illinois law," be and the same is hereby rescinded by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

Adopted.

The following was offered.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted December 19, 1889, as follows: "That graduates of the Ontario College of Pharmacy whose diplomas are dated since the pharmacy law of Ontario was last amended shall be eligible to registration without examination upon the compliance with section 2 of the Illinois pharmacy law," be and the same is hereby rescinded by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois.

Adopted.

The Committee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 14, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit, to whom was referred the vouchers, report that they have examined same and find them correct, and would recommend that warrants be drawn for amounts to the parties named therein:

onal expenses	$27 60
"	51 00
	54 60
ths, Secretary	375 00
om, Chicago	80 00
ge	11 00
al expenses	29 00
nonths, Assistant Secretary	150 00
	20 00
ny, use telephone three months	13 50
	6 00
	4 75

On motion, report received and concurred in.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, is hereby authorized to purchase one Smith Premier Typewriter of Henry Abels, agent, the payment for same to be one Hammond Typewriter and $62.50, payable January 15, 1893.

Adopted.

On motion, the August meeting, heretofore provided for, was dispensed with.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, September 13, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President*.

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*.

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Tuesday, September 13, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class.

The following appeared for examination:

.....LaSalle	Doc. C. Hoyt.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Christopher C. Kelley.. .....Sterling
.....Chicago	Walter H. Lloyd.....Chicago
.....Peoria	John Leisz, Jr..... ..... Mokena
.... Chicago	James W. Mayes.....Dalton City
.....Mokena	Don J. McNaughton.....Evanst n
.....Lockport	George Nelmer.....Chicago
.... Chicago	William M. Sherman.....Chicago
....Chicago	Dillon Swingle .....Chicago
.....Chicago	Archie T. Wheeler.....Chicago
.....Chicago	George A. Young .....Chicago
..... Streator	Hauphrey H. Sherwood.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Albert K Daniels..... Paxton
r..... Chicago	Sherman G. Hull.....Clinton
..... Chicago	Thomas E. Burgoyne..... Evanston
....Chicago	Christian H Koentz .....Chicago
..... Quincy	Thomas E. Card.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Vandy r. Masilko.....Chicago
..... Chicago	Charles E Kreml .....Chicago
ht ..... Chicago	Orlan W. Sisson.....Chicago
.....Chicago	Phi ip Michaels .....Chicago
....hicago	Pro.la E. Walborn.....Chicago
.....Chica o	Frank F. Storck .....Chicago
.....Cary	

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan proceeded with the written examination in the branches of chemistry and pharmacy, upon the completion of which at 12:30 the Board took a recess for lunch until 1:30 o'clock.

The Board reconvened at 1:30 o'clock.

The Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing and Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

At 5.30 o'clock on motion the Board adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, September 14, 1892, for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room No. 173 Thirty-ninth street, Wednesday, September 14, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

And the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

At 12:30 o'clock the Board took a recess for lunch until 1:30 o'clock.

The Board reconvened at 1:30 o'clock and proceeded with oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

The examinations having been completed, at 5 o'clock, on motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Room No. 144, Grand Pacific Hotel, Thursday, September 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 144, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Thursday, September 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The consideration of the ratings received by the applicants for examination was taken up when completed.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Boord of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Henry A. Baker	LaSalle	Gerard V. Koch	Chicago
Henry W. Bell	Chicago	Leroy C. Noble	Chicago
John H. Bolin	Chicago	Carl C. Petersen	Chicago
Fred M. DeKroyft	Peoria	Louis N. Richards	Chicago
Nathan Evans	Chicago	Joseph Rudnicki	Chicago
Arthur Hensel	Mokena	William C. Schedler	Chicago
Myron N. Hinsdale	Lockport	Otto G. Stolz	Chicago
Jakob Kaszynski	Chicago	Charles M. Wood	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as licentiates in pharmacy be and the same are hereby declared registered pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board, and issue certificates to each as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

.....Chicago		Walter H. Lloyd.....Chicago	
.....Quincy		John Lies, Jr ..... Mokena	
.....Chicago		James W. Mayes.....Dalton City	
.....Chicago		Don T. McNaughton.....Evanston	
.....Chicago		George Selmer..... .....Chicago	
.....Chicago		William W. Sherman .....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Dillon Swingle.....Chicago	
.....Chicago		Archie T. Wheeler.....Chicago	
.....Cary		Humphrey H. Sherwood .....Chicago	
.....Chicago		George A Young.....Chicago	
y.....Sterling			

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, for assistant pharmacists be and the same are hereby declared registered assistant pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue to each a certificate as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Albert K. Daniels.. ... . Paxton		Thomas E. Card.....Chicago	
Sherman G. Hull .....Clinton		Vandy F. Masilko.....Chicago	
Thomas E. Burgoyne ....Evanston		Charles E. Kreml.....Chicago	
Christian H. Koentz. .....Chicago		Orlen W. Sisson.....Chicago	

Having passed this examination as assistant pharmacists, and now being so registered by examination, the Secretary is hereby instructed to return to them the amount fee paid, unless they desire to leave application on file for another examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. That—

Philip Michael.....Chicago		Frank F. Storck..... Chicago	
Procia E. Walborn.....Chicago			

Having failed to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, either as assistant pharmacist or licentiate in pharmacy, the Secretary is hereby instructed to return to each amount fee paid, unless they desire to leave application on file for another examination.

Adopted.

All applications for registration under sections 2 and 8 were read and referred to the Committee on Registration.

The following claims were read and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit:

Miss E. Jacobson	$75 50
W. P. Boyd	57 00
L. N. Coffee	124 50
H. H. Green	55 00
L. C. Hogan	27 35
T. N. Jamieson	28 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary	124 50
Frank Fleury, Secretary	25 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary	36 50
A. McMillan	18 00
R. Stevenson & Co	12 40
H. W. Rokker	36 50
Phillips Bros	6 00
Henry Abels	4 45
Illinois Journal Co	4 00
F. Simmons	60

The Committee on Registration made the following reports:

CHICAGO. ILL., September 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, to whom was referred applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, have examined same, and would recommend, That—

August Cunradi.....Chicago	Joseph M. Kannaly.....Paw Paw
W. H Eichelberger.....Pana	Samuel McGee.....Burnside
Frank L. Hobbs.....Marion	

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 2, be granted registration as registered pharmacists, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates as such and enter their names upon the registration books. That—

William H. Clayton.....Cabery	John Morgenweck.....Chicago
Frank L. Frazier.....Pittsfield	DeWitt Spalding.....Galesburg
Theodore H. Herman.....Peoria	

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 8, be granted registration as assistant pharmacists, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates to each and enter their names upon the registration books as such. That re-registration be granted to John McDougle, Humboldt, upon payment of back fees. That the evidence furnished by—

Charles Sontag.....Plainfield	Frank J. Hondle.....Chicago
Frank A. Petersen.....Geneseo	John Augustine.....Braceville
Charles G. Smith.....Bellmont	James H. Mishler.....Eureka
Emmet Payton.....Pinckneyville	John Kirkpatrick.....Chicago
James A. Flautt.....Otterville	

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2 is not satisfactory to your committee, and therefore recommend that registration be not granted, and the Secretary instructed to notify each and return the fee paid. That the evidence furnished by—

Conrad Hedderich.....Chicago	Jesse H. Baird.....Gilson

For registration as assistant pharmacists is not satisfactory to your committee, they recommend that registration be not granted, and the Secretary return fee paid; and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in the action of the committee as stated.

On motion, report received and recommendation and action of Committee on Registration concurred in.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration have, in pursuance of the order of this Board, examined since the last meeting of the Board the applications of—

Charles H. Ridgely.....Monticel'o	Frank K. Dillman.....Madison
Oscar Samostz.....Chicago	Harry H. Metz.....Decatur
C. Walter Esmay.....Chicago	R P. on former examination.
August Merz.....Chicago	Charles R. Weaver.....Chandlerville

The evidence furnished by each respectively being satisfactory to your committee for registration as registered pharmasists, they ordered certificates to be issued and their names entered on the registration books. That they have examined the evidence furnished by—

Allan G. Bates.....Versailles	William Swoboda.....Chicago
William H. Fischer.....Chicago	Maurice A. Hoyt.....Chicago
John W. Gage.....Chicago	W. Albert Dukes.....Champaign
L C. Roffenberger.....Dixon	Arthur S. Gillette.....Chicago
David M. Dickinson.....Bloomington	John T. Leuder.....Chicago
Allen King.....Elmwood	August s J. Hyde.....Streator
Jesse M. Beeman.....Assumption	James T. Kirkham.....Greenville
Philip P. Moeszinger.....Chicago	Miss Nan G. Gladish.....Olney
John N. Stroh.....Oregon	John G. Stahl.....Chi ago
Bruce S. Bennett.....Newman	Bagwell T. Hickman.....Niantic
Charles Patera.....Chicago	Albert Koehler.....Cairo
Hugo H. Heinze.....Chicago	Walter K. Crandell.....Reynolds
Ira K. Atherton.....Arrowsmith	Wallace Werner.....Murphysboro
David D. Thornton.....Joliet	

For registration as assistant pharmacists was satisfactory to your committee, and they ordered certificates issued as such, and their names to be entered upon the registration books of the Board. That they specially examined—

Fred W. Rauth.....Springfield	C. Perry Snell.....Chicago
Fred A. Grossman.....Chicago	George M. Melvin.....Chicago
Rollin H. Loomis.....Chicago	Charles W. Shotwell.....Chicago
Isaac Robin.....Chicago	Adam C. Fye.....Davis
Gordon M. Petrie.....Chicago	Gustavus A. Weckler.....Chicago
C. C. Jacobi.....Chicago	Emerson J. Wood.....Chicago
Lawrence C. McCabe.....Chicago	

And that Fred W. Rauth, Fred A. Grossman, Rollin H. Loomis, Isaac Robin, Gordon M. Petrie, C. C. Jacobi, Lawrence C. McCabe, C. Perry Snell, George M. Me vin, Charles W. Shotwell, Adam C. Fye and Gustavus A. Weckler passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and Emerson J. Wood passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacist; they ordered their registration and certificates issued as such. Your committee would respectfully ask the Board to concur in their recommendations and action.

On motion, report received and recommendations of Committee on Registration concurred in.

The Committee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit, to whom was referred the claims against the Board, have examined same, found them correct and would recommend that warrants be drawn upon the treasurer for the amounts in favor of the persons named therein:

Miss E. Jacobson, reporting proceedings for Illinois Pharmacy Association ..	$75 50
W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	57 00
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses.....	123 50
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expenses	55 00
L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses.....	27 35
T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses.....	28 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, for rent room and water rates, Chicago.....	124 50
Frank Fleury, secretary, postage.....	25 00
Frank Fleury, secretary, personal expense, supplies and other expenses.....	36 50
A. McMillan, salary janitor July, August and September, 1892.....	18 00
B. Stevenson & Co., supplies laboratory, Chicago	12 40
H. W. Rokker, supplies, office.....	36 50
Phillips Bros., printing cards	6 00
Henry Abels, supplies, typewriter.....	4 45
Illinois Journal Co., supplies, blank applications.....	4 00
F. Simmons, supplies, pens.....	60
Total	$634 00

On motion, report of Finance Committee received and recommendations concurred in.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to purchase the fixtures now in use by the Board at 173 39th streeet, of the owner for use of Board.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet at No. 173 39th street, Chicago, Tuesday, October 18, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and other business.

Adjourned.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 173 39th street, Chicago, Tuesday, October 18, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jamieson, President pro tem.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Coffee, Hogan and Jamieson.

Absent: Messrs. Boyd and Green.

Minutes of preceeding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class. The following appeared for examination:

John A. Abrahamson	Chicago
E. Rollin Barnes	Chicago
Delovo J. Bechard	Chicago
James H. Bereman,	Aurora
William G. Boman	Alton
Christian H. Koentz	Chicago
Alvin H. Leeser	Chicago
John Liese, Jr.	Mokeno
Rich. A. Patrick	Chicago
Jessie M. Porter	Chicago
George C. Schorn	Springfield
O. Edward Werner	Chicago
George F. Wetherell	Chicago
Peter O. Bakke	Chicago
Martin C. Beck	Chicago
Edwin B. Dorchester	Aurora
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]ry	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Vermilion Grove
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Havana
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Bloomington
[illegible] Jr	Chicago
[illegible]	Peoria
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Chicago
[illegible]	Decatur
[illegible]	Decatur
[illegible]	Ludlow
[illegible]n	Riverside

Messrs. Coffee and Hogan conducted the written examinations in chemistry and pharmacy assisted by the Secretary. At 12:30 o'clock these examinations having been completed, the Board took a recess for dinner. At 1:20 o'clock the Board reconvened and the Secretary was instructed to conduct examinations in dispensing and specimens while the members of the Board proceeded with oral examination and reading prescriptions.

At 4 o'clock President Boyd appeared and took part in the work of examination.

At 5 o'clock, the Board, on motion, adjourned to meet Wednesday, October 19, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and other business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 173 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Wednesday, October 19, 1892, 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson

Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary examinations in identification of specimens and dispensing.

At 12:30 o'clock the Board took a recess for dinner until 1 o'clock. At 1 o'clock the Board reconvened and proceeded with oral examinations and reading prescriptions.

At 5 o'clock the examinations having been completed the Board, on motion, adjourned to meet in Room 390, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Thursday, October 20, 1892 at 9 o'clock A. M.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 390, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Thursday, October 20, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of ratings received by applicants for registration by examination, and upon completion of which the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. That—

John A. Abrahamson	Chicago	John Liess, Jr	Mokena
E. Rollin Barnes	Chicago	Rich. A. Patrick	Chicago
Delove J. Bechard	Chicago	Jessie M. Porter	Chicago
James H. Bereman	Aurora	George C. Sehorn	Springfield
William G. Boman	Alton	O. Edward Werner	Chicago
Christian H. Koentz	Chicago	George F. Wetherell	Chicago
Alvin H. Leeser	Chicago		

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy as licentiates in pharmacy, each of the persons named are hereby declared to be registered pharmacists by examination of this Board, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books and issue to them certificates as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. That—

Peter O. Bakke	Chicago	M. C. Mendenhall	Vermilion Grove
Martin C. Beck	Chicago	Frederick W. Otto	Chicago
Edwin B. Dorchester	Aurora	Carl J. Pfetzing	Havana
Julius E. Feder	Chicago	Enoch S. Pitzer	Chicago
Thomas P. Flannery	Chicago	John Snodgrass	Bloomington
Jens V. Jensen	Chicago	Ferdinand Wendt, Jr	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, as assistant pharmacists, each of said persons named are hereby declared assistant pharmacists by examination, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of this Board and issue them certificates as such.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Secretary return the fee for examination paid by—

Edward W. Burch.....Peoria Carl G. Buchta.....Chicago	Jacob P. Heck.....Chicago

To them, they now being registered as assistants by examination, and did not, at the present examination, pass as registered pharmacists, unless they desire to leave application on file for another examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Secretary return the fee paid by—

Harry L. Warner.....Decatur Edgar A. West.....Decatur	Jesse E. Elliott.....Ludlow E. Mendel Hamilton.....Riverside

To them, they having failed to pass a satisfactory examination before this Board either as assistants or registered pharmacists, unless they desire to leave applications on file for another examination.

Adopted.

All applications for registration as registered pharmacists under section 2, and assistant pharmacists under three years' service clause, section 8, were referred to Committee on Registration.

The Committee on Registration made the following reports:

CHICAGO, ILL., October 18, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration have, in pursuance of orders of the Board, examined since the last meeting of the Board the applications of—

Charles F. Brennan.....Mount Carmel	James L. Seaman.....Shelbyville

The evidence furnished by each respectively being satisfactory to your committee for registration as registered pharmacists, they have ordered certificates to be issued and their names entered upon the registration books. That they have examined the evidence furnished by—

Charles O. Molz.....Pana Jesse H. Baird.....Gilson William O. Cornwell.....Mason Andrew J. Payne.....Arrow-smith George A. Pride.....Champaign	Philip S. Rigg.....Belmont Lorenzo C. Shaffer.....Kingston John H. Snyder.....Morrison Louis J. Steege.....Dundee

For registration as assistant pharmacists, which was satisfactory to your committee, and they ordered certificates issued as such and their names entered upon the registration books of the Board. That the evidence furnished by Felix A. Miller, Chicago, for registration as registered

pharmacist is not satisfactory to your Board for registered pharmacist, and they recommend that he be registered as assistant pharmacist and ce tificate issued as such. That they specially examined—

Abraham Newler.....Chicago	George P. Fry.....Chicago
Albert P. Greer.....Elco	Edward F. Blettner.....Chicago
William C. Schlernitzauer.....Mill tadt	Jacob Phil Heck.....Chicago
Joseph Maserang.....Chicago	

And that Abraham Newler, Albert P. Greer, William C. Schlernitzauer, Joseph Maserang, George P. Fry and Edward F. Blettner passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiates in pharmacy, and Jacob Phil Heck passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacist; they ordered their names entered upon registration books and certificates issued as such. Your committee would respectfully ask the Board to concur in their recommendations and action.

On motion, report received and action of committee concurred in by the Board.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 20, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration, to whom was referred the application for registration under section 2 and three years' service clause, section 8, would recommend that—

Oliver P. Bordus.....Manteno	Carl G. Stebbins.....Springfield
Charles Sontag.....Plainfield	

Having furnished satisfactory evidence of having had five years' practical experience in compounding prescriptions and medicines in retail drug stores, and proper qualifications, they be registered as registered pharmacists, and that certificates be issued to them as such. That—

F. H. Eggers.....Chicago	Franklin F. Stebbings.....North Kankakee
Otto F. Engstrom.....Chicago	Clarence H. Truesdall.....Chicago
Adolph J. Reiss.....Chicago	John L. Woods.....Maquon
John H Ritter.....Chicago	Elmer B. Wyle.....Waverly
Arthur W. Stadelmann.....Chicago	

Having furnished satisfactory evidence of having had three years' service under registered pharmacists, they be registered as assistant pharmacists, and that certificates be issued as such. That the evidence furnished by—

William O. McCrum.....Cerro Gordo	Frank E. Cooke.....Mendon
Daniel C. Swanson.....Paxton	Charles L. Wilson.....Fairfield
Martin Z. Johnson.....Chicago	Carl F. Windeler.....Edwardsville
Ferdinand L. Class.....Chicago	

For registered pharmacists—

Fred A. George.....Chicago	W. W. Munger.....Chicago

For assistant pharmacists, is not satisfactory to your committee, and would recommend that registration be not granted upon these applications and that the Secretary return to each the fee paid. That the diplomas and papers submitted by A. P. Bernhardt, Rockford, are not satisfactory for registration, and that examination be required of him.

On motion, report received and recommendations concurred in.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, That the sum of one dollar be and is hereby fixed as the annual renewal fee for the year 1893 from each registered pharmacist and each registered assistant pharmacist for the year 1893, due and payable on or before January 1, 1893, and that the secretary send out notices, letter postage.

Adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Friday morning, October 21, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Room 390, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in Room 390, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Friday, October 20, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green and Hogan.

Absent: Mr. Jamieson.

The following claims were presented and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit:

.....	372 00
.....	98 50
.....	53 00
.....	45 00
.....	375 00
.....	119 00
.....	65 60
.....	150 00
ne Co	13 50
.....	6 00

The Board discussed at length matters of interest as to violations of the law and practical examinations, and decided to continue this form of examination.

The Committee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1892.

Your Committee on Finance and Audit, to whom was referred the claims against the Board, have examined same, found them correct and would recommend that warrants be drawn upon the treasurer for amounts in favor of—

nd personal expenses	$72 00
nd personal ex{ enses	98 50
and personal expenses	53 00
and personal expenses	45 00
secretary, October, November, December, 1892	375 00
, stamps	110 00
, expenses, etc	65 60
ry, October, November, December, 1892	150 00
ne Co., rent telephone, October, November, December,	13 50
July 8 to October 8, 1892	6 00

On motion, report of committee received and recommendations concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet at 172 Thirty-ninth street, Chicago, Tuesday, November 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and such other business as may come before the Board.

Adjourned.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 173, 39th street, Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, November 15, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration, the Secretary was instructed to arrange the class for examination.

The following applicants were present:

.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Chicago
.....Peoria	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	..... Cable
.....Chicago	.... Austin
.....Chicago	.. ..Chicago
.....Chicago	.. .. Austin
..... Chicago	... ... Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Abingdon
.....Lemont	.... Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Decatur
.....Wilmette	..... Chicago
.....Chicago	ki..... Chicago
.....Chicago	..... Chicago
.....Chicago	..... Chicago
....Chicago	George H. Hunt ..... Kingston
..... LaSalle	John E. Livingston.....Austin
.....Chicago	Monroe J. Potts.....Norris City
.....Chicago	

The members of the Board conducted the examination in the written branches of chemistry and pharmacy. When completed Messrs. Boyd, Coffee and Green conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions, while Mr. Hogan rated the written papers in chemistry and pharmacy, and the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

The examination was continued without intermission until 5 o'clock P. M., when, upon motion, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, November 16, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. Boyd, *President.*

Attest: Frank Fleury, *Secretary.*

Meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, held in room 173, 39th street, Chicago, Ill., November 16, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

President Boyd presiding.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Messrs. Boyd, Coffee, Green, Hogan and Jamieson.

The special order of business being examination of applicants for registration.

The members of the Board conducted the oral examinations and reading prescriptions, and the Secretary was instructed to conduct the examination in identification of specimens and dispensing.

These examinations were conducted without intermission until completed. When the Board proceeded to the consideration of the ratings received by the applicants for registration. When completed, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Alexander J. Bell	Chicago	Augustus F. Jennings, Jr	Chicago
Edward L. Blanding	Chicago	Vandy F. Masilko	Chicago
Carl G. Buchta	Chicago	Harry M. Ortenstein	Chicago
Edward W. Burch	Peoria	William C. Peiffer	Lemont
B. Clarance Dawe	Chicago	Charles E. Rausch	Chicago
Jacob Phil Heck	Chicago	John F. Whelihan	Wilmette
S. M. Hungerford	Chicago		

Having passed a satisfactory examination before this Board, November 15, 16, 1892, they are hereby declared licentiates in Pharmacy of the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois. The Secretary is hereby instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board, and to issue to each a certificate as registered pharmacist by examination.

Adopted.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, That—

Peter W. Beckman	Chicago	George A. Jacob	Chicago
Leonard O. Breckwoldt	Chicago	John E. Kraft	Chicago
Oliver Brownmark	Chicago	Harry F. Krueger	Chicago
Edward R. Flach	Chicago	Otto G. Luehrs	Chicago
Gustave Frank	LaSalle	Emil L. Meurling	Cable
William W. Hall	Chicago	Charles Reiterman	Austin
Frank Huwatschek	Chicago	Fora Robinson	Chicago

Having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, November 15, 16, 1892, are hereby declared assistant pharmacists. The Secretary is instructed to enter their names upon the registration books of the Board and issue certificates to each as assistant pharmacists by examination.

Adopted.

The Secretary was instructed to return the fee paid by—

John B. Chenoweth	Austin	John C. Conibear	Chicago
Cyrus H. Smith	Abingdon		

Now registered assistants by examination and not getting full registration at this meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to return fee paid by—

Robert Alexander	Chicago	Gustavus E. Holmer	Chicago
William A. Dixon	Decatur	George H. Hunt	Kingston
William A. Fletcher	Chicago	John E. Livingston	Austin
C. P. Gieraltowski	Chicago	Monroe J. Potts	Norris City
George H. Grubb	Chicago		

They having failed to pass a satisfactory examination at this meeting.

Applications for registration as registered pharmacist of—

Frank H. Kroh	Anna	James A. Tull	Windsor
Perry Lawton	Sycamore	William B. Nichols	Pana
William S. Johnston	Hinsdale		

As assistant pharmacist—

Emil S. Beck	Chicago	J. E. Thomas	Chicago
Frank R. McClester	Plainfield	Charles G. Knight	Chicago

Read and referred to Committee on Registration.

Vouchers of—

W. P. Boyd	$50 00
L. C. Hogan	21 75
H. H. Green	54 00
I. N. Coffee	74 50
T. N. Jamieson	10 00
T. N. Jamieson	242 03
Frank Fleury, Secretary	40 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary	32 35
Frank Fleury, Secretary	25 00
A. McMillan	18 00
C. S Halberg	115 10
Henry Abels	62 50
H. W. Rokker	30 00
Phillips Bros.	25 00
O. Hanratty	6 60

Read and referred to Committee on Finance and Audit.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 15, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration have, in pursuance of the order of the Board, examined since the last meeting of the Board, the applications of—

Louis Stone Kelley.....Bloomington John B. Judd.....Edwardsville	James G. Baker.....Fairfield

The evidence furnished by each respectively being satisfactory to your committee for registration as registered pharmacists, they ordered certificates to be issued and their names entered upon the registration books. That they have examined the evidence furnished by—

John G. Lundberg.....DeKalb Alexander Seidenbecher.....Chicago Charles S Plaster.....Canton Morris W. Battles. Jr.....Rock Island Charles A. Delzell.....Fairfield	William T. Douglass.....Ashland Charles L. Hollister.....Kinmundy Frank O. Anderson.....Cambridge William H. Keith.....Joliet

For registration as assistant pharmacist each respectively was satisfactory to your committee and they ordered certificates issued as such, and their names entered upon the registration books of the Board. That they specially examined—

Frank Grammer.....Chicago Henry M. Herrington.....Chicago George C. Scheidig.....Chicago	Louis A. Harris.....Chicago John B. Toler.....Carbondale

And that—

Frank Grammer.....Chicago Henry M. Herrington.....Chicago	George C. Scheidig.....Chicago

Passed a satisfactory examination for registration as licentiats in pharmacy, and—

Lewis A. Harris.....Chicago	John B. Toler.....Carbondale

Passed a satisfactory examination for assistant pharmacists, they ordered their names entered upon the registration books and certificates issued as such. Your committee would respectfully ask the Board to concur in their recommendations and action.

On motion, report received and recommendation and action concurred in.

The Committee on Registration made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 16, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Registration to whom was referred applications for registration under sections 2 and 8, have examined same and would recommend that—

Frank H. Kroh.....Anna	Perry Lawton.....Sycamore

Having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 2 be granted registration as registered pharmacists, and the Secretary is instructed to issue certificates as such and enter their names upon the registration books. That Emil S. Beck, Chicago, having furnished satisfactory evidence under section 8, be granted registration as assistant pharmacist, and the Secretary is instructed to issue a certificate to him and enter his name upon the registration books as such. That the evidence furnished by—

William S. Johnston.....Hinsdale James A. Tull.....Windsor	William P. Nichols.....Pana

For registration as registered pharmacists under section 2 is not satisfactory to your committee, and therefore that registration be not granted and the Secretary instructed to notify each and return fee paid. That the evidence furnished by—

Frank R. McClester.....Plainfield J. E. Thomas.....Chicago	Charles G. Knight.....Chicago

For registration as assistant pharmacists is not satisfactory to your committee, they recommend that registration be not granted and Secretary return fee paid, and would respectfully ask the concurrence of the Board in the action of the committee thereon.

On motion report received and recommendation and action concurred in.

The Committtee on Finance and Audit made the following report:

CHICAGO, ILL., November 16, 1892.

To the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance and Audit to whom was referred the vouchers report that they have examined same, find them correct and recommend that warrants be drawn upon the Treasurer for amounts to the parties named therein.

W. P. Boyd, per diem and personal expenses	$50 00
L. C. Hogan, per diem and personal expenses	21 75
H. H. Green, per diem and personal expenses	54 00
I. N. Coffee, per diem and personal expenses	74 50
T. N. Jamieson, per diem and personal expenses	10 00
T. N. Jamieson, furniture, etc., at Room 173 39th street, Chicago	242 03
Frank Fleury, Secretary, rent Room 173 39th street, Chicago	40 00
Frank Fleury, Secretary, personal and miscellaneous expenses	32 65
Frank Fleury, Secretary, postage	25 00
A. McMillan, janitor, Room 3, State House, 3 months	18 00
C. S. Halberg, expenses Secretary Illinois Pharmaceutical Association	115 10
Henry Abels, balance on typewriter	62 50
H. W. Rokker, supplies, stationery, etc	30 00
Phillips Bros., printing circulars, etc	25 00
O. Hanratty, repairing in toilet room	6 60

On motion report received and recommendation concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet in Room 3, State House, Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday, January 12, 1893, at 9 o'clock A. M., for examination and general business.

Approved: W. P. BOYD, *President.*

Attest: FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF PROSECUTIONS 1892.

People, etc.,
vs.
Thomas Roberts.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook Co., Ill.
January 28.—Suit entered.
February 6.—Dismissed on payment of cost.

People, etc.,
vs.
Mrs. J. Brendeck.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook Co., Ill.
March 1.—Suit entered.
March 14.—Judgment for $50 and cost.

People, etc.,
vs.
Norwood.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook Co., Ill.
April 8.—Suit entered.
April 11.—Dismissed on payment of costs.

People, etc.,
vs.
Julius V. Bernauer.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook Co., Ill.
April 16.—Suit entered.
April 27.—Change of venue to Lyon.
May 6.—Trial verdict for defendant.

People, etc.,
vs.
S. F Masquelet.

Before E. T. Glennon, J. P., Cook Co., Ill.
April 19.—Suit entered.
April 22.—Suit dismissed on payment of costs.

People, etc.,
vs.
E. M. McArthur.

Before Justice Strip, J. P., Lake Co., Ill.
May 25.—Suit entered.
June 14.—Suit dismissed on payment of costs.

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS, 1892.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Akins, James S.	Loraine
Aldenhoven, Carl H.	Quincy
Aleshire, Joseph H	Plainville
Aumann, Henry	Quincy
Axten, William S.	Golden
Bartells, George C	Camp Point
Bates, Amos D.	"
Bonney, Samuel H.	Mendon
Breer, Philip H.	Quincy
Cain, Laban	Golden
Christie, Jerome O.	Quincy
Clark, Joseph	Lima
Coffield, James	Mendon
Crocker, Henry A	Payson
Davis, David A	Clayton
Davis, Joseph W	"
Denson, John T.	Ursa
Duff, Perry D.	Quincy
Durant, Joseph F.	"
Ehmann, Ernest	"
Ely, Jared	Mendon
Fischer, John	Quincy
Germann, Henry	"
Granacher, Edward T.	"
Green, Edward L.	"
Grimes, James M.	Camp Point
Hazel, Charles	Quincy
Heck, Jacob Phil.	"
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	Fowler
	Quincy
	Clayton
	Coatsburg
	Quincy
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ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Barclay, Philander C	Cairo
Barclay, Philander W.	"
Brown, Thomas A	Thebes
Brown, Joseph E	Cairo
Bugg, Zack W.	"
Coffee, Isaac N	"
Coffee, Sidney J.	"
Crabtree, Green P	"
Greer, Albert P	Elco
Ireland, William W	Unity
Metzger, Matthias C.	Cairo
McHaven, P. H	Wheatland
Pi	n F Elco
Sc	Cairo
Sc	W. "
Sc	n C "
Sc	P "
St.	"
St.	es R. F Elco
Th	s. Cairo

BOND COUNTY.

Baumberger, Edward	Greenville
Beeson, John W.	Sorento
Bourner, Edwin D.	Pleasant Mound
Caylor, Allen	"
Dare, Philip C.	Mulberry Grove
Mahle, Albert W.	Greenville
Qudyn, M. S	"
Watson, Charles W	"

BOONE COUNTY.

Church, Cassius M.....Belvidere
Foote, John C .... "
Lewis, Leonard C..... "
Longcor, John C ..... "
Marriett, Woodman R.....Capron
Nesmith, Marcus F..... "
Patterson, Eugene C .....Belvidere
Ransom, Erasmus D.....Belvidere
Ransom, Frank L..... "
Tallerday, George C..... "
Warren, John W.....Poplar Grove
Williams, Alfred C .....Belvidere
Yaw, Albert J..... "

BROWN COUNTY.

Bowers, John W.....Mt. Sterling
Irwin, Charles N..... "
Miller, S D .....Mound Station
Miller, Clinton H .....Mounds
McCabe, Arthur A ....Versailles
O'Neil, Martin A.....Mt. Sterling
Rickey, Charles F..... "
Rickey, John C ..... "
Wilson, Silvey J.....Versailles
Wilson, Benjamin..... "

BUREAU COUNTY.

Avery, Albert B.....Neponset
Barrett, Joseph.....Wyanet
Boal, James F .....Buda
Boal, Albert D ..... "
Brees, Milton.....Neponset
Cushing, Charles G.....Princeton
Dexter, George E.....Tiskilwa
Frentzel, William F .....Princeton
Goetz, Charles ..... "
Head, Gustavus P .....Sheffield
Hills, Parmenas F.....Ohio
Hills, Zelotes S ..... "
Hilton, Joseph H.....Arlington
Kellogg George C..... Tiskilwa
LaDue, Edgar A .....Spring Valley
Martin, J. Lester .....New Bedford
Mercer, William A ....Walnut
Moore, Edward G.....Spring Valley
.....Walnut
.....Princeton
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.....LaMoille
.....Princeton
.....Sheffield
.....Neponset
.....Sheffield
.....Spring Valley
G.....
.....Walnut
.....Buda
.....Princeton
.....Wyanet
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.....Seatonville
.....Princeton

CALHOUN COUNTY.

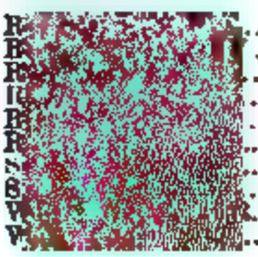
Barry, P. C.....Hardin
Bell, Henry .....Byerton
Pulliam, Winfield W.....Hardin
Smyth, Alcinous .....Byerton

CARROLL COUNTY.

Barron, William H .....Shannon
Britell, Dan .....Thomson
Butterworth, Willis F ..... Lanark
Craig, Harry.....Savanna
Fleming, George W.....Lanark
Foster, George C .....Mt. Carroll
Freas, Horace M.....Milledgeville
Green, Albert M.....Mt. Carroll
Haller, Joseph .....Lanark
Keim, Joseph M.....Mt. Carroll
Kellogg, Frank E .....Savanna
Lawton, Joseph .....Milledgeville
Love, Joseph G.....Savanna
Lutz, Millard F .....Shannon
Melugin, Francis E.....Thompson
Miller, Harry W .....Milledgeville
Moyer, John C.....Shannon
Pulford, Bothwell .....Savanna
Puterbaugh, Henry S .....Lanark
Reynolds, H. U .....Chadwick
Smith, John I.....Shannon
Snow, Frederick H .....Chadwick
Stout, Robert C.....Mt. Carroll
Woodruff, Elias.....Savanna

CASS COUNTY.

Anderson, Bennett C.....Beardstown
Ayres, D. E.....Ashland
Brownback, Henry O.....
Burnham, Alonzo F.....
Gatton, Charles B.....Virginia
Glenn, James A.....Ashland
Hubbard, Charles M.....Virginia
Morse, John C.....Chandlerville
McCarty, William L.....Arenzville
McCauley, Eli L.....Virginia



.....Chandlerville
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.....Virginia

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Bartholow, John H.....Urbana
Bennett, George M.....
Carson, J. A.....Mahomet
Cole, William R.....Rantoul
Cox, John S.....Ogden
Craig, Cassius M.....Tolono
Cunningham, Albert P.....Champaign
Cunningham George N.....
Dillon, William.....Thomasboro
Drake, James M.....Fisher
Edwards, William A.....Penfield
Elliott, William H.....Ludlow
Faulkner, Watson.....Champaign
Faulkner, Lucas W.....
Harvey, Rufus A.....Tolono
Hess, Apolles.....Sidney
Hess, Fred C.....Philo
Hunt, Corey A.....Urbana
Ice, James K.....Gifford
Knowlton, Everett M.....Urbana
Lesch, Edward E.....Ivesdale
Lorenz, Ernst.....Dewey
Maxwell, George L.....Champaign
Maxwell, William S.....
Mollet, Benedict.....

.....Ivesdale
.....Homer
.....St. Joseph
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W.....Tolono
.....Urbana
.....Rantoul
.....Fisher
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.....Long View
.....Urbana
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.....Homer
.....Champaign
.....St. Joseph
F.....
.....Champaign
.....Rantoul
.....Homer
E.....Gifford
.....Sidney
M.....Penfield
m A.....Gifford
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CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Alverson, E. M.....Stonington
Arnold, Albert E.....Morrisonville
Bauer, J. T.....Stonington
Brown, Samuel D.....Assumption
Butts, Gabriel C.....Pana
Campbell, Isaac.....Assumption
Cornell, D niel K.....Taylorville
Coyner, Robert C.....Pana
Culp, Silas W.....Morrisonville
Cussins, James S. C.....Owaneco
Cussins, Samuel E.....
Davis, Charles E.....Mt. Auburn
Eaton, William B.....Edinburg
Eichelberger, W. H.....Pana
Fenner, John B.....Sharpsburg
Goessman, Franz A.....Pana
Harrington, George P.....Edinburg
Hogan, M. Jerrie.....Taylorville
Jayne, Henry.....
Johnson, Robert W.....Assumption
Long, Isaac L.....
Miller, John H.....Pana
Milligan, George W.....Edinburg
Nelson, Charles S.....Morrisonville
Newberry, John R.....Palmer
Nichols, P. M.....Pana
Powers, Erasmus D.....Edinburg
Purnell, Lemuel B.....Taylorville
Rivard, George J.....Assumption
Seaman, Albert.....Taylorville
Shaffer, Enos W.....Pana
Williams, Melle.....Taylorville
Wittmann, G. A.....Pana
Wittmann, Fred A.....

CLARK COUNTY.

Bland, Preston L.....Marshall
Boyd, Henry A.....Casey
Brown, John F.....
Duncan, William D.....Marshall
Fasig, Samuel A.....Martinsville
Gamble, Harry.....
Goble, Cephas C.....Casey
Green, William R.....Marshall
Gunn, Otis J.....Walnut Prairie
Owen, Meredith G.....Westfield
Purdunn, C. A.....Marshall
Shinkle, Florimond L.....Martinsville
Shinkle, Edward L.....Casey
Vogt, A. William.....West Union
Volkers, Louis.....Dennison
Young, Wallace.....Casey

CLAY COUNTY.

Bowman, Sherman L. .... Flora
Boyles, James M. .... Louisville
Craig, Joshua B. .... Ingraham
Doherty, Tony S. .... Clay City
Doherty, Stephen S. .... " "
Gauger, Mary J. .... Xenia
Meyer, Chris J. .... Flora
Michels, Lewis A. .... Flora
Patrick, Isaac A. .... Iola
Porter, Asa H. .... Xenia
Schiefe, B. F. .... Saylor Springs
Suggett, James M. .... Flora
Winans, Wilson C. .... Louisville

CLINTON COUNTY.

Berger, George H. .... Carlyle
Carr, William T. .... Trenton
Friedrich, H. W. A. .... Aviston
Gissy, Charles E. .... Breese
Giesy, Charles J. .... Germantown
Hord, George Y. .... Keysport
Meguire, John .... Trenton
Meguire, Mary E. .... "
Muelheims, Charles M. .... New Baden
Newton, John T. .... Boulder
Winheim, Gustav .... Carlyle

COLES COUNTY.

Becker, Fred W ...... on
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...... Mattoon
Peak, Willis J. .... Oakland
Pierce, W. Wallace .... "
Robertson, A. T. .... Ashmore
Robertson, Lou C. .... "
Schmalhausen, Louis R. .... Charleston
Sheppard, W. B. .... Mattoon
Shoemaker, George A. .... Oakland
Stewart, Hugh L. .... Humbolt
Thode, H. M. O. .... Mattoon
Vierkoetter, Charles W. .... "
Weaver, Thomas R. .... "
Werden, William H. .... Lerna

COOK COUNTY.

Abbott, Francis L. .... Chicago
Abrahamson, John A. .... "
Ackerman, George H. .... "
Ackerman, Albert .... "
Adair, Edward .... "
Adamick, Adolph W. .... "
Adams, Nathaniel H. .... "
Adams, William T. .... "
Ade, Samuel G. .... "
Ade, Daniel W. .... "
Ade, Stephen F. .... "
Adis, Herman J. .... "
Ahlborn, Frank H. .... "
Ahlgren, Andrew Henry .... "
Ahlers, Oswald U. .... "
Albrecht, Charles .... "
Aleth-Hausen, J. G. .... "
Alex, Oscar .... "
Allen, Charles S. .... "
Allen, Grafton C. .... "
Amundson, Otto E. .... "
Anderson, John A. .... "
Angear, William J. S. .... "
Angear, John J. M. .... "
Angear, Benjamin H. S. .... "
Arend, Augustus .... "
Arens, Charles H. .... "
Armbrecht, William H. .... "
Armbrecht, Louis .... "
Armstrong, Frederick W. .... "
Armstrong, Robert S. .... "
Artz, Orlando W. .... "
Arzt, Theodore G. .... "
Ashbury, John W. .... "
Austin, Solomon W. .... "
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Beachard, Delove J.	Chicago
Beck, John C.	"
Beck, Oliver P.	"
Becker, Edwin L.	"
Becker, Harry V.	"
Becker, Louis A.	"
Becker, William H.	"
Beckwith, Henry J.	"
Bedard, George H.	"
Behnke, Julius C.	"
Behrens, Theodore H	"
Behrens, Paul J.	"
Behrens, Emil C. L.	"
Beinsen, William	"
Bell, John I.	"
Bell, Jennie E.	"
Bell, Arthur W.	"
Bell, William	"
Bell, Henry W.	"
Bell, Alexander J.	"
Bellack, Julius	"
Bennett, Joseph J.	"
Benson, Andrew J.	"
Benz, Charles W.	"
Benz, William M.	"
Berg, Ole H.	"
Berger, Frank J.	"
Berger, Louise M.	"
Berglund, John F A.	"
Bernard, Edwin S.	"
Betting, Oscar S.	"
Bick, John	"
Bickhaus, Conrad	"
Bierstadt, Emanuel A.	"
Billerbeck, F. C.	"
Bingel, Edward	"
Binz, Edward G.	"
Biru, John Clifton	"
Bischoff, Ernest G. F.	"
Bischoff, Henry A.	"
Bishop, A. S.	"
Bishop, Samuel E.	"
Bishop, Charles	"
Bitter, Henry George	"
Bjerke, John C.	"
Bjerke, Hans K.	"
Black, Nelson M.	"
Blaesser, Joseph	"
Blahnik, Vencel L.	"
Blahnik, Marie	"
Blanding, Edward L.	"
Blettner, Edward F.	"
Bliss, Hale	"
Bliss, George W.	"
Blocki, William F.	"
Blood, Isaac W.	"
Boalch, George W.	"
Boddiger, Charles E.	"
Bodemann, Wilhelm	"
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Cook County—Continued.

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Ignatius	"
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Cook County—Continued.

Foucek, Charles G	Chicago
Fox, Francis M	"
Frank, Nathan L	"
Frankson, Benjamin	"
Fredigke, Charles C	"
Freeman, Oliver J	"
Frerksen, Richard C	"
Freund, Anton P	"
Friedrich, Louis H	"
Froeschle, William F	"
Frohn, John B	"
Fry, Isaac H	"
Fry, Herman	"
Fry, George P	"
Fulton, Albert W	"
Gabert, Adolph O	"
Gaebler, Arthur A	"
Ga e, Edwin O	"
Gale, Walter H	"
Ganson, R. E. Lee	"
Garrison, Amos L	"
Gaul, Adolph	"
Gazzola, Frank F	"
Gegenheimer, George J	"
Gegenheimer, Edward	"
Geisler, Carl August	"
Gallein, Lars A	"
George, Henry J	"
Georges, Max	"
Geotsch, Gustave A	"
Germer, F. J	"
Getz, Michael	"
Geymer, Dominick	"
Gfroerer, George S	"
Gidson, Charles J	"
Gillespie, Henry R	"
Glover, Joseph L	"
Gmelich, Ludwig F	"
Godfrey, John M	"
Goetz, Henry	"
Goetz, Albert	"
Goldberger, Henry E	"
Golden, Thomas W	"
Goll, Bruno H	"
Goll, William H	"
Goodfellow, Charles W	"
Goodman, Fred M	"
Goosen, Henry F	"
Gordon, Jean	"
Gorges, Albert	"
Graeb, Samuel	"
Graessle, Otto L	"
Gram, William J	"
Grammer, Frank	"
Grant, Sister Mary Anthony	"
Grassly, Charles W	"
Gray, Harry T.	"
Gray William	"
Green, Harry W.	"
Grenamier, J. T.	"
Grieben, Max	"
Griesbach, Arthur	"
Grigge, Charles W	"
Grimme, Adolph	"
Griswold, Viola	"
Groezinger, Fred	"
Grossman, Fred A	"
Grubb, Joseph E	"
Grundh, Charles H	"
Gruoner, Gustav A	"
Guertler, Joseph	"
Haanshuus, S. K	"
Haanshuus, Halfdan S	"
Haas, Archibald	"
Haberer, Otto J	"
Hackley, Levant E	"
Hackman, August E	"
Haeger, Fred	"
Haerighausen, Albert	"

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Cook County—Continued.

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Jone, Hugo ... "
Jones, Charles L ... "
Jones, J. Morris ... "
Jones, Edward C ... "
Jones, Henry D ... "
Jones, Le Grando A ... "
Jones, Frank H ... "
Jones, Alfred T ... "
Josenhans, Reinhardt ... "
Jungk, Louis ... "
Jungk, J. F. Carl ... "
Jungk, Charles ... "
Just, William ... "
Kadlec, Lawrence W ... "
Kaerwer, Jacob A ... "
Kahn, Julius H ... "
Kailwach, Francis ... "
Kampman, Cornelius ... "

Kaplansky, David ... Chicago
Karg, George ... "
Kasbaum, Christian J ... "
Kasper, Albert F ... "
Kaszynski, Jakob ... "
Kaufmann, Ferdinand, Jr ... "
Keats, Arthur S ... "
Kehner, Charles C ... "
Keil, Julius M. V ... "
Kellett, Frederick H ... "
Kellner, Max
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Kotz, Louis P ... "
Kotzenberg, Charles ... "
Kotzenberg, William J ... "
Kreis, Emil ... "
Krembs, Jeannette ... "
Krembs, Moritz ... "
Kreyssler, Charles E ... "
Krivacy, Geiza ... "
Krouskeep, Walter H ... "
Kruell Frederick J ... "
Krzeminski, Casimir E ... "
Kubec, Fred ... "
Kuehnstaedt, Edward A ... "
Kuflewski, Wladyslaw A ... "
Kuhnke, Henry G ... "
Kunze, Max Carl R ... "
Kurrasch, Albert A ... "
Kurth, Henry W ... "
Kurz, Frederick ... "
Kvitek, Charles ... "

Cook County—Continued.

Lambin, George M	Chicago
Lane, A len V	"
Lange, Charles	"
Langenhan, Henry	"
Langer, Charles	"
Lapp, Nathan	"
Larsen, Lars P	"
Larson, Victor A	"
Larsson, August	"
Lathrop, Charles E	"
Latto, William W	"
Lauer, Ben J	"
Lawrie, Charles A	"
Lawton, Joseph	"
Leeds, Timothy L	"
Leenheer, Bastian	"
Leeser, Alvin H	"
Lehman, Leopold	"
Lehman, Louis	"
Leininger George	"
Lenz, George	"
Lenz, William	"
Lester, Harry S	"
Letourneau, Arthur E	"
Letton, H. M	"
Letzler, Axel	"
Levi, Alfred M	"
Levy, Henry	"
Levy, Sigmund	"
Lewke, Otto W	"
Lichtenberger, F. J	"
Liebrecht, Emil F. B	"
Liese, Frederick	"
Light, Isam M	"
Lincoln, Anson N	"
Lindemann, Carl L. D	"
Linden, Bror G	"
Link, John S	"
List, Frederick	"
Livesey, Rupert J	"
Lohmann, Nicholas	"
Loomis, Rollin H	"
Lorenz, William H	"
Loudenbeck, Harry C	"
Love, Edwin	"
Lowenthal, Louis	"
Lowenthal, Oscar	"
Lubbinga, Henry	"
Lublin, Heinrich	"
Luckenbach, Wilhelm	"
Luckenbach, Simon F	"
Ludwig, Arthur A	"
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Mosser, Robert	"
Mountain, Howard	"
Moyen, Car	"
Moyen, George F. W	"
Muehlhan, Frederick E. L	"
Muehlmann, Carl G	"
Mueller, Henry L. C	"
Mueller, Herman W	"
Mueller, George	"
Mueller, Frank L	"
Muir, Walter	"
Mullan, Eugene A	"
Murrey, Nelson W	"

Cook County—Continued.

D.	Chicago
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Gabriel.	"

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Cook County—Continued.

Name	City
Reinhold, Wilhelm	Chicago
Reis, Alphons M	"
Renner, Julius A	"
Reuter, Henry	"
Reuter, Louis H	"
Rew, George C	"
Rhode, Rudolph E	"
Rice, Charles A	"
Richards, Edward T	"
Richards, Louis N	"
Richardson, George H	"
Richter, Ernest F	"
Richter, G. R	"
Riebel, Ernest	"
Riegel, Edward	"
Riemenschneider, Julius H	"
Riess, Charles E	"
Riggs, Sherman M	"
Rimmele, Charles	"
Ritter, John	"
Ritter, George	"
Ritter, Albert P	"
Robertson, Donald S	"
Robertson, John W	"
Robin, Isaac	"
Robinson, Henry C	"
Robinson, Edward H	"
Roby, Ida Hall	"
Roche, Robert F	"
Roemheld, Julius	"
Rogers, Fred D	"
Rogers, Sherman P	"
Rometch, Fred A	"
Roos, Bernhard D. Jr	"
Roos, Theodore	"
Rosenfeld, Samuel	"
Rosenthal, Joseph	"
Ross, Lewis W	"
Ross, Charles S	"
Ross, Eben J	"
Rossmaessler, Adolph B	"
Rounds, Charlie D	"
Rowlands, Robert J	"
Rudnick, Paul A	"
Rudnicki, Joseph	"
Rudolphi, Arthur E	"
Rudolphy, John	"
Rudolphy, Martha	"
Ruehl, Harry A	"
Ruger, Dewey	"
Ruschke, H. T. V	"
Russell, D. P	"
Rutson, Guy	"
Sachse, Richard P	"
Sage, William H	"
Salter, Allen	"
Sanderson, George H	"
San meister, Charles H	"
Samoetz, Oscar	"
Sammons, E. Hudson	"
Sapper, Gustav H	"
Sargent, Ezikiel H	"
Sass, Louis	"
Satterlee, Gale	"
Sattler, Dennis S	"
Sawyer, Robert F	"
Sawyer, William L	"
Saxe, Albert E	"
Schaefer, George	"
Schaefer, Paul F	"
Schaller, Henry	"
Schapper, Ferdinand C	"
Schedler, William C	"
Scheidig, George C	"
Schembs, Frank H	"
Scherer, Andrew	"
Schick, William H	"
Schick, Otto L	"
Schimek, Joseph I	"

Name	City
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Cook County—Continued.

.....,Chicago	Taylor, Frederic .....,Chicago
..... "	Taylor, Fred M..... "
..... "	Taylor, Joseph W..... "
..... "	Taylor, John L..... "
..... "	Tebbetts, Frank M..... "
..... "	Tedtman, Gustav..... "
..... "	Tel or, William A..... "
..... "	Templar, Edward J..... "
..... "	Terhune, B. F..... "
..... "	Teesman, Charles A..... "
..... "	Thayer, Fred A..... "
..... "	Thayer, Robert C..... "
..... "	Thayer, Charles A..... "
..... "	Thiel, Charles C..... "
..... "	Thiele, Emil..... "
..... "	Thies, Arnold..... "
..... "	Thoma, Henry F..... "
..... "	Thomas, J. Bradford..... "
..... "	Thomas, James A..... "
..... "	Thometz, Michael F..... "
..... "	Thompson, James ..... "
..... "	Thompson, Thomas C..... "
..... "	Thompson, A. Eugene..... "
..... "	Thompson, Edwin D..... "
..... "	Thomson, Herbert A..... "
..... "	Thomson, Thomas L..... "
..... "	Thormann, Arnold W..... "
..... "	Thornhill, George..... "
..... "	Thorsen, Arthur C..... "
..... "	Thrapp, Russell B ..... "
..... "	Thrapp, Harry S..... "
..... "	Thumser, William. ..... "
..... "	Tieken, Theodore..... "
..... "	Tillman, Edmund A..... "
..... "	Tirrell, Charles S ..... "
..... "	Tirrell, Celia..... "
..... "	Tjaden, John T..... "
..... "	Tobler, Charles J ..... "
a..... "	Tonnar, George..... "
..... "	Train, John A ..... "
..... "	Trask, Frederick M..... "
..... "	Trienens, Joseph ..... "
..... "	Trimen, John W..... "
..... "	True, Charles J ..... "
..... "	Truman, Alexander S ..... "
..... "	Truppel, Richard S ..... "
..... "	Tucker, George W. ..... "
..... "	Turnquist, Axel..... "
..... "	Tuteur, William B..... "
..... "	Tuthill, Robert..... "
..... "	Tyson, Archer D..... "
..... "	Uhlendorf, Bodo..... "
..... "	Uhrus, Frank W..... "
..... "	Umsted, George..... "
..... "	Unger, August M ..... "
..... "	Vahlteich, John R..... "
..... "	Valentine, William G ..... "
..... "	Van Buren, Barent ..... "
..... "	Vanderpoel, Cornelius ..... "
..... "	Vandike, Elba..... "
..... "	Van Dusen, Conrad..... "
..... "	Vanek, Stephen ..... "
ge,..... "	Van Schaack, Cornelius P ..... "
C..... "	Van Zandt, Garrett ..... "
..... "	Vaupel, William R ..... "
..... "	Vaupell, George H ..... "
..... "	Vavra, Volta..... "
..... "	Venn, Charles H. ..... "
..... "	Venus, William A..... "
n W..... "	Vernon, Charles W ..... "
l..... "	Vesterborg, Peter H..... "
..... "	Vincent, George I..... "
..... "	Voak, Arthur B ..... "
L ..... "	Voertmann, William F ..... "
..... "	Voge, Richard..... "
..... "	Vogelsang, Robert ..... "
..... "	Voigt, John E ..... "
..... "	Volt, William..... "
..... "	Voltmen, William J. Jr..... "

Cook County—Continued.

1 H.	Chicago
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F Jr.	"
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Ward, Charles W	"
Wardner, Morton S.	"
Warhanik, Emil M.	"
Warner, Louis H.	"
Watson, Marcus H.	"
Watson, James A.	"
Waxham, Charles	"
Wead, James S.	"
Weaver, J. Frank	"
Weber, Ewald	"
Weber, William	"
Weber, Eugene	"
Weck, William F	"
Weckler, Gustavus A.	"
Weeks, John A. Jr	"
Weightman, Charles H	"
Weightman, William A.	"
Weighe, Henry W.	"
Weinberger, Charles M.	"
Weir, Robert M	"
Weiser, E. H.	"
Welch, James D.	"
Wells, Clarence S.	"
Wells, James H	"
Welton, L. Audley	"
Wendel, Julius	"
Wenzel, Majeski	"
Werkmeister, Martin	"
Werneberg, William	"
Werner, O. Edward	"
Wessman, Axel J	"
Wesener, John A	"
Westgate, William R	"
Weston, Charles H	"
Westveer, Abraham M	"
Wetherell, George F	"
Wha ey, Lawrence	"
Whaley, John P.	"
Wheat, Edwin J.	"
Wheeler, Ada G.	"
Wheeler, Rufus H.	"
White, John	"
Whiteford, James C.	"
Whitfield, Thomas	"
Wickersham, Louis L.	"
Wickert, Paul	

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SUBURBAN TOWNS.

Abbott, Henry T.	Barrington
Amphlett, Fred J.	South Evanston
Barclay, James S.	Oak Park
Bartz, Nicholas B.	Lemont
Bodenschatz, John G.	"
Bradley, William	Evanston
Burbank, Charles H	Rogers Park
Burgoyne, Thomas E	Melrose
Burkett, Charles H.	Evanston
Bush, Laura C.	Rogers Park
Clement, Henry B.	Longwood
Cooling, Harry E.	Austin
Corke, George L.	Evanston
Craig, Hugh B.	Morgan Park
Dempster, Frank D.	Harvey
Dice, Will	Evanston
Dietz, George F.	Wilmette
Dombusch, Henry W.	DesPlaines
Dyas, Webster M	Arlington Heights
Earle, Clarence A.	Desplaines
Elich, Herman	Evanston
Escher, Frank H.	DesPlaines
Fosterling, Hermann	South Evanston
Franck, August	Franklin Park
Fricke, Gustav H.	Park Ridge
Garner, John P.	Austin
Garwood, William C.	Evanston
Greaves, James A.	"

Cook County—Concluded.

Healy, Francis.....Harvey
Hoyt, Jesse W.....Oak Park
Leahy, John.....Lemont
Lee, John S.....
Leffingwell, Robert L.....Evanston
Lovett, LaMotte.....Oak Park
Lund, Adolph W.....Dolton's Station
Mann, Bell.....Evanston
Manns, Albert G.....Oak Park
Martin, Warren L.....Austin
Meyer, Albert.....Blue Island
Milburn, Robert C.....Dunning
Miller, Charles.....Oak Park
Miller, J. Ellison.....Rogers Park
Mills, George P.....Evanston
McGrew, Jasper H.....La Grange
Nease, George T.....Riverdale
Oliver, James W.....Harvey
Olms, Albert S.....Palatine
Peiffer, William C.....Lemont
Petesch, Nicholas H.....Oak Park
Powell, Medford.....Evanston

Rearick, George H.....Berwyn
Scapper, Ferdinand.....Blue Island
Scapper, Louise.....
[illegible] H.....Oak Park
[illegible].....South Evanston
[illegible].....Niles Center
H.....La Grange
[illegible].....Harvey
[illegible].....Oak Park
[illegible].....Austin
rd A.....Riverside
[illegible].....Tinley Park
L.....Barrington
[illegible].....Lemont
s A.....
[illegible].....Maywood
F.....Wilmette
n P.....Evanston
3.....
W.....La Grange
mbert S.....

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Bristow, Napolean B.....Flat Rock
Cox, Andrew J.....Hutsonville
Cullop, Samuel.....West York
Duncan, Andrew W.....Flat Rock
Gordon, Perley E.....Robinson
Grube, Charles H.....
Holly, Walter D.....Bellair
Jones, Henry F.....Flat Rock

Kaley, John.....New Hebron
Mefford, David A.....Robinson
Mushmore, Theodore N.....Oblong
Rackerby, Milton P.....Hutsonville
Ruddell, James D.....Robinson
Ryerson, Carl D.....West York
Vane, Norton.....Palestine

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Couzet, John.....Greenup
Day, John W.....
Humphrey, Western R.....Toledo
James, William H.....Greenup
James, N. L.....
Lickliter, Homer M.....Neoga

Moudy, Samuel H.....Jewett
Stewart, Eliza.....Neoga
Stewart, Newell H.....
Wilson, Samuel F.....
Wilson, Ambler F.....
Yanaway, John H.....Toledo

DE KALB COUNTY.

Badgley, John A.....Malta
Blagden, A. D.....Sycamore
Brown, Charles.....
Chapman, William N.....Sandwich
Clark, Aaron H.....Kingston
Davis, Theodore R.....Hinckley
Dean, William E.....Waterman
Farley, William K.....
Gardner, Charles W.....DeKalb
Harrington, James E.....Sycamore
Irish, Louis J.....
Jacobs, A. E.....Malta
Jones, Preston K.....Sycamore
Kennedy, Craige C.....Hinckley
Lawtenslager, Andrew W.....Malta
Lawton Perr.....Sycamore
Lewis, John H.....DeKalb

Moore, Lee L.....Sandwich
McLean, John.....Kingston
Olsen, Martin A. L.....DeKalb
Palmer, Everett L.....Sycamore
Post, George D.....DeKalb
Postle, James M.....Hinckley
Reed, John.....DeKalb
Robinson, Frederick T.....Genoa
Rowen, Harley B.....Kirkland
Seaton, J. Channing.....Somonauk
Slater, Henry H.....Genoa
Thompson, Littleton.....Hinckley
Van Alstine, Augustus.....Genoa
Wilson, Oscar.....Shabbona
Winnie, Charles.....Sandwich
York, Herbert A.....Shabbona

DE WITT COUNTY.

Bosserman, Joseph R.....Clinton	Littlejohn, Henry C.....Farmer City
Corder, George W..... "	Miles, Jesse J.....Weldon
Craig, William M.....Kenney	Myers, J. C.....Clinton
Davis, Thomas W.....Wapella	Myers, Samuel D..... "
Davis, Vesselius..... "	McLean, Charles T. .....Hallsville
Day, Elli I.....Clinton	Taylor, E. M.....DeWitt
Garver, Samuel B.....Farmer City	Taylor, W. H.....Weldon
Garver, Benjamin F..... "	Thorpe, Sam L.....Clinton
Graham, Samel A.....Waynesville	Whiteman, William C.....Waynesville
Harpster, Frederick L.....Clinton	Williamson, Charles W.....Clinton
Lake, John J.....Kenney	

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Bennett, A. C.....Newman	Hearn, William J.....Hindsboro
Bilby, Omer..... "	Jarman, William F.....Camargo
Boyd, William P.....Arcola	Klink, George.....Arcola
Clay, William D.....Tuscola	Koepenick, Julius E..... "
Dever, Burns H.....Murdock	Porter, Thomas M.....Camargo
Field, John A. .....Tuscola	Sears, Sylvester .....Arthur
Foster, Robert J..... "	Stacy, Marion F.....Hindsboro
Fuller, M. .....Newman	Washburn, Aquila A.....Tuscola
Hackley, William L.....Arcola	

DU PAGE COUNTY.

Bates, Frederick H.....Elmhurst	Hageman, Louis B.....Wheaton
Carpenter, William S.....Downers' Grove	Hemenway, Lyman G.....Bloomingdale
Daniels, Hamilton C.....Naperville	Hiatt, Luther L.....Wheaton
Daniels, Charles T..... "	McGee, William E.....Hinsdale
Daniels, Henry E.....Turner	Neltnor, John C.....Turner
Daniels, Carol T.....Naperville	Simonson, Vigho.....Downers' Grove
Denig, Lewis A.....Elmhurst	Sonnichsen, Marius.....Naperville
Ellsworth, Lewis.....Wheaton	West, John E.....Turner
Everden, William.....Hinsdale	Wickel, William W.....Naperville

EDGAR COUNTY.

Balen, Lewis W.....Isabel	Kerrick, Henry C.....Brocton
Beresford, George B.....Hume	Kester, William L,.....Kansas
Binford, James W.....Paris	Link, Niah .....Paris
Blackburn, John W..... "	Musselman, Windfield.....Chrisman
Boyd, John C.....Paris....	Payne, Vernon A.....Paris
Boyer, Joseph W.....Vermilion	Payne, John A.....Kansas
Chestnut, Charles O..... .....Paris	Schnitker, Albert E.....Chrisman
Ferris, Edmond ..... "	Shaver, Martin L.....Kansas
Gilbert, George A.....Dudley	Sheppard, Samuel C.....Paris
Hogue, James F.....Kansas	Standley, Calaway N.....Redmon
Hogue, George H..... "	Stark, William H.....Hume
Holden, Willis E.....Chrisman	Van Sickle, Daniel S.....Vermilion
Honn, Samuel H.....Metcalfe	Wilson, Henry C.....Grand View

EDWARDS COUNTY.

Bailey, George A.....West Salem	Merrit, Nathaniel P.....Ellery
Hanna, Finlay Y.....Albion	Michels, Benjamin F.....Albion
Kingsbury, John D.....Browns	Stevens, Abednego.....West Salem
Low, H. Frank.....Albion	

EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

Condo, Joseph P.....Moccasin
Cornwell, Lucian M.....Effingham
Cornwell, George W..... Mason
Eversman, Charles..... Teutopolis
Florin, William.....Altamont
Hall, Joseph.....Edgewood
Hutchison, John P.....Mason
Hutchison, Sarah E.....Mason
Jones, John.....Effingham
Pape, William T..... "
Phifer, John N.....Shumway
Scoot, James R.....Edgewood
Sprinkle, Irwin A.....Altamont
Vandeveer, Thomas G.....Effingham

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Andrews, George W.....Ramsey
Bonney, Elvin..... "
Durst, Charles W.....St. Elmo
Graham, Edward E.....Ramsey
Humphrey, Hector S.....Vandalia
Humphrey, Frederic C..... "
Lindhorst, William F.....Ramsey
Marty, Charles J.....Vandalia
Maxon, Charles W. . .....Farina
McCord, David C..... .....Vandalia
McKenzie, Edwin Y..... "
Rode, Samuel W.....Brownstown
Rode, William D..... "
Seaman, James L. .....Vandalia

FORD COUNTY.

Baughman, Samuel S.....Sibley
Boal, Mary E .....Piper City
Boal, Delmor A..... "
Campbell, James Y..... Paxton
Coomes, Ammon..... "
Culbertson, Samuel D..... ....Piper City
Culbertson, Clara K..... "
Dally, Harvey M.....Kempton
Foster, Charles A .....Gibson City
Helmer, John F. G..... ... Paxton
Heritage, Josiah F..... "
Lamberton, Frank B.....Clarence
Loar, George F.....Gibson City
Lott, James R.....Gibson City
Lundberg, Victor.....Paxton
Miller, William M ....Cabery
Pence, John A.....Gibson City
Perry, Eugene B.....Melvin
Ragsdale, John T.....Gibson City
Richmond, Joseph ..... Elliott
Roberts, Edward J..... .. Roberts
Ross, John R ..... Gibson City
Stafford, William M.....Cabery
Strehle, William.....Gibson City
Wagner, Peter..... "

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Carter, Marquis D. L.....Thompsonville
Cochran, William J..... ....Benton
Hudgins, Columbus M... ...Thompsonville
Hutson, Euphrates G.....Benton
kelly, Crassius ....Ewing
Means, Cyrus D.....Mulkeytown
Rotramel, Elijah M .....Frankfort
Rotramel, R. H.....Parrish
Webb, John C ....Ewing
Webb, Louis M..... "
Webster, Byron E.....Benton

FULTON COUNTY.

.....Avon
.....Lewistown
.....Fairview
.... Astoria
.....Canton
M..... "
.....Lewistown
E ..... Canton
r S..... .. ... Avon
e C.....Vermont
..... "
.....Canton
..... "
.... Avon
.... Lewistown
A ....Table Grove
[.....Ellisville
k ..... Ipava
.....Table Grove
....Canton
.....London Mills
[.....Bryant
.....Astoria
.....Cuba
Mooney, Henry C.....Astoria
Mooney, Robert N..... ..... "
Newberry, George W.....Smithfield
Plattenburg, P. W..... ....Canton
Porter, Charles L..... .. "
Randall, Robert A. ....Lewistown
Randolph, Charles S.....Ipava
Ross, James. .... .Canton
Ross, Frank C.....Ipava
Russell, O. H.. ....Vermont
Rust, George M.....Canton
Saville, Oliver..... . "
Scudder, Irenus T.....Farmington
Shidler, A thur L.. .....Ellisville
Smith, Nicholas C.....Canton
Standard, Perry J..... .....Lewistown
Stevens, Alexander N.....Canton
Suydam, James N .....Fairview
Vandervoort, Albert A.....Farmington
Webster, Cyrus A.....Canton
Welch, James K.....Cuba
Wilson, Horace L..... .London Mills
Wyman, Henry H.....Canton

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Bourland, Isaac Newton, Jr.....Equality
Eberwine, Edward.....Shawneetown
Edwards, Peter ... .Omaha
Hall, Samuel C..... "
Hall, Mary..... "
Joyner, Clarence E.....Ridgway
Krebs, Louis W.....Shawneetown
McCaleb, Edward H. .....Equality
McIlrath, James T.....Ridgway
Robinson, Michael.....Shawneetown
Rodgers, Horace L.....Inman

GREENE COUNTY.

Berry, William D.....Roodhouse
Cooper, John M.....Greenfield
Gray, J. Howard..... "
Hosman, John.....Roodhouse
Knox, William T..... White Hall
Lowenstein, Louis..... "
Miller, Adam E.....Rockbridge
Miller, J. G.....Fayette
Moore, David B..... .....Roodhouse
Mytinger, Francis M.....White Hall
Reinecke, William C.....Kane
S .....Greenfield
S..... "
.....Roodhouse
.....Carrollton
er H..... "
er C.....Greenfield
er A.....Carrollton
.....Roodhouse
P.....Carrollton
.....Roodhouse

GRUNDY COUNTY.

Adams, Harry B.....Morris
Agard, Remus M.....Braceville
Bedford, James R.....Verona
Beltzhoover, Harry L.....Coal City
Brown, John.....Morris
Campbell, Andrew J.....Mazon
Dawson, James B.....Morris
Gool , Hiram C..... "
Goold, Cassius M..... "
Lott, Edward L.....
Miller, Orville A.....Coal City
McMann, William W.....Gardner
Petersen, Constant U..... "
Pool, James A..... .....Morris
Ridgway, Emanuel..... "
Smith, William L.....Gardner
Smith, Will H.....Braceville
Watson, John S. .....Minooka
Zabriskie, David L .....Morris

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Benson, John G.....McLeansboro
Benson, Valentine S..... "
Braden, Samuel L..... "
Burton, James M.....Dahlgren
Burton, William R..... "
Dale, John W.....McLeansboro
Dale, Marion C .....McLeansboro
Hunt, John T.....Macedonia
Karns, William D ..... Dahlgren
Longworth, Samuel H.....McLeansboro
Severs, Azariah W..... "

HANCOCK COUNTY.

er . .....Pontoosuc
.....Nauvoo
.....Augusta
.....
.....Nauvoo
.....Warsaw
.....
.....La Harpe
H..... .....Basco
.....Warsaw
.....Carthage
.....Warsaw
.....
.....Elvaston
.....
.....La Harpe
. .....Hamilton
.....
.....Augusta
.....Tioga
.....Adrian
.....West Point
H .....Hamilton
H .....Ferris
H .....Dallas City
K t B.....La Harpe
L n O. B.....Dallas City
L .....Hamilton
M .....Carthage
M .....Bowen
M .....Nauvoo
M .....Elvaston
[redacted] .....Nauvoo
M .....Burnside
P .....La Harpe
P .....Augusta
R .....Disco
R .....Elvaston
S .....Plymouth
S .....
S .....
S .....Carthage
S .....
W .....Plymouth

HARDIN COUNTY.

Butler, Jacob.....Elizabethtown
Greene, Augustus E.....Cave-in-Rock
Hill, George W.....
Martin, William R.....Elizabethtown
Womack, James A.....Karbers Ridge

HENDERSON COUNTY.

Doty, Edward.....Stronghurst
Hand, Louis H.....Oquawka
Harter, Isaac F.....Stronghurst
Hodson, Robert.....Oquawka
McKee, John.....Biggsville
Randall, Roswell P.....Raritan
Tolman, James C.....Gladstone
Walker, William C.....Carman
White, James R.....Oquawka

HENRY COUNTY.

Anderson, A. W.....Galva
Anthony, George A.....Kewanee
Barnes, Robert E.....Orion
Bland, Barzillai M.....Geneseo
Brown, Benjamin F.....Galva
Clark, Chester M.....
Coomes, Asa.....Annawan
Davis, Edson J.....Kewanee
Dickinson, Charles V.....Galva
Everitt, Edwin.....Atkinson
Hanna, John.....Woodhull
Harmon, Frank H.....Geneseo
Hill, Hugh.....Kewanee
Lamb, Delmor D.....Cambridge
Lees, Edwin D.....Kewanee
McClintock, William S.....Galva
McFerson, Grant.....Kewanee
N.....Cambridge
N.....Galva
P.....Kewanee
P.....Galva
S.....
R.....Colona
R.....
S.....Kewanee
S.....Geneseo
T.....Woodhull
T.....Orion
T.....Woodhull
W.....Kewanee
W.....Geneseo
W.....
W.....Orion

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Arnold, Thomas S.....Watseka
Austin, William H.....
Baldwin, James B.....Onarga
Barnum, Charles E.....
Borders, Oliver P.....Milford
Bossart, Harry S.....Buckley
Bozell, William H.....Gilman
Brenner, Scott.....Onarga
Brock, Silas.....Ash Grove
Brokow, Wilson H.....Sheldon
Brown, William S.....Watseka
Brown, Garrison.....Crescent City
Browne, L. D.....Watseka
Bundy, Lindly M.....Cissna Park
Bundy, Joseph E.....
Bundy, James A.....Iroquois
Caillonette, Godfrey.....Beaverville
Conner, John C.....Crescent City
Dawson, Clarence H.....Milford
De Veling, John D.....Chebanse
Hereford, J. F.....Watseka
Hewins, Charles F.....Loda
I.....Ash Grove
I.....Watseka
J.....F.....Papineau
I.....Clifton
I.....Buckley
I.....
I.....Gilman
J.....C.....Woodland
J.....Loda
J.....rust.....Ashkum
I.....Onarga
I.....
I.....(.....Wellington
K.....Danforth
L.....Sheldon
M.....
M.....Chebanse
M.....
Watson, James.....
West, Samuel B.....Gilman
West, Frank L.....
Wilber, Mortimer D.....Milford

JACKSON COUNTY.

Davis, Green B.....De Sota
Dean, Obed A.....Campbell Hill
Douglas, William W.....Carbondale
Gardiner, Charles D.....Grand Tower
Hanna, J. F.....Murphysboro
Harris, Walter B.....Ava
Hartman, Jacob S.....Makanda
Hastings, William W.....
Henkel, Solon A.....Carbondale
Hill, Enoch E.....Makanda
Ingram, William T.....Murphysboro
Johnson, Jesse B.....Leo Rock
Lee, Arthur M.....Carbondale
Minner, Louis A.....Murphysboro
McKinney, Thomas C.....Carbondale
Patten, Eustis.....
Pellett, William S.....Murphysboro
Porter, Edward K.....Carbondale
Post, Peter M.....Murphysboro
Prickett, Francis A.....Carbondale
Rainbow, J. C., Jr.....Murphysboro
Robinson, Hiram C.....De Sota
Stearns, Willis.....Pomona
Sylvester, Roscoe G.....Carbondale
Wagner, William G.....Ava
Wagner, John J.....
Wagner, Peter J.....
Wheeler, Elliott H.....Oraville

JASPER COUNTY

Andrews, S. C.....Newton
Brown, C. F.....
Chapman, Joseph C.....Wheeler
Devall, Erastus O.....Rose Hill
Eidson, Henry A.....Willow Hill
Franke, Peter.....Newton
Schackmann, Francis J. C.....
Schackmann, George H.....
Youngman, Stacy R.....West Liberty
Youngman, Edward M.....

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Bond, Rufus S.....Mt. Vernon
Buckham, Richard F.....
Hicks, William D.....Spring Garden
Johnson, Alva C.....Mt. Vernon
Maxey, Walter S.....
Norris, Oliver P.....Laur
Phillips, Henry C.....Opdyke
Rackaway, John H.....Mt. Vernon
Robinson, Isaac W.....Laur
Stonemetz, Guy N.....Opdyke
Waters, Otis M.....Mt. Vernon
Welborn, George B.....Woodlawn
Wheeless, James H.....Belle Rive

JERSEY COUNTY.

Barry, Edward L. H.....Jerseyville
Du Hadway, Charles W.....
Hewitt, William R.....Grafton
Kirby, Wesley T.....Jerseyville
Lund, Mary E.....Grafton
Mott, Benjamin L.....Elsah
Pittman, William S.....Jerseyville
Remer, Theodore F.....
Smith, Gregory R.....Jerseyville
Thompson, J. B.....
Tidball, E. M.....Grafton
Tidball, J.....
Vandenburg, Ralph L.....Jerseyville
Ware, George W.....
Williams, John S.....

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

Baldwin, E. S.....Warren
Baldwin, Lee A.....
Fowler, Henry M.....Scales Mound
Grabner, Alanson F.....Warren
Hall, Robert L.....Apple River
Hall, William.....
Heid, Frank H.....Galena
Hubbard, Jackson A.....East Dubuqe
Hutton, William.....Elizabeth
Kessler, Samuel F.....Warren
Kessler, Louis E.....
Killough, Thomas.....Hanover
Kittoe, William K.....Galena
Lick, Charles W.....East Dubuque
Maynard, Malachi.....Apple River
Miller, George E.....Hanover
McNeill, Thomas.....Galena
Niemeyer, Henry.....
Rockey, Richard M.....Nora
Sharp, Jeremiah N.....Stockton
Siniger, William.....Galena
Smith, I. Carson.....Stockton
Tyrrell, Miles.....

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Berry, J N.....New Burnside
Blanchard, J. F..... "
Fern, William J.....Tunnel Hill
LaRue, Henry D.....New Burnside
Mizell, William B..... "
Powell, Thomas B.....Vienna
Rees, Samuel H.....Belknap
Simpson, William C.....Vienna
Trigg, Francis M.....Ozark

KANE COUNTY.

Akin, William D.....Elgin
Baumann, Henry J.....Dundee
Becker, John.....Aurora
Bereman, James H..... "
Bevier, John E..... "
Brown, Thomas J.....Maple Park
Bruder, Otto E.....Carpentersville
Budlong, William C.....Aurora
Bussey, Cecil F..... "
Chase, John B..... "
Cook, Augustus E..... "
Cook, Henry D.....Elgin
Day, Elmer E..... "
Doherty, James T.....St. Charles
Doty, Vernon P.....Hampshire
Downing, William H.....Aurora
Eddowes, John K.....Geneva
Fletcher, Albert L.....Elgin
Forbes, William F.....Aurora
Gahan, John T.....Elgin
Green, Frederick H.....Batavia
Grimm, Henry P.....Aurora
Grundy, John D.....Elgin
Hall, Edwin..... "
Harding, Alfred.....Aurora
Harris, Edwin M..... "
Hart, William.....Elgin
Hartz, Peter G.....Aurora
Hatch, Austin P..... "
Hinckley, Henry A.....Elgin
Holmes, William E.....Aurora
Holes, James S..... "
Jeffery, John W.....Batavia
.....Aurora
..... "
.....Batavia
.....Dundee
.....Elgin
..... "
Y.....St. Charles
rt F.....Elburn
.....Elgin
..... "
.....Batavia
.....Aurora
L.....Elgin
..... "
.....Aurora
..... "
.....Elgin
.....Geneva
.....Elgin
Springer, Theodore..... "
Springer, Edwin..... "
Starrett, Carlton E..... "
Staudt, Louis C.....Aurora
Staudt, Albert J..... "
Stephens, Charles C.....Batavia
Stone, Charles A.....Elgin
Sweetland, Dale.....Geneva
Tomlinson, Albert L.....Elgin
Tuck, Thomas L..... "
Van Patten, James S.....St. Charles
Weatherill, William L.....Elgin
Weld, Russell..... "
Wolcott, William A.....Batavia

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

Allison, J. W.....Essex
Bloxam, William G.....Reddick
Burt, John C.....Kankakee
Cassingham, M..... "
Cassingham, Fred W..... "
Coderre, Te esphore..... "
Cooke, Edward S.....Momence
Culver, Anson S..... "
Edwards, Reuben L..... "
Flexer, John R.....Reddick
Fries, Franklin S.....Kankakee
Hickey, Teresa..... "
James, Huntington.....Hersher
Johnson, James.....Buckingham
Kemp, Harold B.....Momence
Kurrasch, Otto C.....Kankakee
Marr, John F..... "
Rogers, Henry H..... "
Roulean, Zeph.....Manteno
Schubert, John J.....Kankakee
Sines, E. W.....Grant Park
Smith, Joseph E.....Kankakee
Stebbings, Preston.....North Kankakee
Stokes, George W..... "
Van Doren, Frank E.....Hersher

KENDALL COUNTY.

Bennett, Isaac E.....Plano
Broaddus, Henry A.....
Foster, Samuel E.....Millington
Hall, Levi N.....Oswego
Hanna, Edward A.....
Hill, Fred G.....Yorkville
Hubbard, Charles E.....Oswego
LaDue, Burdett E.....Plano
Leverich, F. A.....Lisbon
Lord, Frank H.....Plano
Lord, Frank W.....Plano
Moore, Charles E.....Yorkville
Moore, John, Sr.....Lisbon
Moore, John, Jr.....
Moore, Jay E.....
Moore, Charles S.....
Seely, A. T.....Yorkville
Thunemann, Carl F.....Newark
Thunemann, Heinrich K.....

KNOX COUNTY.

Bair, David F., Jr.....Galesburg
Bennett, Elmer.....Watags
Boyer, Stephen.....Yates City
Bradway, Charles F.....Abingdon
Brewer, Johnston S.....Knoxville
Buckley, Frank E.....
Burridge, Eugene H.....Abingdon
Burt, Charles H.....Galesburg
Chambers, George S.....Altona
Clark, Albert B.....Galesburg
Cole, John.....Williamsfield
Foltz, Frederick P.....Abingdon
Gatton, William R.....Galesburg
Heller, William H.....Abingdon
Hensley, Herman J.....Yates City
Hilton, George F.....St. Augustine
Johnston, M. H.....Galesburg
Kemper, John.....
Kirkpatrick, D E.....
Knowles, Gilbert L.....Maquon
.....Galesburg
.....
.....
F.....
.....Gilson
D.....Galesburg
.....
.....Oneida
r.....
B.....Randall
.....Abingdon
.....Victoria
.....Watags
M.....Altona
.....Galesburg
re A.....Oneida
.....Knoxville
.....Maquon
.....Galesburg

LAKE COUNTY.

Arnold, Daniel W.....Waukegan
Barney, George H.....
Barrett, William C.....Ft. Sheridan
Cummings, George B.....Highland Park
Cummings, Adeline E. P.....
Emmons, William H.....Antioch
Fenne, Lewis N.....Wauconda
French, George G.....Lake Forest
Hollstein, Conrad.....Waukegan
Knaak, Theodor L.....Deerfield
Logan, A. Lloyd.....Waukegan
Lovell, Frank B.....Libertyville
Moderwell, John B.....Waukegan
Nordling, Ernest A.....Lake Forest
Pearce, William S.....Waukegan
Pearce, William W.....
Perdomo, William H.....
Roberts, George C.....
Sanborn, Charles W.....Libertyville
Schumacher, Fred W.....Highland Park
Wright, Arthur O.....Waukegan
Wright, Eliza J.....

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Adamick, Gustavous H.....LaSalle
Allen, John H.....Marseilles
Anderson, Peter A.....Streator
Atwood, E. R.....Lostant
Atwood, Frank M.....
Baker, Henry A.....Sa Salle
Bjelland, Andrew A.....Leland
Black, Frank W.....Ottawa
Blandin, Charles W.....Rutland
Borchsenius, George C.....Norway
Brewer, Perceval.....Ottawa
Briggs, James.....
Brown, Samuel L.....Ransom
Clancy, William J.....La Salle
Cope, Garnett A.....Earlville
Corbus, William F.....La Salle
Crabbe, W. P.....Streator
Croswell, Albert C.....
Danz, Martin.....Peru
Dearth, E. A.....Grand Ridge
Denison, George S. N.....Mendota
Duncan, William D.....Ottawa
Elder, Edgar B.....Streator
Forbes, Charles M.....Ottawa
Gapen, Timothy E.....
Gapen, Charles L.....
Gardner, Charles.....
Greenwood, Alfred R.....La Salle
Griggs, Allen G.....Ottawa
Griggs, Oakley.....Streator
Haase, Max A. F.....Mendota
Hastings, Samuel.....

La Salle County—Concluded.

Hastings, James H.....Mendota
Hattenhauer, Robert C..... Peru
Hershey, Daniel A..... Streator
Higby, Harmon W.....Utica
Higby, William H.. .....Streator
Hills, Charles E..... .....Ottawa
Hummer, William B.....La Sal e
Johnson, Charles F.....Marseilles
Jones, Henry W.....Seneca
Kennedy, William.....Leland
Kneussl, Gustave .....Ottawa
Kneussl, Max, Jr.....
Leland, Kimball W..... ..Utica
Lewis, James S.....Grand Ridge
Lorriaux, David..... Ottawa
Lutz, Carl J.....
Malone, J. E .....La Salle
Mason, Thomas M.....Ottawa
Minor, James.....Streator
Morahn, Edward S.....Sheridan
Murray, John T.....La Salle
Nadler, Charles .....Peru
Pool, James J .....Earlville
Pool, Herbert N. .....
.....Streator
....Dana
.....Ottawa
.....Streator
obert ..... Lostant
..... Mendota
.....
.....Ottawa
.....Peru
..... LaSalle
.....Utica
.....Mendota
R.....Seneca
.....Ransom
.....
.....Marseilles
.....Earlville
.....Utica
.....Garfield
.....LaSalle
.....Streator
.....
.....Ottawa
.....

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Barr, G. Walter .....Bridgeport
Bosart, Jacob M..... .....Sumner
Christy, Joseph S..... .....
Cooper, George W.....Bridgeport
Corrie, Albert. .....
Dale, William R ..... .Sumner
Frazer, Milton D.....Bridgeport
Frazer, Charles .....St. Francisville
Jenner, Edward J. .....Birds
Lindsay, Nathaniel F.....
Martin, Charles A.....Bridgeport
Nunn, George I ... .Lawrenceville
Patton, Daniel .....Chauncey
Phar, William I. .....
Stokes, John M. .....Sumner

LEE COUNTY.

Aschenbrenner, Conrad.....Amboy
Barton, Jacob B.....Sublette
Briggs, James S. ..... Amboy
Brockway, Pliney S.....Paw Paw
Charters, George R. .....Ashton
Charters, James W .....Franklin Grove
Donaldson, Herbert E..... .Dixon
Duffin, Willard D.. .....
Gardner, John L .....Steward
Green, William A.....Amboy
Hayden, Donald H..... ..... . .Dixon
Henry, William.....Harmon
Horton, David S .....Dixon
Kannaly, Joseph M .....Paw Paw
Leach, William J .....Ashton
Munger, Merritt J.....Lee
Pratt, W. A .....Paw Paw
Sullivan, Thomas .....Dixon
Tillson, Alonzo H.....
Tillson, Alonzo H. Jr.....
Warnick, John F.....Amboy
Warnick, John B.....
Woods, John M .....Franklin Grove

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Allen, Joel.....Pontiac
Bangs, H. Milton ..... Chatsworth
Bangs, Edward A.....
Barr, Cyrus H ....Dwight
Bradford, Ralph F .....Pontiac
Caldwell, James A ....
Croswell, J. T .....
Dow, Benjamin B.....Saunemin
Duckett, Fred .....Forrest
Everett, Jerome O ....Emington
Guernsey, John P ....Manville
Haines, Benjamin C .....Pontiac
Hunter, Edwin A .....Odell
Kidder, Joel P.....
Kitch, Joseph P. ..... Fairbury
Lutyen, William C .....Pontiac
Lutyen, Lyman F..... .....
May, Wilber F .....Forrest
.....Pontiac
s A.. .....
B.....
....Blackstone
H.....Cullom
.....Dwight
....Strawn
.....Fairbury
.....
.....Pontiac
.....Saunemin
A.....Dwight
.....
.....Cornell
S. .....Saunemin
M.....Odell
.....Fairbury
.....

LOGAN COUNTY.

Angell, Charles F.....Atlanta
Barnett, John R.....Hartsburgh
Beckmann, Henry O.....Emden
Beidler, S. Linn.....Mt. Pulaski
Cull, James F.....Lincoln
Ehrlich, Hermann K.....
Gardner, Benjamin F.....Atlanta
Gardner, Benjamin F. Jr.....
Hamer, Peter.....Hartsburgh
Heald, John H.....Lincoln
Jones, Charles A.....Atlanta
Jones, Warren L.....
Kirby, William H.....Chesnut
Mowen, Katharine.....Lincoln
McClelland, Silas E.....Beason
McClelland, William E.....
[illegible].....New Holland
.....Lincoln
[illegible].....
.....Latham
.....Middletown
.....Lincoln
.....
.....Mt. Pulaski
.....
.....Elkhart
[illegible].....
[illegible].....Latham

M'DONOUGH COUNTY.

Aldridge, Silas H.....Colmar
Burford, Baroline.....Tennessee
Clarke, Clarence S.....Bushnell
Clarke, Albert S.....
Clarke, E. L.....
Daniels, William B.....Blandinsville
Delaney, Edward L.....Macomb
Ervin, James M.....
Fields, Roscoe B.....Colchester
Fisk, Edwin D.....Prairie City
Frisbee, William J.....Bushnell
Frisbee, W. Jay.....
Gilbert, Charles W.....Macomb
Hendel, R. W.....Colchester
Hiatt, W. S.....Macomb
Hiatt, L. L.....Fandon
James, John E.....Good Hope
James, Elgen E.....Prairie City
Johnson, John H.....Bushnell
.....Macomb
.....Bardolph
[illegible]arence A.....Sciota
.....Prairie City
.....
.....Macomb
.....
.....
[illegible]us A.....
.....Colchester
.....Bushnell
.....Blandinsville
.....Macomb
.....Bushnell
.....Macomb
[illegible] M.....Colchester
.....Sciota
.....Blandinsville
.....Bushnell

M'HENRY COUNTY.

[illegible] R.....Richmond
.....West McHenry
.....Marengo
.....Huntley
.....Union
.....Woodstock
.....Marengo
[illegible].....Huntley
W.....Harvard
.....Richmond
.....Woodstock
.....Nunda
.....
M[illegible].....Hebron
M[illegible] R.....Woodstock
N[illegible].....Algonquin
P[illegible].....Marengo
P[illegible].....Chemung
R[illegible].....Algonquin
R[illegible]el.....Harvard
R[illegible].....Marengo
R[illegible].....Harvard
R[illegible] H.....Nunda
S[illegible].....Algonquin
S[illegible].....Woodstock
W[illegible].....

M'LEAN COUNTY.

Atherton, Onesemus G.....Arrowsmith
Beall, John A.....Colfax
Buckworth, William.....LeRoy
Buckworth, Dana L.....
Chapman, Andrew L.....Carlock
Chewning, Jesse.....Bloomington
Coblentz, John C.....
Coen, George H.....Normal
Dawson, Richard H.....Bloomington
Dickinson, Eliada.....
Dillman, Andrew R.....McLean
Dockum, Hosea.....Normal
Dunn, Imri.....Bloomington
Dunn, Jay E.....
Dyson, Dunbar S.....
Elder, William A.....
Elder, Horace.....
Fidler, Riley E.....Saybrook
Fischbeck, William A.....Bloomington
Frank, G. A.....Gridley
Gaffron, Charles F.....Bloomington
Garver, Christian.....
Gerbrick, Marcus.....Stanford
Green, Hamer H.....Bloomington

McLean County—Concluded.

Green, Milton A ..... Colfax
Grier, Robert S ..... Lexington
Haering, Otto E ..... Bloomington
Hayward, Charles E ..... Cropsey
Hill, Fred H ..... Heyworth
Howard, George W ..... Towanda
Howard, Charles L ..... "
Hull, Madison D ..... Arrowsmith
Kelley, Louis Stone .. .. Bloomington
Kennedy, Eugene A ..... Lexington
Kitchell, Albert M ..... Bloomington
Kitner, David G ..... Colfax
Kuhlman, Edward H ..... Bloomington
Langstaff, Henry W ..... Colfax
Lenny, John W ..... Che oa
Lester, George F .... Arrowsmith
Little, John R ..... Bloomington
Loar, David W .... Cropsey
Loar, Abram D ..... Bloomington
Macy, William H ..... Towanda
Mahon, Wilson H .... Cookeville
Marmon, William W ..... Bloomington
Mattocks, Harry E ..... Chenoa
Miller, John M .... Bloomington
Moberg, Arthur .... "
Moore, David O ..... "

.. .. Danvers
..... Normal
..... Bellflower
..... Bloomington
... . Bellflower
..... Stanford
n N ..... Bloomington
..... Heyworth
..... Stanford
..... Saybrook
..... Chenoa
..... Heyworth
..... Ellsworth
..... Saybrook
n T. ..... Bloomington
....Colfax
R ..... Arrowsmith
..... Colfax
..... Gridley
..... Saybrook
phen D. ..... LeRoy
..... Bloomington
..... McLean
H. ..... Anchor
..... Saybrook
..... Downs

MACON COUNTY.

Allen, Orville R .. .. Decatur
Allen, James F ..... Warrensburg
Armstrong, William C ..... Decatur
Armstrong, Ellis W ..... "
Blaine, Aurilla J ..... "
Blaine, Frank J ... . "
Brown, William J ..... "
Brownlee, Reuben ..... "
Carr, Robert F ..... Argenta
Carr, Edgar D ..... "
Carr, Robert F , Jr ..... "
Draper, Oliver H ..... Macon
Drinkall, Thomas C ..... Decatur
Hall, J. C .... "
Hildebrand, Theodore .... "
Hobbs, Frank L ..... Maroa
Holmes, Melville M .... Decatur
Horn, Frank L ..... "
Hubbard, John T .... "
Hubbard, William H ..... "
Irwin, Sylvester M .... "
Irwin, Isaac N ..... "
King, John F .... "
King, J. Stebbins ..... "
Krone, Nathan L ..... "
Lee, Levi M .... "
Lonergan, M. VanBuren .... Casner
Matthew, John B ..... Blue Mound

..... Decatur
..... "
..... Oreana
..... "
..... Decatur
..... Maroa
..... Decatur
..... "
B ..... Niantic
..... Decatur
..... "
L ..... "
..... "
..... Maroa
..... Decatur
..... Blue Mound
..... "
....
..... Maroa
..... Decatur
Swearingen, John A ..... "
Swearingen, Frank W ..... "
Templeton, Ralph ..... "
Thompson, George W ..... "
Tyler, Charles H ..... "
Uhrich, Phares ..... Blue Mound
Wood, Edward W ..... Decatur
Wysong, A. D .... Maroa

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

Armstrong, Christopher C .... Girard
Armstrong, Byron ... . "
Boring, Alex M .... Carlinville
Boyer, John .... Virden
Bramley, Robert .... Palmyra
Buchheit, Aug W .... Staunton
Budd, Harry R ..... Bunker Hill
Budd, William N ... . "
Clark, Benjamin F .... Girard
Clark, George H ... . Piasa
Clark, Samuel H .... Virden
Deck, Lewis C .... Girard

Dickerson, J. Townsend .... Brighton
Dickerson, Leonard M ..... "
Elliott, Charles G ..... Mt Olive
Eaman J. W. M ..... Staunton
Feeley, William ..... Scottville
Gary, William A ..... Chesterfield
Gilson, George H ..... Shipman
Gish, Abraham C ..... Virden
Gobble, John P ..... Scottville
Gobble, Isaac N ..... "
Graham, William D ..... Carlinville
Hauly, George W ..... Virden

Macoupin County—Concluded.

King, Patrick.....Nilwood	Shriver, Joseph H.....Virden
Klanenberg, C. H.....Carlinville	Shriver, William A..... "
Kopf, Albert J.....Gillespie	Shriver, William A., Jr..... "
Loehr, Theo. C.....Carlinville	Smith, Robert A.....Gillespie
Loomis, Thaddeus A.....Medora	Spooner, Paul B.....Palmyra
Loper, T. L..... "	Sprague, Egbert G..... Virden
Macknet, D. E.....Carlinville	Steinmeyer, William O.....Carlinville
Maseley, Thomas H..... "	Trout, W. A.....Atwater
Nicaise, Gustav.....Gillespie	Webster, Cyrus C.....Staunton
Paul, Philip H.....Mt. Olive	Weed, George B.....Girard
Rae, Thomas A.....Virden	

MADISON COUNTY.

Atwell, Francis C.....Collinsville	.....Troy
Ballweg, Edward.....Edwardsville	.....Edwardsville
Barnard, William D W.....Upper Alton	....Alton
Barth, George F.....North Alton	.....Upper Alton
Berry, Julius M..... .....Alton	.....Alton
Bickelhaupt, Henry.....Edwardsville	m.....Moro
Boman, William G..... .....Alton	.....Highland
Bucknell, Simeon E.....New Douglas	.....Marine
Burns , Henry T.....Upper Alton	.... Alton
Chamberlin, Horatio W.....Alton	.....Collinsville
Detrich, Frederick S..... .... "	.....St. Jacob
Dillman, Frank K.....Bethalto	.....Highland
Finke, Adolph.....Alton	.....Upper Alton
Gerding, Edward G.....Edwardsville	.....Edwardsville
Grayson, William H..... . Venice	.....Alton
Grosse, H. G.....Collinsville	.....Highland
Harnist, W. D.....Edwardsville	.....Alton
Joesting, Edward B.....Alton	.....Venice
Judd, John B..... .....Edwardsville	.....Alton
Kempff, Frederick.....Highland	

MARION COUNTY.

Altom, Jesse.....Patoka	Irwin, Joseph A.....Iuka
Bargh, Edwin C.....Kinmundy	Irwin, Walter C..... "
Blythe, Will.....Centralia	Pfaff, Jerome J.....Centralia
Buck, Henry D..... "	Phillips, Samuel D.....Odin
Camerer, John D.....Kinmundy	Phillips, William H..... "
Culter, John W.....Odin	Prickett, Charles F.....Centralia
Daniels, George E.....Iuka	Schwartz, Joseph.....Salem
Gammon, Harris..... Omega	Schwartz, Frank..... "
Green, H. Forrest.....Kinmundy	Sherman, Henry L.....Sandoval
Hollister, Maria E.....	

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Athay, Alfred J.....Sparland	Niece, Harry J..... .....Henry
Buchanan, E. L.....Lacon	Powell, Frederick A..... "
Day, George H..... "	Reeder, I. H..... "
Downey, Clark.....Wenona	Thomas, Robert H .....Lacon
Downey, William L..... "	Vaughn, Isaac.....Wenona
Evans, Jesse W..... Varna	Watrous, Eugene.....Lacon
Niece, J. W.....Henry	

MASON COUNTY.

.....Havana	Leslie, William H.....Manito
..... "	Linbarger, Edwin S.....San Jose
.....Mason City	Martz, Charles H .....Topeka
elius E.....Havana	Reusch, Frederick W..... ..Mason City
..... "	Rissinger J. Frank..... "
.....Mason City	Ruggles, Henry C.....Kilbourne
d C..... ..... Bath	Stephenson, Benjamin M..... "
.....Havana	Town, Jiles S..... Easton
....Mason City	Wolters, Bernhard..... ... .Havana

MASSAC COUNTY.

Conner, John Q.....Metropolis	McCauley, John N.....Metropolis
Conner, Charles W..... "	Stewart, George A..... "
Glass, M. M..... "	Wa sh, William E..... "
Gowan, James E..... "	Willis, John T..... "
Humma, Henry J.....	

MENARD COUNTY.

Brittin, Albert L.....Athens	Righter, Edmund B ....Athens
Dietrich, William E.....Oakford	Ruh, Richard B.....Tallula
Fisher, Theodore.....Petersburg	Scoott, Charles C.....Athens
Hargrave, M. T..... ..... Athens	Stone, John H.....Greenview
Luthringer, George F.....Petersburg	Truckenmiller, George L.....Petersburg
Luthringer, John P..... "	Watkins, Sam L... ..... "
McGee, Albert C.....Athens	Young, Walter W.....Athens

MERCER COUNTY.

Allen, John S. .....Keithsburg	J B.....Aledo
Alyea, Thomas.....New Boston	E .....Keithsburg
Bishop, Isaiah.....Eliza	L .....New Boston
Bozarth, J T.....Keithsburg	L .....Keithsburg
Bras, Thomas H.....New Boston	M ..... "
Brown, Samuel A.....North Henderson	N ..... .Cable
Butler, Lemuel E..... . .....Aledo	N D.....Keithsburg
Craig, William D..... "	R .....North Henderson
Craig, Augustus L..... "	S ..... "
Crosby, Henry.....Viola	S .....Preëmption
Emerson, Edward L.....New Windsor	V .....Cable
Hadley, Weymouth.....Keithsburg	

MONROE COUNTY.

Douglas, Samuel F.....Renault	Nixon, Madison G.....Columbia
Eilbracht, William E..... ...Waterloo	Rose, William ..... "
Kuenster, Albert J..... "	Schauffert, John G..... "

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Alton, John L ..... Coffeen	McDavid, John L ..... Coffeen
Blackburn, Charles H ..... Litchfield	Padget, Thomas H ..... Irving
Brophy, Nathaniel B ..... Nokomis	Peebles, Josephine ..... Coffeen
Deatherage, William W ..... Raymond	Preston, Cyrus A ..... Nokomis
Douglas, Edmund ..... Hillsboro	Ross, Frank E ..... Litchfield
Edwards, Presley J ..... "	Schaper, George H ..... Nokomis
Hendrix, John T ..... Fillmore	Stubblefield, Edward M ..... Hillsboro
Hood, Herbert S ..... Litchfield	Thurman, William T ..... Farmersville
Hood, Joseph L ..... "	Tilden, Samuel S ..... Raymond
Kempton, harles H ..... Nokomis	Trott, William O ..... Farmersville
Lord, John W ..... Litchfield	Wilson, Jeremiah C ..... Donnellson
Milnor, Frank R ..... "	Wilson, Leroy ..... Fillmore
Milnor, Mara M ..... "	Winn, Marshall ..... Irving
Moyer, Martin L ..... Butler	Wright, Charles D ..... Harvel

MORGAN COUNTY.

Alexander, Charles W ..... Jacksonville	Hutchinson, William A ..... Waverly
Allcott, W. A ..... "	Kuechler, Robert A ..... Jacksonville
Allcott, Lee P ..... "	Mendonse, J. R ..... "
Bradley, Milton M ..... Waverly	McKinney, Frank P ..... Chapin
Brewer, James D ..... Jacksonville	Oswald, Joseph ..... Jacksonville
Cafky, William W ..... "	Ray, Charles R ..... Meredosia
Easterday, Jacob S ..... "	Reagelma, W ..... Waverly
Fleming, William C ..... Waverly	Welch, Thomas V ..... Jacksonville
Fleming, Granville J ..... "	Wesner, W. A ..... Murrayville
Hamilton, Jay W ..... Jacksonville	Wyle, S. B ..... Waverly
Hatch, H. Lee ..... "	

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

Barrum, John W ..... Arthur	McMennamy, B. F ..... Bethany
Bury, Charles H ..... Sullivan	Patterson, Samuel D ..... Sullivan
Davis, William H ..... "	Pifer, A. R ..... Lovington
Hilligoss, John W ..... Dalton City	Stedman, William E ..... Sullivan
Hollingsworth, Guy ..... Sullivan	`tivers, George M ..... Livingston
Linder, James A ..... "	Vadakin, James H ..... Bethany
Livers, James A ..... "	Vincent, E G ..... Gays
McCartney, Francis M ..... Bethany	

OGLE COUNTY.

Allaben, John L ..... Rochelle	Haller, Edward E ..... Forreston
Artz, Lydia R ..... Byron	Hartong, A. W ..... Rochelle
Barber, Franklin ..... Rochelle	Hartong, W. Clinton ..... "
Blanchard, Alba G ..... Creston	Hunt, Horace B ..... Polo
Bradstreet, Jesse W ..... Oregon	Jewett, Thomas A ..... Oregon
Brayton, Arthur W ..... Mt. Morris	Jewett, Harvey ..... "
Brayton, Frederick B ..... "	Kennedy, Harvey ..... Stillman Valley
Brown, Albert A ..... Monroe Center	Middlekauff, William L ..... Oregon
Clark, George W ..... Rochelle	Pyfer, Clark C ..... Forreston
Covell, John D ..... Forreston	Reichenbach, Charles ..... Oregon
Crombie, George M ..... Leaf River	Reichenbach, William D ..... Adeline
Dingley, Charles A ..... Polo	Robbins, Henry C ..... Creston
Dunn, Martin ..... Creston	pear, Joseph L ..... Polo
Evans, Ernest E ..... Byron	Spear, Harry E ..... "
Graves, Fred E ..... Kings	Stron, Rehnius ..... Oregon

PEORIA COUNTY.

.....Peoria	..... Peoria
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.....Princeville	..... "
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.... Peoria	.....Chillicothe
.... "	.....Peoria
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..... "	.....Trivoli
..... "	).....Peoria
..... Brimfield	..... "
....Peoria	1 P..... "
..... "	Ohl, William ..... "
.... "	Ossenbeck, Edward A..... "
..... "	Peck, William R .....Edelstein
..... "	Pickrel, Jesse Jr.....Peoria
..... "	Pinckney, Richard M ..... "
m S..... "	Quigley, Samuel R.....Elmwood
.....Glasford	R-en, A. W. H.....Peoria
.....Peoria	Rehtuss, Charles..... "
..... "	.....Brimfield
..... "	.....Peoria
..... "	..... "
..... "	..... "
..... Elmwood	..... "
.....Peoria	.....Chillicothe
.....Dunlap	.....Peoria
..... "	..... "
.. Jr.....Peoria	.....Chillicothe
.....Monica	....Peoria
.....Peoria	..... "
..... "	..... "
....	..... "
.....Princeville	..... "
.....Peoria	..... "
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f..... "	e..... "
.....Chillicothe	..... "
J.....Peoria	..... "
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PERRY COUNTY.

Brookings, A. C .....DuQuoin	Marlow, James T .....Tamaroa
Brookings, Charles M..... "	Morrison Guy .....Pinckneyville
Campbell, Thomas S.....Pinckneyville	McCandless, W. L..... "
Carr, Jerome C.....DuQuoin	Parks, Walter W .....DuQuoin
Feaman Phillip .....Cutler	White, James B..... "
Jones, Harry B. .....DuQuoin	Wh te, Carl B ..... "
Kugler, Major L.....Pinckneyville	Willoughby, C. L .....Tamaroa
Lehn, Robert O.....DuQuoin	

PIATT COUNTY.

Abrams, James H..... Atwood	Peel, Francis M.....White Heath
Bell, John G.....Monticello	Ridgley, Charles H.....Monticello
Bodman, Sereno K. ....Bement	Sayler, Andrew J.....La Place
Bower, Walter C.....LaPlace	Shaff, John N..... Cisco
Caldwell, William B.....Monticello	Spilver, Henry F. W.....Mansfield
Chenoweth Francis H..... "	Thompson, William.....Cerro Gordo
Cox, Sullivan W. .....Bement	Vail, John .....DeLand
Noe, Oscar D .....Hammond	Webster, Edwin C.....Monticello
Patterson, Newell .....Mansfield	Wood, John H .....DeLand
Pease, Leslie T .....Cisco	Wood, R. E .....Cerro Gordo

PIKE COUNTY.

Atkinson, Henry B.....New Canton
Barber, Joel H.....Milton
Brengelman, H. H .....Perry
Brown, William M .....Milton
Clare, S. H.....Pleasant Hill
Coley, Charles A .....Pittsfield
Cover, Daniel, Jr.....New Salem
Dennis, Wilson S.....Chambersburg
Dunn, Harvey.....Perry
Felmley, John S.....Griggsville
Ferguson, John H..... "
Fish, William H.....Baylis
Gaines, Elah B.....Barry
Garrison, G. B.....Pearl
Garrison, William H..... "
Goble, Runah R.....Rockport
Grimes, Eli.....Milton
Grimshaw, Thomas C.....Pittsfield
Halpin, John C.....New Hartford
Harder, C. H.....Pittsfield
Harvey, Luther J.....Griggsville
Hyde, David W.....Pittsfield
Kline, Walter S..... Time
Long, George H.....Barry
Mills, Martin C..... Bayliss
Pollock, Robert R .....Nebo
Rowand, John R .....Barry
Rowand, Josiah S..... "
Sharer, William L.....Perry
Shoemaker, Thomas.....Griggsville
Shoemaker, Raphael..... "
Thurmon, Charles E .....Milton
Weiss, Daniel K.....Barry
Williams, H. D.....Pittsfield

POPE COUNTY.

Benham, Julius H.....Golconda
Boicourt, William H..... "
Hart, S. F.....Eddyville
King, William.....Rose Bud
Shearer, J. A.....New Liberty
Young, John B.....Golconda

PULASKI COUNTY.

Crecelius, George W.....Olmsted
Doty, Monroe.....New Grand Chain
Fellenstein, Jacob..... "
Kreitner, Frank..... Mound City
Lewis, Alfred W.....Pulaski
Pavey, George Andrews .....Villa Ridge
Rodman, William B.....Mound City
Rowley, Joseph W.....Pulaski
Willard, Simon.....Mound City
Winstead, Marcus L..... Wetang

PUTNAM COUNTY.

McCormick, George A.....Hennepin
Pendleton, Frederick M .....Magnolia
Seaton, J. H.....Hennepin

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Alexander, Samuel H.....Sparta
Alexander, James..... "
Beiter, Donatus .....Kaskaskia
Beiter, John O ..... "
Brands, Albert L.....Prairie du Rocher
Dinges, Henry A.....Red Bud
East, Solomon M. .....Coulterville
Edgar, Robert S ..... "
Grant, William H.....Sparta
Grenslet, Eugene D..... "
Heitman, Louis. .....Chester
Holm, Peter N. ..... "
Laird, David P ..... "
Lehnherr, Louis F..... "
Lesaulinier, Louis. .....Red Bud
Levick, Alfred T.....Steeleville
Lilly, Henry D.....Ellis Grove
Miller, William .....Chester
Milligan, James S .....Coulterville
Morrison, Lewis W.....Chester
Moulic, William. .....Percy
McDill, Henry C.....Sparta
Pantler, C. D. .....Evansville
Rhodes, Orthiel H.....Baldwin
Robertson, Thomas.....Steeleville
Simmons, Samuel Z. T.....Rockwood
Tegtmeyer, George.....Shiloh Hills
Wright, John M. .....Chester

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Bower, George W.....Olney
Bower, William..... "
Foskett, Charles F ..... "
Fritchey, A. W. .....Claremont
Gaffner, Robert. .....Olney
Hutchinson, Samuel.....Noble
Knost, George F.....Olney
Mullins, Harvey, Sr. .....Parkersburg
Palmer, E. L.....Noble
Palmer, James F..... "
Phillips, Victor E .....Olney
Phillips, Jeremiah ..... "
Smith, Frank .....

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Baas, Leo F.....Moline
Bahnsen, Frank W.....Rock Island
Bengston, John.....
Brunstrom, Charles.....Moline
Carter, Henry W.....Rock Island
Clendenin, William.....Moline
Coyne, Christopher C.....Port Byron
Crandell, Melville C.....Reynolds
Fisher, Charles E.....Rock Island
Franing, H. L.....Milan
Freek, William R.....Cordova
Fullerton, Robert J.....Rock Island
Grotjan, Otto.....
Harder, Henry W.....
Hartz, Ben C.....
Hartz, W T.....
Heimbeck, Emil.....Moline
Heimbeck, August.....Rock Island
Huyett, Herman J.....Milan
Johnson, William K.....Cordova
Koeckritz, Horst Von.....Rock Island
Koehler, Emil.....
Lerchen, Herman.....Moline
Lindvall, Gus.....
Ludolph, Henry E.....Rock Island
Marshall, William H.....
Myers, James F.....
Piper, Charles E.....Moline
Robertson, H. E.....
Rogers, Frank E.....Port Byron
Rogers, Ed M.....
Rudert, Ot o.....Rock Island
Sandstrom, Henry.....Moline
Rohrbeck, G. Henry.....
Rohrbeck, George W.....
Speidel, Conrad.....Rock Island
Sturn, George R.....
Swiler, John C.....
Thomas, T. H.....
Ullemeyer, Will.....

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Bader, Henry, F.....East St. Louis
Barrett, John D.....
Berkebile, J. Kyle.....Millstadt
Bock, Gustavous C.....Smithton
Clark, Asa T.....Rentchler
Dauber, Louis.....Mascoutah
Dauber, Henry.....
Dose, Henry.....New Athens
Dwyer, John W. B.....East St. Louis
Eggman, Jere P.....
Feickert, William.....Belleville
Feickert Julius C.....
Fischer, Hermann.....East St. Louis
Funsch, Albert J.....Belleville
Grebe, William.....Freeburg
Gunn, Allen B.....Belleville
Hangaard, Peter.....
Harlan, James M.....East St. Louis
Harrison, C. W.....Belleville
Hartnagel, H. A.....
Heely, Daniel C.....
Heller, George G.....East St. Louis
Henrich, George.....Mascoutah
Henrich, William P.....
Hartel, Henry.....Freeburg
Kempff, William.....Belleville
Kempff, Louis.....
.....Belleville
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....East St. Louis
.....Freeburg
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....Marissa
.....East St. Louis
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.....Belleville
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.....O'Fallon
.....East St. Louis
.....New Athens
C.....Millstadt
.....East St. Louis
.....Belleville
.....Summerfield
.....Belleville
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.....East St. Louis
.....Lenzburg
.....Belleville
.....Lebanon
.....East St. Louis
.....

SALINE COUNTY.

Burnett, Henry L.....Raleigh
Carr, James C. D.....Galatia
Clark, W. E.....
Coe, H. S.....Stone Fort
Grace, Joshua H.....Harrisburg
Hallock, William Penn.....
Jones, Randall P.....Galatia
Rose, James H.....Harrisburg
St John, George W.....Stone Fort
Whitley, Silas A.....Eldorado
Young, Virgil W.....

SANGAMON COUNTY.

Bales, Charles W.....Springfield
Baumann, George W. ..... "
Baumann, Charles T..... "
Bird, Carl M .....Mechanicsburg
Bolles, Hiram O.....Springfield
Bolles, Chester H ..... "
Broadwell, Stuart..... "
Brown, Joel B. ..... "
Brown, Daniel C ..... "
Brown, John Howe..... "
Clarkson, Robert A. ..... "
Clayton, C. E.....Glenarm
Cobbs, John W.....Springfield
Conant, John B..... "
Condell, Wilbur B..... "
Cowdin, John P..... .....Illiopolis
Cowen, H. S .....Springfield
Deal, John.....Riverton
Diller, Roland W .....Springfield
Diller, Isaac B ..... "
Dodds, Richard N. ..... "
Duncan, T S .....Salisbury
Dunlap, Conwell .....Springfield
Feltham, Joseph H..... "
Fisher, Jere W ..... "
Fleury, Frank ..... "
Fleury, A. M..... "
Fortney, Benton..... "
Gill, Charles W.....Pawnee
Graser Charles J .....Springfield
Grimes, Frank H..... "
Halbert, William A. .....Salisbury
Hall, John G. ....Springfield
Harts, P. W..... "
Hickman, William A..... "
Hicks, Robert B.....Auburn

.....Springfield
..... "
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G ..... "
.....Diversion
.....Auburn
.....Buffalo
.....Rochester
.....Williamsville
.....Berlin
.....Springfield
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.....Williamsville
..... Pleasant Plains
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.....Springfield
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.....Pawnee
.....Springfield
..... Auburn
N.....Laomi
.....New Berlin
.....Springfield
.....Illiopolis
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. .....Auburn
.....Springfield

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Camp, Julian E.....Brooklyn
DeWitt, James L. .....Littleton
Finch, Thomas.....Rushville
Finch, Marshall..... "
Hawkins, William B ..... "

Prentiss, Samuel S.....Rushville
Smither, Allen K ..... "
Vedder, Isaac N..... "
Williams, Robert A.....Camden

SCOTT COUNTY.

Campbell, J. P.... . .....Winchester
Frost, Edward J..... "
Frost, John W..... "
Frost, Robert W..... "
Frost, Charles R..... "
Lewis, James C. .....Bluffs
Morris, James F.....Exeter

Marsh, Samuel E.....Naples
McEvers, Byron. .....Glasgow
Simms, John.....Oxville
Simms, Samuel R.....Winchester
Smith, Marsh H .....Manchester
White, George F.....Winchester
York, Morris A. .....Glasgow

SHELBY COUNTY.

Anghinbaugh, W. H.....Oconee
Bond, Edward R.....Cowden
Brant, Isaiah L .....Tower Hill
Brunk, Charles H.....Windsor
Chapman, Philip E.....Sigel
Edwards, Gideon A.....Windsor
Frost, Thomas G.....Sigel
Frost, Jane..... "
Godfrey, John W..... Mowequa
Higginbotham, L.....Tower Hill

Hopkins, Edward M .....Shelbyville
Hughes, John B. .....Oconee
Johnson, Edward G.....Windsor
Keiser, George M.....Mowequa
Keiser, Charles W ..... "
Knox, Victoria A.....Stewardson
Knox, John W..... "
Montgomery, Michael.....Windsor
Mooberry, Elijah M..... "
McDermith, S. T. .....Cowden

Shelby County—Concluded.

McHenry, Beauchamp H.....Moweaqua
McLaughlin, Daniel M.....Lakewood
Pate, Lewis F.....Shelbyville
Patton, Robert A.....Prairie Home
Reiss, Adolph A.....Shelbyville
Rhoads, George W.....

Rhoads, George B.....Shelbyville
Robinson, Thomas N.....Stewardson
Seaman, Louis S.....Shelbyville
Seaman, Joseph O.....
Shelton, John H.....Tower Hill
Wiandt, James H.....Strasburg

STARK COUNTY.

Cover, John F.....Toulon
Crawford, John B.....LaFayette
Davis, Garry G.....Wyoming
Emery, Samuel W.....
Harrison, DeWitt C.....
Harvey, William.....Bradford
Overman, Urban J.....Toulon

Plummer, David G.....Bradford
Plummer, Henry S.....
Plummer, Edwin M.....
Prouty, Charles E.....
Teeter, Elias S.....Wyoming
Wall, W. C.....

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Breithaupt, Jacob B.....Freeport
Brockmeier, John H.....
Burrell, John.....
Chamberlin, Gurden S.....
Emmert, Joseph.....
Fleck, John N.....
Froning, John C.....
Frye, Adam C.....Davis
Gheen, George G.....Orangeville
Hooker, Charles I.....Yellow Creek
Houser, Christopher F.....Lena
Jungkunz, William F.....Freeport
Jungkunz, Louis.....
Keeler, Harry.....
Meisenbach, Julius C.....

Metz, John.....Lena
.....
J.....Freeport
.....Dakota
.....Freeport
.....Cedarville
.....
.....Davis
.....Freeport
id.....Rock City
.....Freeport
F.....
G.....
W.....Winslow
.....Yellow Creek

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

.....Washington
.....Armington
el.....Green Valley
.....Tremont
m H.....Morton
.....Pekin
M.....
D.....
.....Minier
.....Tremont
.....Delavan
.....Mackinaw
F.....Delavan
.....Tremont
.....Minier
W.....Delavan

Maclay, Archibald I.....Delavan
Muehlmann, William.....Pekin
Owen, Clarence.....Deer Creek
Powell, William O.....Mackinaw
Reinhardt, William A.....Pekin
Shafer, George R.....Morton
Shelbly, Jeremiah T.....Minier
Smelz, John C.....Hopedale
Sparks, Richard.....Mackinaw
Trowbridge, W. H.....Green Valley
White, George H.....Pekin
Winkelmann, John J.....Deer Creek
Winkelmann, Frederick J.....
Zinser, Israel.....Washington
Zinser, Elmer F.....

UNION COUNTY.

Benson, Newton J.....Anna
Brown, Hiram.....Mill Creek
Burnett, John W.....Alto Pass
Bussey, Henry F.....Anna
Dillow, Jasper A.....Dongola
Evans, William R.....Cobden
Foreman, Erastus.....
Fowler, Sylvester E.....Anna
Grear, Harry.....Jonesboro
Hart, James D.....Dongola

Kroh, Frank H.....Anna
Mace, Amy T.....
Montgomery, Edwin L.....Mill Creek
McLane, William L.....Dongola
Otrich, Charles L.....Anna
Parks, Clarence K.....
Parks, George C.....
Plummer, William P.....
Watkins, Thomas J.....Jonesboro

VERMILION COUNTY.

Baum, W. F.....Danville
Beckworth, Otto Q.....Hoopeston
Briggs, Chamberlin M.....
Brown, Frederick A.....Danville
Butler, Samuel G.....
Carter, Therone H.....
Courtney, Z. B.....Potomac
Courtney J. B.....
Cowan, William C.....Georgetown
Dickson, Santford S.....Muncie
Esslinger, Arthur.....Danville
Fallis, Charles W.....East Lynn
Finney, F. A.....Rankin
Frantz, Jacob S.....Danville
French, Truman P.....Armstrong
Hall, Harry A.....Danville
Harpeter, Harry W.....Hoopeston
Hinshaw, Dugan C.....Ridge Farm
Irwin, F. G.....Danville
Kespler, Frank E.....
Lamon, Charles E.....Fairmount
Lateer, W. J.....Hoopeston
Layton, Frank B.....Rossville
Lindsey, William E.....Danville
Lindstrom, William.....Rankin
Maury, Daniel.....Rossville
McCaughey, Thomas C.....Hoopeston
Nash, William R.....Fairmount
Nungesser, John H.....Danville
Oetzel, William A.....
Pierce, William P.....Hoopeston
Plaster, Joseph W.....Danville
Post, George H.....Pithian
Raney, Benjamin H.....Danville
Smick, Cassius M.....Ridge Farm
Stallings, John.....Sidell
Stansberry, Almon.....Georgetown
Steen, Joseph W.....Rossville
Stuebe, Louis F.....Danville
Taylor, Roy.....Rossville
Terpening, Theodore F.....Catlin
Tilton, Sam R.....
Westberry, A. B.....Rankin
Westfall, John M.....Danville
Winslow, Edwin C.....
Woodbury, William W. R.....
Woodbury, Amos G.....
Young, John H.....Oakwood

WARREN COUNTY.

Abbey, Horatio.....Kirkwood
Barnes, George S.....Monmouth
Brewer, John E.....
Brewer, Melville.....
Brown, Harrison M.....
Davidson, John P.....
Dunbar, John C.....
Foster, Samuel C.....
Gilbert, Abram V. T.....
Gilliland, Samuel.....
Hamilton, Benjamin F.....
Hess, Thomas M.....
Hildebrand, John.....
Prouty, James W.....
Rayburn, George W.....
R.....Swan Creek
S.....Kirkwood
S.....ey.....Little York
S.....rt C.....Monmouth
S.....
S.....
S.....
S.....Jr.....
S.....
S.....Alexis
S.....
S.....H.....Little York
T.....Cameron
T.....
W.....Alexis

WABASH COUNTY.

Baird, Francis M.....Mt. Carmel
Brennan, Charles F.....
Gordon, Robert S.....
Gra , Frank S.....Allendale
Hadley, Walter C.....Mt. Carmel
Johnson, John N.....
Manley, Paul G.....Keensburg
McIntosh, Andrew J.....Allendale
Ridgway, W. C.....Mt. Carmel
Ridgway, William B.....
Schneck, Jacob.....
Tanquary, James H.....Bellmont
Waller, Fay K.....
Warner, Melvin E.....Friendsville

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Dickerman, George F.....Ashley
Foster, John T.....DuBois
Foster, Mary V.....
Goodner, James T.....Irvington
Gruhs, William H.....Nashville
Mason, Joshua M.....
Mason, Asa M.....
Morrison, J. B.....Oakdale
McKean, John S.....Oakdale
Pace, Williamson C.....Ashley
Poos, Robert C.....O'Kawville
Troutt, William L.....Nashville
Troutt, James J.....
Welch, T. F.....Ashley
Welch, Andrew, Jr.....

WAYNE COUNTY.

Baker, James G.....Fairfield
Bradford, William E.....Six Mile
Branson, J. M.....Keen's Station
Carrothers, William G.....Fairfield
Chaney, David F.....Rinard
Frederick, Lucius S.....Mt. Erie
Jacobson, Charles M.....Wayne City
Keen, Isaac N.....Fairfield
Roberts, Nathan E.....
Vandaveer, John W.....Mt. Erie

WHITE COUNTY.

Ball, William A.....Carmi
Boord, Ed R.....Grayville
Dale, Henderson.....Carmi
Davenport, Aaron.....Crossville
Gosney, Samuel C.....Carmi
Green, Milton S.....Norris City
Hansman, Thomas E.....Epworth
Harrell, Jerome L.....Norris City
Jennings, William E.....Grayville
Lemmon, R. B.....Norris City
Lowe, William H.....Gossett
Madden, Albert.....Grayville
Madden, Richard I.....
Reeves, Ira.....Carmi
Shelton, J. Andrew.....Grayville
Smith, William O.....Crossville
Stewart, Elam L.....Carmi
Stewart, Frank L.....
Welsh, William W.....Enfield
Welsh, Arthur E.....

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Adams, Joseph R.....Sterling
Bickford, J. M.....Rock Falls
Brown, Catherine B.....Sterling
Brown, Eric P.....Prophetstown
Burns George W.....Morrison
Burridge, Francis E.....Erie
Carman, Fred W.....Prophetstown
Chamberlin, Susannah E.....Albany
Cunningham, Joseph M.....Erie
Davis, Morgan J.....Fulton
Diller, Horace E.....Sterling
Eshleman, Jacob C.....
Fisher, Edwin J.....Rock Falls
Foster, Albert A.....Morrison
Greenman, Burt D.....Tampico
Hendricks, Allen R.....Sterling
Keefer, Henry.....
Keefer, John F.....Sterling
Kentfield, George H.....Morrison
Kline, George L.....Sterling
Kline, John A.....Rock Falls
Lewis, Appleton B.....Morrison
Meyers, Benjamin F.....Sterling
Meyers, John M.....
Mickle, James W.....Albany
Morrell, Charles M.....Prophetstown
Olmstead, Frank B.....Sterling
Perry, George P.....
Smith, Alexander C.....Tampico
Stakemiller, Samuel E.....Sterling
Ward, James F.....Fulton
Ward, James F.....
Wheaton, Charles.....Albany
Williams, Leslie.....Fulton

WILL COUNTY.

Amos, John R.....Joliet
Barker, Howard S.....Frankfort Station
Barr, Daniel S.....Braidwood
Bray, Edward M.....Joliet
Bray, John F.....
Brown, James D.....
Brown, Horace H.....
Brown, Eugene C.....
Brown, Eugene N.....
Buebolz, Emil A.....
Carlson, John L.....
Cassingham, Edwin W.....Wilmington
Charlton, Charles K.....
Clippinger, I. A.....Plainfield
Coxe, J. Clarence.....Joliet
Elliott, William.....Peotone
Flexer, Anson W.....Joliet
Gardiner, William S.....
Golliday, Frank P.....
Haase, George B.....
Henry, Rolando H.....Peotone
Holzhauer, William C.....Joliet
Horn, Nicholas J.....
Jump, David W.....Plainfield
Keith, William F.....Joliet
Kennelley, Frank C.....
.....Joliet
Ward.....New Lenox
.....Joliet
.....Mokena
.....Manhattan
L.....Lockport
.....
.....Joliet
.....Plainfield
W.....Lockport
.....Crete
.....
.....Joliet
.....
f.....Mokena
t B.....Peotone
.....Braidwood
s.....Plainfield
'A.....Joliet
W.....Lockport
P.....Joliet
.....Lockport
J.....Braidwood
) C.....Joliet
W.....
.....Lockport

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Anderson, Dixon S..... .....Creal Springs
Baker, Miles D.....Cottage Home
Bones, Thomas.....Crat Orchard
Bundy, William H.....Marion
Burgess, William J ..... Lake Creek
Cline, John M.....Marion
Eubanks, Edward E ....
Fowler, James M .....Crab Orchard
Hampton, B. H. H. .....Carterville
Peebles, Robert F..... Crab Orchard
Price, Jonathan .....Carterville
Price, Henry G..... .....
Rice, Valentine ....
Vick, Josiah.....Marion
Washburn, William S .....
Whitaker, Hiram N.. .....Creal Springs

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Arnold, J. M .....Rockton
Arnold, William B .....Rockford
Boswell, Charles T..... ..
Caswell, Stephen J..... ..
Codding, Milford B..... ..
Cooke, Fred..... .....
Corl, James O .....Winnebago
Crill, Ellsworth E.....Rockford
Day, Arthur W... .....Pecatonica
Dennison, Ulyses G.....Winnebago
Ebbesen, C. Oscar A.....Rockford
Favor, Walter W..... ..
Fyler, Lorenzo S.....Roscoe
Fyler, Mary F..... ..
Hamilton, William H ....Rockford
Henderson, Alexander..... ..
Ilg, Joseph E..... ....
Keeling, James H..... ..
Keith, William C..... ..
King, Oscar .....Cherry Valley
King, Lorenzo W ....
King, Anderson W .....Winnebago
Lawson, Charles A .....Rockford
Light, William W..... ..
Lundholm, Victor..... ..
.....Rockford
R..... ..
s W..... ..
....Winnebago
.....Rockford
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A..... ..
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.....Durand
.....Cherry Valley
.....Rockford
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.....Pecatonica
.....Rockford
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H..... ..

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Cushing, George W ....Minonk
Dunn, David.....El Paso
Fry, John .....Benson
Fulton, Milton S .....Washburn
Herman, Charles C.....Secor
Learned, F. D .....Benson
Learned, Frank E ....
Meyer, Peter .....Metamora
Michels, John B ..... El Paso
Pelz, Herman J.....Metamora
Pelz, William E..... ..
Richards, Leslie C .....Eureka
Richards, Otho P..... ..
Stumpf, Frank B..... ... ..
Thompson, James.....El Paso
Tribbey, P. L..... ....Secor
Wheelwright, Joshua F.....Roanoke
Whitmire, Z. H. .....Metamora
Zimmerman, David B.....Roanoke
Zimmerman, Ernest ....
Zinser, Solomon L.....Minonk

REGISTERED PHARMACISTS.

1892.

A

.....Barrington
..... Chicago
..... Kirkwood
er.....Pontoosuc
.....Chicago
.....Atwood
..... Chicago
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H.....LaSalle
.....Chicago
..... Sterling
.....Chicago
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.....Morris
.....Chicago
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.....Braceville
.....Chicago
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.....Nauvoo
..... Elgin
..... Loraine
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Colmar
..... .Plainville
.....Chicago
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f.....Sparta
.....
.....Richmond
W .....Jacksonville
..... Rochelle
..... Jacksonville
.....
.....Marseilles
.....Chicago
.....Havana
.... Pontiac
.....Kolthsburg
..... Decatur
.....Warrensburg
..... Chicago
..... Essex
.....Washington
..... Patoka
.....Coffeen
.....Stonington
Alyea, Thomas.....New Boston
Amos, John R .....Joliet
Amphlett, Fred J.....South Evanston
Amunson, Otto E.....Chicago
Anderson, A. W ..... Galva
Anderson, Bennett C.....Beardstown
Anderson, Peter A.....Streator
Anderson, Dixon S .....Creal Springs
Anderson, John A..... Chicago
Andrews, S. C.....Newton
Andrews, George W.....Ramsey
Angear, William J S.....Chicago
Angear, John J. M, ... "
Angear, Benjamin H. S,..... "
Angell, Charles F.....Atlanta
Anthony, George A .....Kewanee
Arens, Charles H... .....Chicago
Armbrecht, William H ..... "
Armbrecht, Louis . ..... "
Armstrong, William C. .....Decatur
Armstrong, Christopher C..... ....Girard
Armstrong, Ellis W ....Decatur
Armstrong, Frederick W .....Chicago
Armstrong, Robert S..... "
Armstrong, Byron ..... Girard
Arnold, J. M.....Rockton
Arnold, Thomas S .....Wauseka
Arnold, Daniel W.....Waukegan
Arnold, Albert E,. .....Morrisonville
Arnold, William B.....Rockford
Artz, Edwin .....Augusta
Artz, Lydia R. .....Byron
Artz, Edwin, Jr..... ....Augusta
Arzt, Teeodore G.....Chicago
Aschenbrenner, Conrad .....Amboy
Ashbury, John W .....Chicago
Athay, Alfred J.....Sparland
Atherton, Onesenius G.....Arrowsmith
Atkinson, Henry B.....New Canton
Atwell, Francis C .....Collinsville
Atwood, E. R ....Lostant
Atwood, Frank M. ..... "
Aughinbaugh, W. H.....Oconee
Aumann, Henry. ..... .Quincy
Auston, Solomon W..... Chicago
Austin, William H. ....Wauseka
Austin, Merchant E..... Chicago
Avery, Albert B.....Neponset
Axton, William S.....Golden
Ayres, D. E .....Ashland

B

.....Moline
....Avon
.....Chicago
on .... "
..... "
....East St. Louis
.....Malta
... . Chicago
B ..... "
..... Rock Island
..... Peoria
....Armington
.....West Salem
.....Chicago
..... Galesburg
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Chicago
..... "

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Cottage Home	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	.....Aurora
V..... "	.....Chicago
..... LaSalle	..... "
.....Fairfield	..... "
.....Warren	.....Mattoon
B.....Onarga	.....Chicago
..... Warren	O ..... Emden
.....Isabel	J.....Chicago
.....Springfield	..... "
..... Carmi	....Verona
.....Chicago	.....Sorento
H ..... "	.....Nauvoo
..... "	....Chicago
.....Edwardsville	s R ..... "
.....Chatsworth	..... "
A..... "	..... "
M.....Chicago	.... .Mt. Pulaski
L..... "	..... Chicago
.....Milton	..... Kaskaskia
\..... Chicago	..... "
er C.....Cairo	.....Chicago
.....Oak Park	.....Byerton
er W..... Cairo	.....Chicago
.....Chicago	..... "
r..... "	....Monticello
.....Kinmundy	.....Chicago
.....Rochelle	..... "
S.....Frankfort Station	..... "
E..... .. .. Onarga	..... "
D. W.....Upper Alton	y L .....Coal City
..... Chicago	.....Rock Island
....Orion	.....Goleonda
S..... Monmouth	.....Wataga
E.....Chicago	.... Newman
..... "	..... Plano
..... .Hartsburg	I..... .....Urbana
H.....Waukegan	.....Chicago
Barr, Daniel S.....Braidwood	.....McLeansboro
Barr, Cyrus H .....Dwight	.....Anna
Barr, G. Walter. .....Bridgeport	..... Chicago
Barrett, Joseph.....Wyanet	S.....McLeansboro
Barrett, William C.....Fort Sheridan	.....Peoria
Barrett, John D.....East St. Louis	.....Chicago
Barron, William H..... ..Shannon	..... "
Barrum, John W.....Arthur	I.....Aurora
Barry, P. C. .....Hardin	B ..... Hume
Barry, Edward L. H .....Jerseyville	.....Chicago
Bartolls, George C .....Camp Point	.....Carlyle
Barth, George F.....North Alton	..... Chicago
Barth, Andrew..... ..Chicago	..... "
Bartholow, John H..... .. .. Urbana	.....Millstadt
Bartlett, N. Gray.....Chicago	A. .....Chicago
Barton, Jacob B .....Sublette	..... "
Bartz, Nicholas B..... .....Lemont	.....Alton
Barwig, George B.. ..... Chicago	.....Roodhouse
Baseler, Carl F..... "	.....New Burnside
Basse, William H. T ..... "	.....West McHenry
Bassett, George R .... "	.....Chicago
Bate, Henry J..... "	.....Aurora
Bates, Homer O..... "	.... hicago
Bates, Amos D ..... Camp Point	y .....Edwardsville
Bates, Frederick H .....Elmhurst	.....Rock Falls
Batt, Bruno. .....Chicago	.... Chicago
Bauer, J. T ....Stonington	l A ..... "
Baughman, Samuel S ..... Sibley	....Newman
Baum, W. F..... .....Danville	.....Chicago
Baumann, Henry J .....Dundee	.....Paris
Baumann, George E.....Springfield	. ...Chicago
Baumann, Charles T..... "	.... "
Baumberger, Edward .....Greenville	.....Mechanicsburg
Baumgarth, Herman R. Jr.....Chicago	.....Chicago
Bauer, Hugo F..... ..... "	F..... "
Bays, George M.....Lewistown	..... "
Beall, John A ..... Colfax	.....Eliza
Bearcroft, J. H .....Chicago	.. ..Chicago
Beaty, Edward E.....Havana	E..... "
Beatty, I. Louis ..... Fairview	..... "
Bechard, Delvoe J.....Chicago	orge ..... "
Beck, John C..... "	A.....Leland

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	...Ottawa
.....	...Chicago
L.....	...Litchfield
.....	...Paris
.....	...Chicago
.....	...Sycamore
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	...Decatur
.....	"
.....	...Charleston
.....	...New Burnside
.....	...Geneseo
.....	...Marshall
.....	...Rutland
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	...Princeville
.....	"
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	...Reddick
.....	...Centralia
.....	...Piper City
.....	"
.....	... Buda
.....	"
.....	...Chicago
.....	...Smithton
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
L.....	...Lemont
.....	...Bement
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	...Golconda
L.....	Chicago
.....	"
Bolles, Hiram O.....	...Springfield
Bolles, Chester H.....	"
Boman, William G.....	Alton
Bond, Rufus J	...Mount Vernon
Bond, Edward R.....	....Cowden
Bond, Fred M.....	...Chicago
Bones, Thomas, ...	...Crab Orchard
Bonheim, Lee M.....	... Chicago
Bonn, Louis E.....	"
Bonnel, W W.....	Astoria
Bonney, Elvin.....	...Ramsey
Bonney, Samuel H.....	...Mendon
Booe, James E.....	...Canton
Boord, Ed R.	...Grayville
Borch, Ludvig V. E.....	...Chicago
Borcherdt, Julius C.....	"
Borchsenius, George C.	..Norway
Borders, Oliver P.....	...Milford
Boring, Alex M.....	...Carlinville
Borland, Matthew W.....	...Chicago
Bors, Christian.....	.....
Bosart, Jacob M.....	...Sumner
Bossart, Harry S.....	..Buckley
Bosserman, Joseph R.....	...Clinton
Bourland, Isaac Newton, Jr...	... Equality
Bourner, Edwin D.....	...Pleasant Mound
Bourscheidt, Peter J.....	... . . Peoria
Bowen, Charles F.....	...Chicago
Bowen, Rudolph R.....	"
Bower, George W.....	....Olney
Bower, William, ...	"
Bower, Walter C.....	. La Place
Bowers, John W.....	...Mt. Sterling
.....	...Peoria
L.....	...Chicago
L.....	...Flora
.....	...Chicago
.....	...Arcola
.....	...Casey
... .	...Chicago
.....	..Paris
.....	...Yates City
.....	...Virden
.....	...Vermilion
.....	...Louisville
.....	...Keithsburg
.....	...Gilman
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	...McLeansboro
.....	...Green Valley
.....	...Six Mile
.....	...Pontiac
.....	...Mason City
....	...Evanston
.....	...Waverly
.....	...Oregon
....	...Abingdon
.....	...Palmyra
.....	...Prairie du Rocher
....	...Chicago
.....	...Keene's Station
.....	...Tower Hill
.....	...New Boston
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	...Joliet
.....	"
....	...Mt. Morris
B.....	"
.....	...Quincy
.....	...Neponset
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	...Freeport
.....	...Chicago
O.....	"
.....	...Perry
.....	...Mt. Carmel
.....	...Onarga
.....	...Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	...Knoxville
.....	...Monmouth
.....	"
.....	...Ottawa
....	....Jacksonville
.....	...Ottawa
.....	...Amboy
M.....	...Hoopeston
....	...Warsaw
.....	"
3.....	...Flat Rock
.....	...Thomson
.....	...Athens
.....	...Chicago
.....	...Piano
.....	...Springfield
.....	...Ash Grove
.....	...Freeport
.....	...Paw Paw
.....	...Chicago
....	....Sheldon
.....	...Chicago
.....	... Du Quoin
M.....	"
.....	...Nokomis
.....	...Chicago
.....	...Maple Park

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Brown, Samuel D.....Assumption
Brown, Thomas A.....Thebes
Brown, James D.....Joliet
Brown, John.....Morris
Brown, William M.....Milton
Brown, Joel B.....Springfield
Brown, Daniel C.....
Brown, William S.....Watseka
Brown, Hiram.....Mill Creek
Brown, Albert A.....Monroe Center
Brown, Charles.....Sycamore
Brown, Samuel L.....Ransom
Brown, Henry B.....Chicago
Brown, Horace H.....Joliet
Brown, Reinhart L.....Chicago
Brown, Frank H.....
Brown, John Howe.....Springfield
Brown, John F.....Casey
Brown, Eugene C.....Joliet
Brown, Samuel A.....North Henderson
Brown, William J.....Decatur
Brown, C. Kirby.....Chicago
Brown, Harrison M.....Alexis
Brown, C. F.....Newton
Brown, Joseph E.....Cairo
Brown, Eugene N.....Joliet
Brown, Catherine B.....Sterling
Brown, Benjamin F.....Galva
Brown, Eugene H.....Chicago
Brown, Eric P.....Prophetstown
Brown, Rush G.....Chicago
Brown, Garrison.....Crescent City
Brown, Thomas J., Jr.....Chicago
Brown, Frederick A.....Danville
Browne, L. D.....Watseka
Brownback, Henry O.....Ashland
Brownlee, Reuben.....Decatur
Bruder, Otto E.....Carpentersville
Brundage, Edwin W.....Chicago
Brunhoff, Frederick.....
Brunk, Charles H.....Windsor
Brunn, Nicholai.....Chicago
Brune, Louis V.....
Brunstrom, Charles.....Moline
Buchanan, E. L.....Lacon
Buchheit, Aug W.....Staunton
Bucholz, Emil A.....Joliet
Buchta, Carl G.....Chicago
Buck, Henry D.....Centralia
Buckham, Richard F.....Mt. Vernon
Buckley, Frank E.....Knoxville
Bucknell, Simeon E.....New Douglas
Buckworth, William.....LeRoy
Buckworth, Dana L.....
Budd, Harry R.....Bunker Hill
Budd, William N.....
Budd, Albert T.....Chicago
Budlong, William C.....Aurora
Buescher, Frederick W.....Chicago
Buge, Herman.....
Bugg, Zack W.....Cairo
Bundy, Lindley M.....Cisna Park
Bundy, Joseph E.....
Bundy, James J.....Iroquois
Bundy, William H.....Marion
Burbank, Charle H.....Rogers Park
Burch, Edward W.....Peoria
Burda, Wladislaus.....Chicago
Burford, Caroline.....Tennessee
Burger, Joseph A.....Chicago
Burgess, William J.....Lake Creek
Burgower, Joseph.....Chicago
Burgoyne, Thomas E.....Melrose
Burkett, Charles H.....Evanston
Burke, Howard C.....Chicago
Burlin, Frank H.....
Burlingham, Luke.....
Burnap, Henry T.....Upper Alton
Burnett, Henry L.....Raleigh
.....Alto Pass
.....Ashland
.....Chicago
.....Morrison
.....Chicago
.....Freeport
.....Erie
.....Abingdon
.....Kankakee
.....Galesburg
.....Dahlgren
.....
.....Sullivan
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Rogers Park
.....Canton
.....Chicago
.....Aurora
.....Anna
.....Chicago
.....Elizabethtown
.....Aledo
.....Danville
.....Chicago
.....Pana
.....Lanark
.....Chicago
.....

C

.....Jacksonville
.....Beaverville
.....Golden
.....Chicago
.....Lewiston
.....Chicago
.....
.....Pontiac
.....Monticello
.....Chicago
.....
.....Kinmundy
.....Chicago
.....
.....Brooklyn
.....Winchester
.....Pinckneyville
.....Assumption
.....Chicago
.....
.....Paxton
.....Mazon
.....Chicago
.....
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Prophetstown
.....Chicago
.....
.....Downers Grove
.....Chicago
Carr, William T.....Trenton
Carr, James C. D.....Galatia
Carr, Robert F.....Argenta
Carr, Robert M.....Chicago
Carr, Jerome C.....Du Quoin
Carr, Edgar D.....Argenta
Carr, Robert F. Jr.....
Carre, William H.....Chicago
Carre, George H.....
Carrothers, William G.....Fairfield
Carson, J. A.....Mahomet
Carson, J. Howard.....Brimfield
Carter, Henry W.....Rock Island
Carter, Theron H.....Danville
Carter, Marquis D. L.....Thompsonville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Chicago	Normal
"	Cairo
La Harpe	"
Kankakee	Mendon
Wilmington	Peoria
Kankakee	Chicago
Rockford	"
Chicago	Williamsfield
Pleasant Mound	Chicago
Basco	Rantoul
Chicago	Chicago
"	Pittsfield
Altona	Chicago
Albany	"
Alton	"
Freeport	Springfield
Rinard	"
Carlock	Moccasin
Sigel	Morton
Wheeler	Metropolis
Chicago	"
Marengo	Crescent City
Sandwich	Chicago
Chicago	"
Wilmington	"
Ashton	Huntley
Franklin Grove	Aurora
Aurora	Elgin
Chicago	Rockford
"	Momence
Monticello	Chicago
Warsaw	Austin
Paris	Paxton
Bloomington	Annawan
Chicago	Greenfield
"	Bridgeport
"	Earlville
"	Chicago
Quincy	"
Sumner	Mattoon
Chicago	Chicago
Belvidere	La Salle
Canton	Clinton
Chicago	Chicago
"	Evanston
Girard	Winnebago
Galesburg	Taylorville
Kingston	Effingham
Plano	Mason
Lima	Bridgeport
Virden	Chicago
Galva	Potomac
Rochelle	"
Chicago	Greenup
Rentchler	Forreston
Chicago	New Salem
"	Toulon
Galatia	Havana
Bushnell	Georgetown
"	Chicago
"	Illiopolis
Springfield	Springfield
Chicago	Chicago
La Salle	Ogden
Pleasant Hill	Hutsonville
Chicago	Chicago
"	"
Tuscola	Bement
Avon	Joliet
Glenarm	Port Byron
Longwood	Pana
Moline	Streator
Marion	Cairo
Plainfield	Aledo
Springfield	"
Bloomington	Savanna
Benton	Kenney
Rockford	Ingraham
Kankakee	Tolona
Tremont	Morgan Park

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Craig, Harvey A.....Peoria
Crain, Jared W.....Chicago
Cramer, Walter H.....
Crandell, Melville C.....Reynolds
Crane, Clifford H.....Chicago
Cravens, Harry O.....
Crawford, Samuel W.....
Crawford, John R.....La Fayette
Crawshaw, Herbert H.....Chicago
Creagan, Martin V.....
Crecelius, George W.....Olmstead
Crill, Ellsworth E.....Rockford
Crocker, Henry A.....Payson
Cromble, George M.....Leaf River
Crosby, Henry.....Viola
Croswell, J. T.....Pontiac
Croswell, Albert C.....Streator
Crowell, Albert B.....Chicago
Crowley, James P.....
Culbertson, Samuel D.....Piper City
Culbertson, Clara.....
Cull, James F.....Lincoln
Cullop, Samuel.....West York
Culp, Silas W.....Morrisonville
Culter, John W.....Odin
Culver, Anson A.....Momence
Cummings, George B.....Highland Park
Cummings, Adeline E. P.....
Cunningham, Albert P.....Champaign
Cunningham, Joseph M.....Erie
Cunningham, George N.....Champaign
Cunradi, Julius.....Chicago
Cunradi, Charles.....
Cunradi, Herman.....
Cunradi, August.....
Curry, Commodore P.....
Curtl, Richard F.....
Curtiss, Rozel M.....Union
Cushing, Charles G.....Princeton
Cushing, George W.....Minonk
Cussins, James S. C.....Owaneco
Cussins, Samuel E.....
Cutler, Dwight C.....Carthage
Czerniewski, Edward.....Chicago

D

.....Chicago
.....Sumner
.....Carmi
.....McLeansboro
.....
.....Chicago
.....Kempton
.....Naperville
.....Iuka
.....Naperville
.....Turner
.....Woodstock
.....Chicago
.....Blandinsville
.....Naperville
.....Chicago
.....Peru
.....Chicago
.....Mulberry Grove
.....Chicago
.....
.....Mascoutah
.....
Davenport, Aaron.....Crossville
Davidson, John P.....Kirkwood
Davis, Green B.....DeSoto
Davis, Robert S.....Peoria
Davis, Thomas W.....Wapella
Davis, David A.....Clayton
Davis, Joseph W.....
Davis, Harry G.....Chicago
Davis, Charles E.....Mt. Auburn

.....Wapella
.....Sullivan
.....Kewanee
.....Wyoming
.....Hinckley
.....Fulton
.....Chicago
.....
.....Morris
.....Milford
.....Warsaw
.....Bloomington
.....Greenup
.....Clinton
.....Elgin
.....Pecatonica
.....La Salle
.....Chicago
.....
.....Riverton
.....Waterman
.....Campbell Hill
.....Peoria
.....Grand Ridge
.....Raymond
.....Girard
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Macomb
.....Chicago
.....
.....Harvey
.....Elmhurst
.....Mendota
.....Chicago
.....Chambersburg
.....Winnebago
.....Ursa
.....Chicago
.....
.....Alton
.....Rose Hill
.....Chebanse
.....Chicago
.....
.....Murdock
.....Chicago
.....Littleton
.....Chicago
.....
.....Tiskilwa
.....Chicago
.....Evanston
.....Ashley
.....Chicago
.....Brighton
.....
.....Galva
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Muncie
.....Oakford
.....Chicago
.....
.....Wilmette
.....Springfield
.....
.....Sterling
.....McLean
.....Bethalto
.....Thomasboro
.....Dongola
.....Chicago
.....Red Bud
.....Polo
.....Pekin
.....Normal
.....Springfield
Dodds, Eli M.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Chicago
.....
.....Clay City
.....St. Charles
.....Clay City
W.....Desplaines
t E.....Dixon
.....Chicago
H..... "
..... "
..... "
.....New Athens
.....Stronghurst
.....New Grand Chain
.....Hampshire
n.....Chicago
.....Neoga
l N.....Chicago
..... Marengo
..... Hillsboro
W.....Carbondale
.....Renault
.....Saunemin
.....Wenona
.....
H..... Aurora
.....Chicago
.....Fisher
.....Macon
Jr .....Chicago
.....
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
.....
..... Forest
.....Chicago
..... Quincy
..... Dixon
as W.....Jerseyville
l.....Chicago
V..... "
.....Monmouth
F .....Flat Rock
..... Salisbury
.....Ottawa
..... Chicago
.....Marshall
F .....Chicago
.....Springfield
..... Perry
.....Bloomington
..... El Paso
.....Creston
.....Bloomington
C.....Chicago
..... Quincy
.....Chicago
..... Peoria
.....St Elmo
..... Chicago
.....East St. Louis
.....Arlington Heights
..... Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Bloomington

E

Eakins, David S..... Chicago
Earle, Clarence A.....Des Plaines
East, Solomon M..... Coulterville
Easterday, Jacob S.....Jacksonville
Eaton, Harvey K..... Chicago
Eaton, John M..... "
Eaton, William B.....Edinburg
Ebbesen, C. Oscar A.....Rockford
Ebert, Albert E.....Chicago
Ebert, George W.....Chicago
Eberwine, Edward.....Shawneetown
Eckley, Roma R .....Chicago
Eddowes, John K..... Geneva
Edgar, Robert S.....Coulterville
Edgar, William H.....Chicago
Edwards, Peter.....Omaha
Edwards, Presley J.....Hillsboro
Edwards, William A. .....Penfield
Edwards, Gideon A..... Windsor
Edwards, Reuben L..... ....Momence
Egbert, Rinaldo E..... .Charleston
[illegible] .....East St. Louis
....Chicago
....
.....Quincy
K..... Lincoln
L.....Pekin
..... "
.....Chicago
..... "
[.....Pana
iam S..... Peoria
.....Willow Hill
E.....Waterloo
.....Chicago
.....Streator
.....Bloomington
..... "
.....Chicago
.....Evanston
H.....Chicago
.....Peotone
.....Ludlow
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Olive
.....Wheaton
.....Chicago
.....Mendon
L.....New Windsor
.....Chicago
.....Wyoming
.....Freeport
H. .....Antioch
.....Chicago
..... "
A..... "
..... "
..... "
.....Macomb
..... Des Plaines
..... Sterling
.....Staunton
.....Chicago
.....Danville
E.....Marion
.....Varna
.....Byron
..... Cobden
....Chicago
.....Atkinson
.....Emington
Evernden, William.....Hinsdale
Eversmann, Charles..... .....Teutopolis
Ewing, B N..... Minier
Exley, Ben.....Chicago
Eymann, Albert H.....Warsaw

F

Fahnestock, Allen L. .....Glasford
Falkenberg, Frank E. J... .....Chicago
Fallis, Charles W.....East Lynn
Fallis, George B..... Chicago
Farley, William K.....Waterman
Farley, John F.. ..... Chicago
Farrar, George B..... "
Farrell, Hiram G.....Peoria
Fasig, Samuel A.....Martinsville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Fastabend, Frank B.....Chicago
Faulkner, Watson.....Champaign
Faulkner, Lucas W.....
Favor, Walter W.....Rockford
Fay, Albert G.....Tremont
Fay, Franklin S.....Chicago
Feaman, Philip.....Cutler
Fechter, A. E.....Chicago
Feeley, William.....Scottville
Feeny, Sister Mary Ignatius.....Chicago
Feickert, William.....Belleville
Feickert, Julius C.....
Feild, John A.....Tuscola
Feinberg, Henry M.....Chicago
Feldkamp, Charles L.....
Fellenstein, Jacob.....New Grand Chain
Fellows, Sherman G.....Chicago
Feimley, John S.....Griggsville
H.....Springfield
.....Wauconda
.....Sharpsburg
I.....Griggsville
.....Tunnel Hill
.....Chicago
.....Paris
R.....Huntley
.....Chicago
.....Baybrook
.....Chicago
.....Colchester
.....Rushville
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....Alton
.....Chicago
.....Rankin
m A.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....East St. Louis
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....
.....Baylis
.....Petersburg
F.....Peoria
.....Rock Island
I.....Peoria
.....
.....
.....Rock Falls
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Prairie City
.....Chicago
.....
t F.....
.....Freeport
Fleischer, Adolph T.....Chicago
Fleming, William C.....Waverly
Fleming, George W.....Lanark
Fleming, Granville J.....Waverly
Fletcher, Albert L.....Elgin
Fleury, Frank.....Springfield
Fleury, A. M.....
Flexer, Anson W.....Joliet
Flexer, John R.....Reddick
Flint, John G.....Chicago
Flint, Henry M.....
Florin, William.....Altamont
Foersterling, Hermann.....South Evanston
Fogarty, William A.....Chicago
Foltz, Frederich P.....Abingdon
Fonda, David R.....Chicago
Foote, John C.....Belvidere
Foote, George W.....Chicago

.....Aurora
.....Ottawa
.....Chicago
.....
.....Cobden
.....Chicago
.....
K.....
.....Springfield
.....Olney
.....Millington
.....Morrison
.....Kirkwood
.....DuBois
.....Chicago
.....
.....Gibson City
.....Mt. Carroll
.....DuBois
.....Tuscola
.....Delavan
.....Chicago
.....Scales Mound
.....Crab Orchard
.....Anna
.....Chicago
.....Franklin Park
.....Gridley
.....Chicago
.....Newton
n.....Chicago
.....Milan
.....Danville
.....Bridgeport
.....St. Francisville
.....Milledgeville
.....Mount Erie
).....Chicago
.....Cordova
.....Chicago
.....Armstrong
.....Lake Forest
.....Princeton
).....Chicago
.....
.....Park Ridge
.....Avision
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
.....Bushnell
.....
.....Claremont
F.....Chicago
.....
.....Freeport
.....Sigel
.....Winchester
.....
.....
.....
.....Sigel
.....Chicago
.....Benson
.....Chicago
.....
.....Newman
.....Rock Island
.....Washburn
.....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Davis
.....Roscoe
.....

G

Gabert, Adolph O.....Chicago
Gabriel, Ernest.....Elmwood
Gaebler, Arthur A.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Olney
.....Bloomington
.....Elgin
.....Barry
.....Chicago
.....
.....Martinsville
.....Omega
.....Chicago
.....Ottawa
.....
.....Evanston
.....
.....Atlanta
.....Vermont
.....
.....Steward
Jr .....Atlanta
.....Ottawa
.....Canton
.....Gand Tower
.....Joliet
.....DeKalb
.....Austin
.....Chicago
.....Pearl
.....
.....Bloomington
.....Farmer City
.....
.....Evanston
.....Chesterfield
.....Virginia
.....Galesburg
.....Xenia
.....Chicago
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J .....
l.....
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.....Stanford
.....Collinsville
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
..... Chicago
.....
.....
.....Orangeville
.....Chicago
.....Dudley
.....Monmouth
.....Macomb
.....Pawnee
.....Havana
.....Chicago
.....Dunlap
.....
..... .Kirkwood
..... LaHarpe
.....Shipman
.....Virden
.....Breese
.....Germantown
.....Hamilton
.....
.....Metropolis
.....Mason City
..... Ashland
.....Chicago
.....
.....Casey
.....Rockport
.....Scottsville
.....

.....Chicago
.....Moweaqua
.....Stone Fort
.....Chicago
.....
.....Princeton
y S .....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Joliet
es W .....Chicago
.....
.....Irvington
.....Morris
.....
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Robinson
.....Chicago
.....
A..... Pana
.....Carmi
.....Metropolis
F.....Warren
..... Harrisburg
.....Chicago
.....
D.....Carlinville
.....Waynesville
E.....Ramsey
.....Chicago
.....
rd T.....Quincy
Grant, William H .....Sparta
Grant, Sister Mary Anthony .....Chicago
Graser, Charles J.....Springfield
Grassly Charles W.....Chicago
Graves, Fred E.....Kings
Gray, J. Howard.....Greenfield
Gray, Frank S.....Allendale
Gray, Harry T .....Chicago
Gray, William.....
Grayson, William H .....Venice
Grear, Harry.....Jonesboro
Greaves, James A.....Evanston
Grebe, William.....Freeburg
Green, Albert M.....Mt. Carroll
Green, William A.....Amboy
Green, H Forrest .....Kinmundy
Green, Hamer H.....Bloomington
Green, Milton S.....Morris City
Green, William R.....Marshall
Green, Milton A.....Colfax
Green, Frederick H.....Batavia
Green, Harry W.....Chicago
Green, Edward L.....Quincy
Greene, Augustus E.....Cave-in-Rock
Greenman, Burt D.....Tampico
Greer, Albert P.....Elco
Greenwoo , Alfred R.....LaSalle
Gregory, William G.....Oakland
Grenamier, J. T..... Chicago
Grenslet, Eugene D..... ....Sparta
Griebon, Max .....Chicago
Grier, Robert S.....Lexington
Griesbach, Arthur.....Chicago
Griggs, Allen G.....Ottawa
Griggs, Oakley.. .....Streator
Griggs, Charles W.....Chicago
Grigson, Richard J.....Augusta
Grimes, Frank H.....Springfield
Grimes, James M.....Camp Point
Grimes, Eli.....Milton
Grimm, Henry P.....Aurora
Grimme, Adolph.....Chicago
Grimshaw, Thomas C.....Pittsfield
Griswold, Viola.....Chicago
Groesbeck, John W.....Harvard

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Groezinger, Fred	Chicago
Grosse, H. G	Collinsville
Grossman, Fred A	Chicago
Grotjan, Otto	Rock Island
Grubb, Joseph E	Chicago
Grube, Charles H	Robinson
Gruba, William H	Chicago
Grundh, Charles H	"
Grundy, John D	Elgin
Gruoner, Gustav A	Chicago
Guernsey, John P	Manville
Guertler, Joseph	Chicago
Gunn, Otis J	Walnut Prairie
Gunn, Allen B	Belleville
Gustine, Henry B	Canton

H

	Chicago
	"
	"
	Mendota
	Joliet
	Chicago
	"
	Arcola
	Chicago
	Kelthsburg
	Mt. Carmel
	Chicago
	"
	Bloomington
	Chicago
	"
	Wheaton
	Chicago
	Pontiac
	Chicago
	Salisbury
	Edgwood
	Apple River
	"
	Springfield
	Oswego
	Danville
	Omaha
	Decatur
	Elgin
	Chicago
	"
	Omaha
	Forreston
	Lanark
	Chicago
	Forreston
	Harrisburg
	Chicago
	New Hartford
	Chicago
	"
	"
	Hartsburg
	Jacksonville
	Roseville
	Rockford
r	Peoria
	Carterville
	Chicago
	Oquawka
P	Chicago
	"
	Belleville
	Chicago
	Oswego
	Albion
	Murphysboro
	Woodhull
	Chicago
	Epworth
	Pittsfield
	Rock Island
	Aurora
	Athens
	Chicago
	East St. Louis
	Bath
	Geneseo
	Edwardsville
L	Clinton
	Hoopeston
	Norris City
P	Edinburg
	Sycamore
	Ava
	Tioga
	Adrian
	Chicago
	Aurora
	Chicago
	"
	Belleville
	Wyoming
	Avon
	Chicago
	Elgin
	Eddyville
	Dongola
	Springfield
	Stronghurst
	Chicago
	Makanda
	Belleville
	Rochelle
	Chicago
	"
W	"
	Rock Island
	Aurora
	Rock Island
	Tolona
	Bradford
	Griggsville
	Chicago
	"
	"
	Lewistown
	Mendota
	Makanda
	Mendota
	Jacksonville
	Aurora
	Chicago
t C	Peru
	Virden
	Chicago
	"
	Bushville
	Monica
	Quincy
	Dixon
C	Chicago
	"
	"
	Richmond
	Cropsey
	Sheffield
	Lincoln
	Chicago
	"
	Harvey
	Hindsboro
	Chicago
	Quincy
	Chicago
	"
	Belleville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....	Galena
I.....	Quincy
.....	"
I.....	"
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Moline
.....	Rock Island
.....	Chicago
.....	"
, G.....	"
.....	"
.....	Chester
.....	Chicago
.....	Abingdon
.....	Chicago
.....	East St. Louis
.....	Paxton
W.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Bloomington
.....	Colchester
.....	Chicago
ir.....	Rockford
.....	Sterling
.....	Peoria
.....	Fillmore
.....	Carbondale
.....	Chicago
.....	Havana
.....	Mascoutah
.....	"
.....	Quincy
.....	Harmon
.....	Peotone
.....	Chicago
.....	Peoria
.....	Yates City
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Peoria
.....	Watseka
.....	Paxton
.....	Table Grove
.....	Chicago
.....	Secor
n.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Princeville
.....	Chicago
.....	Streator
.....	Freeburg
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Peoria
.....	Chicago
.....	Sidney
.....	Berwick
.....	Chicago
.....	Philo
e.....	Chicago
.....	Hamilton
.....	Chicago
.....	Loda
.....	Chicago
.....	Grafton
.....	Chicago
h M.....	"
.....	Wheaton
.....	Macomb
.....	Fandon
.....	Chicago
.....	Kankakee
.....	Springfield
.....	Spring Garden
.....	Auburn
.....	Utica
.....	Streator
.....	Chicago
.....	Tower Hill
.....	Roseville
ore.....	Decatur
.....	Chicago
.....	Kewanee
.....	Cave-in-Rock
.....	Makanda
.....	Heyworth
.....	Yorkville
.....	Ohio
.....	Ottawa
.....	Ohio
P.....	Charleston
.....	Dalton City
.....	Chicago
.....	Arlington
.....	St. Augustine
.....	Elgin
.....	Chicago
I.....	Chicago
.....	Ridge Farm
.....	Chicago
.....	"
J.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
I.....	Mackinaw
.....	Chicago
.....	Ashmore
.....	Maroa
.....	Ash Grove
.....	Oquawka
.....	Delavan
.....	Chicago
' A.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Taylorville
.....	Chicago
.....	Ellisville
.....	Kansas
.....	"
A. E.....	Chicago
.....	Chrisman
.....	Chicago
es K.....	"
.....	Sullivan
.....	Kinmundy
.....	Waukegan
.....	Bellair
.....	Chester
.....	Aurora
.....	"
.....	Decatur
.....	Chicago
.....	Ferris
n J.....	Chicago
i C.....	Joliet
.....	Metcalfe
.....	Litchfield
.....	"
.....	Yellow Creek
.....	Chicago
.....	Watseka
M.....	Shelbyville
n S.....	Chicago
.....	Keysport
.....	Chicago
.....	Dallas City
.....	Joliet
.....	Decatur
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Dixon
.....	Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Jungkunz, William F.....Freeport
Hottinger, Anton.....Chicago
Hottinger, Otto G..... "
Hottinger, John S..... "
Houghton, Harry J..... "
Houser, Christopher F.....Lena
Houts, Edwin S.....Chicago
Hovey, Will C..... "
Howard, George W.....Towanda
Howard Frank A.....Chicago
Howard, Charles L.....Towanda
Howe, Charles H.....Chicago
Howitt, Aaron.....Springfield
Hoy, Luman T.....Woodstock
Hoy, Edward M.....Springfield
Hoy, Frank J..... Chicago
Hoyt, Jesse W.....Oak Park
Hrdlicka, Charles F.....Chicago
Hubbard, H. H..... "
Hubbard, John T.....Decatur
Hubbard, William H..... "
Hubbard, Charles M.....Virginia
Hubbard, Jackson A.....East Dubuque
Hubbard, Charles E.....Oswego
Huber, Joseph E.....Peoria
Huber, George.....Chicago
Hudgins, Columbus M.....Thompsonville
Hudson, Oliver G.....Springfield
Huegen, John P.....Chicago
Hughes, Edward B.....Ipava
Hughes, John B.....Oconee
Huhn, John P.....Chicago
Hullet, Granville A.....Springfield
Hull, Madison D.....Arrowsmith
Humma, Henry J.....Metropolis
Hummel, Charles C.....Chicago
Hummeland, Karl S..... "
Hummer, William B.....LaSalle
Humphrey, Western R.....Toledo
Humphrey, Hector S.....Vandalia
Humphrey, Frederic C..... "
Hungerford, S. M.....Chicago
Hunt, Horace B.....Polo
Hunt, John T.....Macedonia
Hunt, Cory A.....Urbana
Hunter, Edwin A.....Odell
Hunter, John H.....Table Grove
Hurry, Harry.....Chicago
Hurst, Thomas J.....Tremont
Hurst, John McD.....Canton
Hutchinson, William A.....Waverly
Hutchison, Samuel.....Noble
Hutchison, John P.....Mason
Hutchison, Sarah E..... "
Hutson, Euphrates G.....Benton
Hutter, Robert.....Chicago
Hutton, William.....Elizabeth
Huyett, Herman J.....Milan
Hyde, David W.....Pittsfield
Hyde, Charles E.....Chicago

I

.....Gifford
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Murphysboro
W.....Peoria
.....Unity
.....Sycamore
.....Danville
.....Iuka
.....Mt. Sterling
.....Decatur
.....
.....Iuka
.....Mason City

Hosman, John.....Woodhouse

J

.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Malta
.....Chicago
..... "
.....Wayne City
.....Chicago
.....Good Hope
.....Chicago
.....Greenup
.....Prairie City
.....Greenup
.....Hersher
.....Chicago
.....Camargo
.....Chicago
.....
.....Taylorville
.....Batavia
.....Charleston
.....Chicago
.....Birds
.....Grayville
Jr.....Chicago
.....
.....Oregon
.....
.....Alton
.....Chicago
.....Chillicothe
.....Mt. Vernon
.....Bushnell
.....Aledo
.....Buckingham
.....Leo Rock
.....Assumption
.....Chicago
.....Marseilles
.....Windsor
.....London Mills
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Chicago
.....Cordova
.....Galesburg
.....Chicago
.....Effingham
.....Chicago
.....Miner
.....Sycamore
.....Chicago
.....
.....Galatia
.....Atlanta
.....
.....Seneca
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
..... "
.....DuQuoin
.....Aurora
.....Flat Rock
.....Chicago
.....Ridgway
.....Edwardsville
.....Plainfield
.....Chicago
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Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Junghunz, Louis.....Freeport
Justl, William.....Chicago

K

.....Chicago
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.....New Hebron
.....Chicago
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.....Paw Paw
.....Chicago
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.....Dahlgren
.....Chicago
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.....
Jr.....
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Macomb
.....Sterling
.....
.....Freeport
.....Rockford
.....Fairfield
.....Chicago
.....
.....Mt. Carroll
.....Moweaqua
.....
.....Joliet
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....
.....Tiskilwa
.....Chicago
.....Savanna
.....Ewing
.....Keithsburg
.....Quincy
.....Bloomington
.....Momence
.....Galesburg
.....Belleville
.....
.....Highland
.....Nokomis
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....
.....Stillman Valley
.....Leland
.....Hinckley
.....Chicago
.....
.....Lexington
.....Joliet
.....Morrison
.....Chicago
.....Brocton
.....Chicago
.....Danville
.....Warren
.....
.....Kansas
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Joliet
.....Odell
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Aurora
.....Hanover
.....Mattoon
.....New Lenox

.....Cherry Valley
.....
.....Rose Bud
.....Chicago
.....Nilwood
.....Decatur
.....Winnebago
.....Decatur
.....Browns
.....Troy
.....Batavia
.....Chicago
.....Chicago
.....Chestnut
.....Jerseyville
.....Chicago
.....La Harpe
.....Bryant
.....Galesburg
.....Belleville
.....Fairbury
.....Bloomington
.....Colfax
.....Galena
.....Chicago
.....Carlinville
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Sterling
.....Time
.....Rock Falls
.....Arcola
.....Chicago
.....Dundee
.....Chicago
.....
.....Deerfield
.....Bardolph
.....Chicago
ge A.....Sciota
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Ottawa
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....East St. Louis
.....Olney
.....Chicago
.....
.....Maquon
.....Urbana
.....Stewardson
.....
.....White Hall
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Rock Island
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Arcola
.....Belleville
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Gillespie
.....East St. Louis
.....Chicago
.....

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Kost, Hal B.....Astoria
Kostka, Henry F.....Chicago
Kothe, Emil C.....Elgin
Kotz, Louis P.....Chicago
Kotzenberg, Charles.....
Kotzenberg, William J.....
Krebs, Louis W.....Shawneetown
Kreider, Henry W.....Prairie City
Kreider, William L.....
Krein, Emil.....Chicago
Kreitner, Frank.....Mound City
Krembs, Jeannette.....Chicago
Krembs, Moritz.....
Kreyssler, Charles E.....
Kring, Charles.....Freeburg
Kring, Alfred O.....East St Louis
Krivacy, Geiza.....Chicago
Kroh, Frank H.....Anna
Krone, Nathan L.....Decatur
Krouskeep, Walter H.....Chicago
Kruell, Frederick J.....
Krzeminski, Casimir E.....
Kubec, Fred.....
Kuechler, Robert A.....Jacksonville
Kuehmstaedt, Edward A.....Chicago
Kuenster, Albert J.....Waterloo
Kuflewski, Wladyslaw A.....Chicago
Kugler, Major L.....Pinckneyville
Kuhlke, Henry G.....Chicago
Kuhlman, Edward H.....Bloomington
Kunze, Max Carl R.....Chicago
Kurrasch, Otto C.....Kankakee
Kurrasch, Albert A.....Chicago
Kurth, Henry W.....
Kurz, Frederick.....
Kvitek, Charles.....

L

La Due, Edgar A.....Spring Valley
La Due, Burdett E.....Plano
Laird, David P.....Chester
Lake, John J.....Kenney
Lamb, Delmor D.....Cambridge
Lamberton, Frank B.....Clarence
Lambin, George M.....Chicago
Lamon, Charles E.....Fairmount
Landakar, Napolean O. B.....Dallas City
Lane, Charles L.....Macomb
Lane, E. A.....
Lane, Allen V.....Chicago
Lane, John G.....Hamilton
Lange, Charles.....Chicago
Langenhan, Henry.....
Langer, Charles.....
Langstaff, Henry W.....Colfax
Lapp, Nathan.....Chicago
Larsen, Lars P.....
Larson, Victor A.....
Larsson, August.....
La Rue, Henry D.....New Burnside
Lateer, W. J.....Hoopeston
Lathrop, Charles E.....Chicago
Latterner, Carl D.....Galesburg
Latto, William W.....Chicago
Lauer, Ben J.....
Laugeman, William G.....Springfield
Lawrie, Charles A.....Chicago
Laws, James M.....Cuba
Lawson, Charles A.....Rockford
Lawtenslager, Andrew W.....Malta
Lawton, Joseph.....Chicago
Lawton, Louis W.....Delavan
Lawton, Joseph.....Milledgeville
Lawton, Perry.....Sycamore
Layton, Frank B.....Roseville
Leach, William J.....Ashton
Leahy, John.....Lemont
Learned, F. D.....Benson

.....Benson
.....Carbondale
.....Decatur
.....Lemont
.....Chicago
.....
.....Kewanee
.....Chicago
L.....Evanston
.....Chicago
.....
.....Duquoin
.....Chester
.....Chicago
G.....Elgin
.....Utica
.....Norris City
.....Peoria
.....Joliet
.....Chenoa
.....Chicago
.....
.....Moline
.....Red Bud
.....Ivesdale
.....Galesburg
.....
F.....
.....Manito
.....Chicago
.....Arrowsmith
r E.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Lisbon
.....Steeleville
.....Chicago
.....
.....DeKalb
.....Bluffs
.....Pulaski
.....Belvidere
.....Grand Ridge
.....Morrison
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....
.....East Dubuque
.....Neoga
R.....Chicago
.....
.....Mokena
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Ellis Grove
.....Peoria
S.....San Jose
.....Chicago
D.....
.....
.....Sullivan
F.....Ramsey
F.....Birds
.....Danville
.....Rankin
.....Moline
.....Chicago
.....Paris
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
C.....Farmer City
.....Sullivan
.....Chicago
.....Edwardsville
.....Keithsburg
.....Gibson City
.....Cropsey
.....Bloomington
.....Carlinville

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....	Waukegan
.....	Chicago
A	Medora
.....	Chicago
uren.....	Casner
.....	Barry
.....	Assumption
Y.	St. Charles
.....	Belvidere
H.....	McLeansboro
.....	Medora
.....	Litchfield
.....	Plano
.....	"
.....	Dewey
.....	Peoria
.....	Chicago
.....	Ottawa
.....	Morris
.....	Gibson City
F.....	Papineau
C.....	Chicago
.....	Savanna
.....	Chicago
.....	Libertyville
.....	Oak Park
.....	Albion
.....	Gossett
.....	Nunda
.....	"
.....	White Hall
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
m.....	"
F.....	"
.....	Rock Island
.....	Belleville
.....	Chicago
.....	Peoria
.....	Grafton
.....	Dolton's Station
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Paxton
.....	Rockford
.....	Chicago
F.....	Petersburg
.....	"
.....	Pontiac
.....	"
.....	Ottawa
.....	Shannon
.....	Chicago
.....	"
ee.....	Marissa
.....	New Boston

M

Mace, Amy T.....	Anna
Macknet, D. E.....	Carlinville
Maclay, Archibald I.....	Delavan
Macy, William H.....	Towanda
Macy, Ervin B	Chicago
Madden, Albert.....	Grayville
Madden, Richard I.	"
Maerklin, Gustav.....	Chicago
Magee, John J.....	"
Maguire, Andrew H. J.....	"
Mahle, Albert W.....	Greenville
Mahon, Wilson H	Cookesville
Mai, Herman.	Chicago
Maisch, Henry C. C.....	"
Mallen, Philip H.....	"
Malone, J. E	La Salle
Malster, John C.....	Chicago
.....	Evanston
.....	Oak Park
.....	Keensburg
e P.....	Chicago
.....	Macomb
.....	Chicago
.....	Carthage
.....	Tamaroa
.....	Bloomington
.....	Chicago
.....	Kankakee
.....	Chicago
R.....	Capron
.....	Alton
.....	Bowen
.....	Naples
.....	Upper Alton
.....	Alton
.....	Keithsburg
.....	Clifton
.....	Rock Island
.....	Chicago
W.....	"
.....	"
.....	Elizabethtown
.....	New Bedford
.....	Chicago
.....	Buckley
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Austin
.....	Bridgeport
.....	Cable
.....	Vandalia
.....	Topeka
.....	Nauvoo
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Nashville
.....	Ottawa
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Nashville
J.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
rt F.....	Elburn
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Blue Mound
.....	Divernon
E.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	"
.....	Chenoa
.....	Chicago
.....	Rossville
.....	Mt. Vernon
.....	Farina
.....	Champaign
.....	"
.....	Forrest
.....	Peoria
.....	Chicago
.....	Apple River
.....	Chicago
.....	Buckley
.....	Chillicothe
.....	Elgin
.....	Chicago
.....	Mulkeytown
.....	Robinson
.....	Trenton

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Meguire, Mary E.....Trenton
Meht, William.....Chicago
Meier, Paul F. W.....
Meinung, Richard.....
Meisenbach, Julius C.....Freeport
Mell, John A.....Chicago
Meugin, Francis E.....Thomson
Melvin, George M.....Chicago
Mendonse, J. B.....Jacksonville
Menger, William S.....Chicago
Mercer, George D.....Liberty
Mercer, William A.....Walnut
Merrill, John W.....Chicago
Merrill, Charles H.....
Merritt, Nathaniel P.....Ellery
Merry, M. W.....Hebron
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Lena
.....
.....Decatur
C.....Cairo
.....Chicago
.....Blue Island
.....Chicago
.....
.....Metamora
.....Flora
.....Chicago
.....
F.....Sterling
.....
.....Chicago
.....Flora
F.....Albion
.....El Paso
.....Albany
m L.....Oregon
.....Dunning
.....Weldon
.....Rockbridge
.....Bloomington
.....Mound Station
.....Quincy
.....Fayette
.....Chicago
.....
.....Oak Park
.....Pana
.....Gilman
.....Hanover
.....Chicago
.....Caberry
.....Chicago
.....Elvaston
.....Gilson
.....Milledgeville
.....Chester
.....Chicago
.....
.....Coal City
.....Chicago
.....Mounds
.....Rogers Park
.....Chicago
.....Coulterville
.....Edinburg
.....Manhattan
.....Baylis
Mills, Alva C.....Nauvoo
Mills, George P.....Evanston
Mills, George W.....Chicago
Milnor, Frank B.....Litchfield

.....Litchfield
.....Chicago
.....Murphysboro
.....Streator
.....New Burnside
.....Bloomington
.....Waukegan
.....Chicago
.....
.....Champaign
.....Woodland
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Quincy
.....Clayton
.....Moro
.....Windsor
.....Mill Creek
.....Quincy
.....
.....Chicago
.....Windsor
.....Lockport
.....Freeport
.....Lockport
.....Astoria
.....
.....Yorkville
.....Chicago
.....Lisbon
.....
.....Woodhouse
.....Chicago
.....Sandwich
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Spring Valley
.....Bloomington
.....Peoria
.....Lisbon
.....
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
.....East St. Louis
.....
.....Sheridan
.....Mattoon
.....Loda
.....Prophetstown
.....Ivesdale
.....Chicago
.....Exeter
.....Galesburg
.....Oakdale
.....Pinckneyville
.....Chester
.....Elgin
.....Chicago
.....Chandlerville
.....Chicago
.....Carlinville
.....Chicago
.....
.....Elsah
.....Jewett
.....Percy
.....Joliet
.....Chicago
.....Lincoln
.....Chicago
.....
.....Shannon
.....Butler
.....Oblong
.....Homer
L.....Chicago
.....

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Pekin
.....Chicago
.....New Baden
.....Highland
..... Chicago
..... "
..... "
..... "
..... "
... .Parkersburg
..... .Lee
.....La Salle
.....Chicago
.....Woodstock
.....Chicago
..... Pontiac
.... Danvers
.....Chrisman
.....Chicago
..... Clinton
....Chicago
..... Rock Island
.....Clinton
.....Chicago
.....White Hall

Mc

.....Peoria
.....Oreana
..... "
.....Versailles
....Chicago
.....Equality
....Dakota
.....Normal
.....Pinckneyville
.....Arenzville
..... Trivoli
.....Bethany
..... .Virginia
.....Hoopeston
.....Metropolis
..... Onarga
.....Chicago
..... Beason
..... "
.....Galva
.....Chicago
..... "
.....Vandalia
.....Chicago
.....Hennepin
.....Chicago
....St. Joseph
..... Rockford
..... Colleen
..... Cowden
.....Sparta
..... Chicago
V. ..... Rockford
.... Peoria
....Chicago
... . Humbolt
.... Chicago
..... "
.... Glasgow
..... Kewanee
.....H na ao
..... .Ath na
.....Burnside
.....Chicago
....Decatur
..... Chicago
.....Pontiac
..... "
. .....LaGrange
H.....Moawequa

.....Chicago
.....Ridgway
.....Chicago
.....Auburn
.....Allendale
....Chicago
.....Oakdale
..... Biggsville
..... .Chicago
..... "
..... "
... ...New Holland
.....Vandalia
.....St. Joseph
..... Chapin
.....Carbonda e
..... Dongola
... . Lakewood
.....Kingston
..... Maroa
.....Chicago
.....Hallsville
..... Chicago
... .Ga esburg
.... Peoria
.....Gardner
.....Keithsburg
..... Chicago
..... Bethany
.....Rockford
.....Galena
.....Tolona
.....Onarga
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
..... "
.....Wheatland
.....Chicago
..... "

N

..... Peru
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Fairmount
.....Algonquin
..... Urbana
.....Rantoul
.....Riverdale
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
.....Morrisonville
.....Chicago
.....Turner
..... Capron
.....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Modesto
W.....Smithfield
..... Palmer
.....Belle Flower
..... Lincoln
.....Chicago
.....Boulder
.....Chicago
.....Gillespie
..... . Pana
.....Chicago
..... "
..... Fisher
.....Decatur
.....Henry
..... "

Niece, Harry J.....

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Nielsen, Svend T.....Chicago
Niemeyer, Henry.....Galena
Nies, Edler O.....Chicago
Niethammer, Otto F..... "
Nilsson, Hans Peter..... "
Nixon, Madison M.....Columbia
Noble, Leroy C.....Chicago
Noe, Oscar D.....Hammond
Noll, Charles F.....Chicago
Nonamaker, Solomon S..... "
Nordling, Ernest A.....Lake Forest
Norling, Peter O.....Cambridge
Norling, Alfred W.....Galva
Norris, Oliver P.....Laur
North, Charles F..... Chicago
Norton, Thomas A.....Blackstone
Norton, Benjamin M.....Chicago
Noster, Alfred H..... "
Novak, Frank J..... "
Novak, John..... "
Nungesser, John H..... Danville
Nunn, George I.....Lawrenceville
Nusbaum, David H.....Cullom
Nuesle, Otto C.....Walnut
Nygulst, William.....Chicago

O

Oake, W. T.....Chicago
Oberhauser, William P.....Peoria
Obermann, Adolph.....Chicago
Oblinger, Daniel H.....Mattoon
O'Brien, Sister Mary Gabriel.....Chicago
Oehsner, Charles P..... "
O'Conner, John C.....Buffalo
Oehlmann, Charles.....Quincy
Oetzel, William A.....Danville
Oglesby, George D.....Chicago
Ohl, William.....Peoria
Ohlendorf, Henry L.....Chicago
Oldberg, Oscar..... "
Olds, Clifford B..... "
Oliver, Emma L. K..... "
Oliver, Florence M..... "
Oliver, James W.....Harvey
Olms, Albert S.....Palatine
Olmstead, Frank B.....Sterling
Olsen, Martin A. L.....DeKalb
O'Neil, Martin A.....Mt. Sterling
Ording, Charles J.....Quincy
Oren, Asa.....Chicago
Ortenstein, Harry M..... "
Orth, Ernest W..... "
Ossenbeck, Edward A.....Peoria
Ostrofsky, Frank..... Chicago
Oswald, Joseph.....Jacksonville
Ottens, Robert F.....Chicago
Otto, Emil..... "
Otrich, Charles L.....Anna
Ouda, Ignatz..... Chicago
Oudyn, M. S.....Greenville
Oughton, John R..... Dwight
Overman, Urban J.....Toulon
Overton, Walter T.....Chicago
Owen, Meredith G.....Westfall
Owen, Clarence.....Deer Creek
Owens, John C.....Plainfield
Oxley, W. H.....Strawn

P

Pace, Williamson C..... Ashley
Packard, James D.....Chicago
Packard, James W..... Lockport
Paddock, Charles B.....Chicago
Padget, Thomas H.....Irving
Painter, Edwin J.....Chicago
Palmer, E. L.....Noble
Palmer, James F..... "

.....Chicago
.....Princeton
.....Sycamore
.....Rockford
.....Fisher
..... Chicago
.....Effingham
.....Rochester
....Quincy
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
..... "
..... "
.....Anna
.....DuQuoin
..... Anna
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
..... Fairbury
....Chicago
.....Batavia
.....Shelbyville
..... .Iola
.....Marengo
.....Chicago
.....Carbondale
re H.....Chicago
.....Mansfield
C.....Belvidere
D.....Sullivan
.....Prairie Home
.....Chauncey
.....Mt. Olive
.....Winnebago
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
..... "
.....Evansville
.....Villa Ridge
H.....Chicago
.....Kewanee
.....Paris
.....Kansas
.....Oakland
.....Waukegan
..... "
.....Cisco
.....Edelstein
.....Chicago
..... "
.....Crab Orchard
e..... .....Coffeen
.....White Heath
.....Chicago
.....Lemont
..... Chicago
.....Freeport
.....Murphysboro
.....Chicago
Pelton, J. W..... "
Pelz Herman J.....Metamora
Pelz, William E..... "
Penberthy, Edward.....Chicago
Pence, John A..... .. Gibson City
Pendleton, Frederic M..... Magnolia
Pennington, Bror..... Chicago
Pennywitt, Lorentus A..... Macomb
Perce, William L.....Williamsville
Perdome, William H.....Waukegan
Perkins, Albert L.....Chicago
Perlau, William..... "
Perrin, William..... .....La Harpe
Perry, Eugene B..... ..... Melvin
Perry, George P.....Sterling
Perry, C. F..... Colchester
Petersen, Alice..... Chicago
Petersen, Constant U.....Gardner

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

C.....Chicago
.....
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S.....Galva
I.....Chicago
W.....
L.....Oak Park
.....Chicago
.....
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B. M.....Centralia
F.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Rockford
.....Chauncy
.....Shumway
.....Opdyke
.....Olney
.....
O.....Odin
I.....
F.....Chicago
.....
E.....
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Hoopeston
.....Bushnell
.....Oakland
B.....Lincoln
, Jr.....Chicago
n.....
.....Lovington
F.....Chicago
.....
M.....Peoria
.....Moline
.....Augusta
..... Jerseyville
.....Danville
.....Canton
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Bradford
P.....Anna
.....Bradford
I.....
.....Chicago
.....Nebo
.....Chicago
.....
.....Blandinsville
.....Macomb
.....Earlville
.....Morris
.....Earlville
.....Streator
.....Chicago
..... Okawville
.....Chicago
.....Latham
.....Chicago
....Xenia
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
....Carbondale
.....Chicago
.. ..Rockford
.....Canton
.....Camargo
.....Chicago
.....
.....Belle Flower
....Fithian
..... .Murphysboro
..... . .DeKalb
Postle, James M.....Hinckley
Powell, Frederick H.....Henry

.....Chicago
.....Evanston
..... Vienna
.....Mackinaw
D.....Edinburg
.....Chicago
.....Oneida
r.....
.....Paw Paw
S.....Rushville
.....Nokomis
.....Carterville
.....Berlin
.....Carterville
.....Centralia
.....Carbondale
M.....Wellington
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....
L.....Dana
J.....Chicago
.....
V.....
.....Bradford
.....Roseville
A.....Chicago
.....Chemung
.....Savana
W.....Hardin
.....Chicago
.....Marshall
.....Taylorville
.....Chicago
y, S.....Lanark
.....Elco
.....Chicago
.....Forreston

Q

Quigley, Samuel B.....Elmwood
Quinn, William A.....Chicago
Quinn, Thomas F.....Ottawa

R

.....Mt. Vernon
.....Hutsonville
.....Virden
.....Chicago
.....Gibson City
.....Chicago
.....Murphysboro
.....Camp Point
.....Springfield
.....Aurora
.....Fairbury
.....Raritan
.....Lewistown
B.....Randall
S.....Ipava
.....Danville
W.....Chicago
D.....Belvidere
.....
.....Chicago
.....Long View
.....Chicago
.....
.....Springfield
.....Meredosia
..... Algonquin
.....Roseville
Read, Ira N.....Chandlerville
Read, Samuel A.....Chicago
Reagle, A. W.....Waverly
Rearick, George H.....Berwyn
Reed, Thomas M.....Middletown

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

	DeKalb
	Lincoln
	La Moille
	Lincoln
	Henry
	Peoria
	Belknap
	Colona
	"
	Carmi
	Peoria
	Chicago
	"
	"
	Oregon
D.	Adeline
	Kane
	Chicago
	Pekin
	Chicago
	"
	Belleville
	Shelbyville
	Jerseyville
	O'Fallon
	Chicago
	Mason City
	Chicago
	"
	"
	Chadwick
	Virginia
	Shelbyville
	"
	Chicago
	Baldwin
	Beardstown
	"
	Disco
	Beardstown
	Carterville
	Chicago
	Eureka
	"
	Chicago
	"
	Harvard
	Niantic
	Marine
	Marengo
	Harvard
	Decatur
	"
	Chicago
	Cedarville
	"
	Elgin
	"
	Elliott
	Chicago
	"
	Mt. Sterling
	"
	Springfield
	Monticello
	Morris
	Mt. Carmel
	"
Riebel, Ernest	Chicago
Riegel, Edward	"
Riemenschneider, Julius H.	"
Riese, Charles E	"
Riggs, Sherman M	"
Righter, Edmund B.	Athens
Riley, William H	Standford
Rimmele, Charles	Chicago
Rinehart, Abraham N.	Bloomington
Rissinger, J. Frank	Mason City
Ritter, John	Chicago

	Chicago
	"
	Assumption
	Williamsville
	Heyworth
	Creston
	Streator
	Fairfield
	Pleasant Plains
	Swan Creek
	Pleasant Plains
	Roberts
	Waukegan
	Ashmore
	Moline
	Chicago
	Ashmore
	Steeleville
	Chicago
	"
	Brimfield
	Chicago
	Laur
	Shawneetown
	Chicago
T.	Genoa
	Rockford
	DeSoto
	Stewardson
	Chicago
	"
	Nora
	Stanford
	Brownstown
	"
	Innian
	Mound City
	Chicago
	Alton
	Chicago
	Port Byron
	"
	Chicago
	Kankakee
	Crete
	"
	Aurora
	Chicago
r	"
	"
	Pontiac
	Columbia
	Harrisburg
	Chicago
	"
	"
	Saunemin
	Chicago
	Litchfield
	Gibson City
	Canton
	Chicago
	Ipava
h B.	Chicago
	Davis
G.	East St. Louis
	Frankfort
	Parrish
	Manteno
	Chicago
	Barry
	"
	Peoria
	Abingdon
	North Henderson
	"
Rowen, Harley B.,	Kirkland
Rowland, Robert C	Rockford
Rowlands, Thomas H.	Nunda

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....Chicago
.....Pulaski
.....Robinson
.....Rock Island
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Kilbourne
.....Ashland
.....Tallula
.....Decatur
.....Elvaston
.....Chicago
.....Vermont
.....Chicago
.....Canton
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....West York

S

.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Libertyville
.....Aurora
.....Chicago
.....
.....Moline
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Joliet
.....Canton
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Springfield
.....La Place
.....Greenfield
.....
.....Saybrook
.....Victoria
.....Saylor Springs
C.....Newton
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Joliet
.....Nokomis
.....Chicago
.....Blue Island
.....
.....Columbia
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....New Athens
.....Oak Park
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
C.....Millstadt

.....East St. Louis
.....Charleston
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....
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.....
.....Belleville
.....Chicago
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....Mt. Carmel
.....Chicago
.....
.....Chrisman
.....Chicago
.....
.....Lostant
.....Collinsville
.....Chicago
.....
.....
..South Evanston
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Quincy
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Kankakee
.....Chicago
Schuetz, George C.....Mendota
Schuetz, John.....
Schuh, Paul G.....Cairo
Schuh, Harry W.....
Schuh, Herman C.....
Schuh, Julius P.....
Schuirmann, Carl.....Chenoa
Schuler John L.....Mt. Pulaski
Schulz, Max A.....Chicago
Schulz, Bruno.....
Schulze, William.....
Schulze, John.....
Schulte, Frank J.....Ottawa
Schultz, Albert W.....Chicago
Schultz, Louis C.....
Schumacher, Fred W.....Highland Park
Schuster, Emil C.....Chicago
Schwab, Leslie W.....
Schwartz, Joseph.....Salem
Schwartz, Frank, ...
Schwartze, James W.....Chicago
Schwenk, William H.....
Scott, William H.....
Scott, Charles C.....Athens
Scott, James R.....Edgewood
Scott, John S.....Chicago
Scott, Thomas Y.....Springfield
Scott, George G.....Kewanee
Scott, James M.....Chicago
Scott, John N.....

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Scudder, Irenus T.	Farmington
Sourbeer, W. C.	Onicago
	Shelbyville
	"
	Taylorville
	Vandalia
	Mokena
	Chicago
	Arthur
	Hennepin
	Somonauk
	Chicago
	"
	Peru
	Yorkville
	Bushnell
	Rockford
	Springfield
	Chicago
	Quincy
	Chicago
	"
	M
	Morton
	Cisco
	Plymouth
	"
	Pana
	Plymouth
	Freeport
	Perry
	Stockton
	Chicago
	Kansas
	Chicago
	"
	New Liberty
	Minier
	Tower Hill
	Grayville
	Heyworth
	Mattoon
	Paris
W.	Summerfield
	Chicago
	Sandoval
	Little York
E.	Chicago
	Ellisville
W.	Chicago
	Decatur
	Ellsworth
L.	Martinsville
	Casey
A.	Oakland
	Griggsville
C.	Monmouth
L.	Griggsville
	Saybrook
T.	Bloomington
	Chicago
	Virden
	"
Jr.	"
	Chicago
	Monmouth
	Carthage
	Peotone
	Chicago
	"
	Chicago
	Urbana
	Chicago
	Urbana
	Oxville
	Winchester
	Rockwood
	Chicago
	Downer's Grove
	Vienna
	Chicago
	Grant Park
	Peoria
	LaSalle
	Galena
	Niles Centre
	Chicago
	Quincy
	Rockford
	"
	Roodhouse
	Wataga
	Genoa
	Colfax
	Arrowsmith
	Chicago
	Maroa
	Hopedale
	Ridge Farm
	Genoa
	Decatur
	Carrollton
	"
	Chicago
	Chicago
	Quincy
	Homer
	Monmouth
	Crossville
	Kankakee
	Canton
	Jerseyville
	Braidwood
	Manchester
	Stockton
	Tampico
	Springfield
	Danforth
	Shannon
	Utica
	Gardner
	Gillespie
	Springfield
	Chicago
	Elgin
	Olney
	Chicago
	"
	Braceville
	La Grange
	Algonquin
	Chicago
	"
	Rushville
	Chicago
	Byerton
	Chicago
	Peoria
	Chadwick
	Chicago
	Moline
	"
	Chicago
	"
	Springfield
	"
	Napersville
	Plainfield
	Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....Princeton	
.....Champaign	
.....Mackinaw	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	Polo
.....	"
.....Rock Island	
.....Chicago	
.....St. Jacob	
.....Chicago	
.....Mansfield	
.....Blue Mound	
.....Palmyra	
.....Virden	
.....	Blue Mound
.....	Peoria
.....Pawnee	
.....Sheffield	
.....Monmouth	
.....	"
.....	"
.....Beardstown	
.....	"
.....Elgin	
.....	"
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Altamont	
.....Chicago	
.....	Cairo
.....Hindsboro	
.....Cabery	
.....	Fowler
.....Chicago	
.....Sterling	
.....Sidell	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Geneseo	
.....Chicago	
.....Georgetown	
.....Elco	
.....Lewistown	
.....Redmon	
.....Alexis	
.....	"
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Harvey	
.....Hume	
.....Carthage	
.....Durand	
.....Chicago	
.....	Elgin
.....Chicago	
.....Aurora	
.....	"
.....Pomona	
.....North Kankakee	
.....Springfield	
.....Sullivan	
.....Rossville	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	"
.....Quincy	
.....Rock City	
.....Belleville	
.....Chicago	
.....Carlinville	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	"
.....	
.....Batavia	
M.....	Kilbourn
.....Marcs	
.....Neponset	
.....Sheffield	
.....West Salem	
N.....Canton	
.....St. Joseph	
F.....	"
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Neoga	
.....Chicago	
.....Humboldt	
.....Carmi	
.....Chicago	
.....Neoga	
.....Carmi	
.....Little York	
.....Metropolis	
.....Chicago	
.....Chillicothe	
.....	Joliet
.....Chicago	
.....Macomb	
.....Livingston	
.....Stone Fort	
M.....Altona	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Kankakee	
.....Sumner	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	"
.....Woodstock	
.....Greenview	
.....	Elgin
Stone, Claremont D	.....Chicago
.....Decatur	
.....Opdyke	
.....Belleville	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....Auburn	
.....Mt. Carroll	
.....Chicago	
A.....	Peoria
.....Chicago	
.....Gibson City	
.....Oregon	
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	"
d M.....	Hillsboro
ge.....	Chicago
.....Colfax	
C.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....Danville	
.....Eureka	
.....Chicago	
.....Rock Island	
.....Flora	
.....	Dixon
.....Chicago	
.....	"
.....	"
.....Spring Valley	
.....Fairview	
.....	Oak Park
.....Champaign	
.....Freeport	
.....	"
.....	
.....Decatur	
W.....	"
n W.....	Chicago
M.....	"
.....	"
.....Geneva	
.....Chicago	

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Swenson, Julius H. L .....Chicago
Swiler, John C..... Rock Island
Swits, Frank ..... Cherry Valley
Swope, James Willis.....Chicago
Sylvester, Roscoe G .....Carbondale
Syphers, J. M .....Cornell
Szwajkart, Adam.....Chicago

T

.....Chicago
.....
.....Lockport
C.....Belvidere
I.....Bellmont
..... Chicago
.....Elkhart
.....Rossville
.....Woodhull
..... DeWitt
..... Chicago
.....Gridley
.....Chicago
.....Elkhart
..... Chicago
.....
.....Weldon
....Clayton
I.....Chicago
.....
.....Peoria
Teeter, Elisa B .....Wyoming
Tel er, William A.....Chicago
Tegtmeyer, George .....Shiloh Hills
Templar, Edward J.....Chicago
.....Cameron
.....
.....Greenfield
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
e F..... Catlin
.....Mendota
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Mattoon
....Chicago
R .....Seneca
.....Rock Island
I .....Chicago
.....Lacon
.....Cairo
..... Chicago
....Chillicothe
.....Chicago
.....
C.....
M .....Colchester
G.....Spring Valley
.....Walnut
.....Jerseyville
.....Hinckley
.....Cerro Gordo
ne .....Chicago
W .....Decatur
..... El Paso
).....Chicago
.....Rantoul
A.....Chicago
L .....
W.....
.....
..... Joliet
.....Clinton

.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Newark
K.....
.....Farmersville
.....Milton
..... .Highland
.....Grafton
.....
.....Coatsburg
.....Chicago
.....Raymond
.....Chicago
.....Dixon
.....
.....Catlin
.....Upper Alton
.....Chicago
.....
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....
.....Galesburg
.....Gladstone
.....Elgin
.....Chicago
..... Buda
.....Easton
..... Austin
.....Chicago
.....Edwardsville
.....Chicago
.....East St. Louis
.....Ransom
.....
.....Saybrook
.....Orion
.....Secor
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....Ozark
.....Chicago
.....Woodhull
.....Farmersville
....Atwater
.....Nashville
.....
..... Marseilles
.....Green Valley
L .....Petersburg
.....Chicago
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....
.....Elgin
.....Chicago
.....Homer
.....Sheldon
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Wyanet
.....Decatur
.....Stockton
.....Chicago

U

Uhlendorf, Bodo.....Chicago
Uhrich, Phares .....Blue Mound
Uhrus, Frank W.....Chicago
Ullemeyer, Will.....Rock Island
Umsted, George. .....Chicago
Unger, August M .....

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

V

.....Bethany
.....Chicago
.....DeLand
.....Chicago
.....Genoa
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Erie
.....Jerseyville
.....Loami
.....Chicago
.....Effingham
D.....LeRoy
.....Farmington
.....Chicago
.....Hersher
.....Saunemin
.....Chicago
.....Palestine
.....Chicago
.....St. Charles
P .....Chicago
.....Vermilion
.....Riverside
.....Chicago
.....Odell
.....Wenona
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Carrollton
.....Roodhouse
.....Rushville
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Marion
.....Mattoon
.....Gays
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....Tinley Park
.....West Union
.....Chicago
.....
.....Lenzburg
.....Dennison
.....Chicago
.....Bloomington
.....Peoria
.....Earlville
.....Chicago

W

Wachenschwanz, Louis..... Chicago
Wade, D. E.....Plymouth
Wade, Philip.....Fairbury
Wade, William C.....
Wadsworth, Perry C.....Rockford
Wadsworth, Calvin .....Chicago
Wagner, John.....McLean
Wagner, William G.....Ava
Wagner, John J.....
Wagner, Peter .....Gibson City
Wagner, Peter J .....Ava
Wagner, George F. Jr .....Chicago
Wagner, Christian H.....
Wagner, Charles F .....
Wagner, Samuel G.....Freeport
Waiss, Fred G .....Chicago
Wal , John R.....
Waldecker, Fred J.....
Waldron, Louis K.....

.....Chicago
.....
.....Carman
.....Gifford
.....Wyoming
.....Kewanee
.....Barrington
.....Bellmont
.....Lockport
.....Metropolis
.....Chicago
.....
.....Sidney
.....Fulton
.....
.....Chicago
.....
.....Jerseyville
.....Chicago
.....Lemont
.....Friendsville
.....Chicago
.....Amboy
.....
.....Poplar Grove
.....New Berlin
.....Marion
.....Tuscola
.....Mt. Vernon
.....Jonesboro
.....Petersburg
.....Lacon
.....Chebanse
.....Greenville
.....Braidwood
.....
.....Chicago
.....Minooka
.....Chicago
.....Nunda
.....Chebanse
.....Anchor
.....Chebanse
.....Chicago
.....
L.....Elgin
.....Pecatonica
.....Wyanet
.....Mattoon
.....Chicago
.....Chandlerville
.....Sciota
.....Ewing
.....
.....Blandinsville
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Staunton
.....Benton
.....Winslow
.....Canton
.....Monticello
.....Chicago
.....
.....Alexis
.....Girard
.....Chicago
H.....
A.....
.....Alton
.....Chicago
.....Lemont
M. .....Chicago
.....Belleville
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Peoria
.....Chicago

Registered Pharmacists—Continued.

Weiss, Daniel K.....Barry
Welborn, George B.....Woodlawn
Welch, T. F.....Ashley
Welch, Andrew, Jr.....
Welch, James K.....Cuba
Welch, Thomas V.....Jacksonville
Welch, James D.....Chicago
Welch, Michael.....Maywood
Weld, Russell.....Elgin
Wells, Joseph E.....Geneseo
Wells, Clarence S.....Chicago
Wells, James H.....
Welsh, William W.....Enfield
Welsh, Arthur E.....
Welton, L. Audley.....Chicago
Wendel, Julius.....
Wenzel, Majeski.....
Werden, William H.....Lorna
Werkmeister, Martin.....Chicago
Werneberg, William.....
Werner, O. Edward.....
Wessman, Axel J.....
Wesener, John A.....
Wesner, W. A.....Murrayville
West, Samuel B.....Gilman
West, John E.....Turner
West, Frank L.....Gilman
Westberry, A. B.....Rankin
Westfall, John M.....Danville
Westgate, William R.....Chicago
Weston, Charles H.....
Westveer, Abraham M.....
Wetherell, George F.....
[illegible] A.....Oneida
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Albany
.....Oraville
.....Utica
.....Latham
.....Chicago
.....
.....Belle Rive
[illegible] F.....Roanoke
.....Wilmette
.....Creal Springs
.....DuQuoin
.....Pekin
.....Chicago
.....Beatonville
.....Rockford
.....Oquawka
.....Winchester
.....DuQuoin
.....Chicago
C.....Waynesville
Whitfield, Thomas.....Chicago
Whitfield, Byrons.....Quincy
Whitley, William W.....Springfield
Whitley, Silas A.....Eldorado
Whitmire, Z. H.....Metamora
Wiandt, James H.....Strasburg
Wickel, William W.....Naperville
Wickersham, Louis L.....Chicago
Wickert, Paul.....
Wicks, Theodore C.....Joliet
Wiedel, Ernest.....Chicago
Wieneke, Frederick.....
Wiener, Carl F.....
Wiese, Adolph G.....
Wightman, Hugo W.....
Wigman, Tijs.....
Wikoff, Louis H.....Illiopolis
Wikoff, Clarence P.....
Wikoff, F. H.....
Wilber, Mortimer D.....Milford
Wilcox, William L.....Chicago
Wilder, Edwin P. B.....

.....Chicago
.....Joliet
.....Mound City
.....Chicago
.....Belvidere
.....Taylorville
.....Evanston
.....Camden
.....Pittsfield
.....Fulton
.....Jerseyville
.....Carrollton
.....Saybrook
.....Chicago
V.....Clinton
.....Penfield
.....Metropolis
.....Tamaroa
.....Evanston
.....Lebanon
.....Chicago
.....Grand View
.....Neoga
.....Chicago
.....Versailles
.....Chicago
.....Downs
.....Chicago
.....
.....London Mills
.....Shabbona
.....Versailles
.....Chicago
.....Fillmore
.....La Grange
.....Chicago
.....Neoga
.....Chicago
.....Louisville
.....Chicago
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.....Auburn
.....Carlyle
.....Chicago
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.....
.....
.....Deer Creek
ck J.....
.....Irving
.....Sandwich
.....Danville
.....Wetaug
.....Princeton
.....Garfield
S.....La Grange
.....Highland
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Knoxville
.....Yellow Creek
Wittmann, G. A.....Pana
Wittmann, Fred A.....
Witzeman, John L.....LaSalle
Wolcott, William A.....Batavia
Wolf, Joseph J.....Peoria
Wolfe, John H.....Roodhouse
Wolff, Fred.....Chicago
Wolfner, Ely R.....
Wollesen, Peter.....Lockport
Wolters, Bernhard.....Havana
Woltersdorf, Louis.....Chicago
Woltersdorf, Emil H.....
Woltze, John.....
Womack, James A.....Karbers Ridge
Wood, William R.....Virginia
Wood, John H.....De Land

Registered Pharmacists—Concluded.

.....	...Chicago
.....	Cerro Gordo
.....	Decatur
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Rockford
) W. R.....	Danville
G.....	"
.....	Chicago
S	"
.....	Savanna
F.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	East St. Louis
.....	Maquon
.....	East St. Louis
.....	Franklin Grove
.....	Chicago
m A.....	Gifford
.....	Streator
.....	"
.....	Chicago
.....	Rockford
.....	Chicago
.....	Ursa
.....	Alton
k H.....	Rockford
.....	Cable
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Woodstock
.....	Waukegan
.....	Chester
.....	Geneseo
.....	Waukegan
.....	Chicago
.....	Orion
.....	Harvel
.....	Chicago
.....	Venice
.....	Chicago
.....	Waverly
.....	Canton
.....	Maroa
.....	Alton

X

Xelowski, John H.....	Chicago

Y

.....	Toledo
.....	Chicago
.....	Belvidere
.....	Ottawa
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	Galesburg
.....	Shabbona
.....	Glasgow
.....	Athens
.....	El Dorado
.....	Goleonda
.....	Oakwood
.....	Casey
.....	Chicago
.....	"
.....	West Liberty
M.....	"

Z

Zabriskie, David L	Morris
Zahn, Emil A.....	Chicago
Zapf, William.....	Springfield
Zender, Nicholas	Ottawa
Zeech, Oscar M	Chicago
Zimmerman, A. H.....	Peoria
Zimmerman, David B.....	Roanoke
Zimmermann, Charles	Peoria
Zimmerman, Ernest	Roanoke
Zimmermann, Eugene.....	Peoria
Zimmermann, Robert.....	"
Zimmermann, Albert.....	"
Zindler, Paul..	Gifford
Zindt, Julius M	Chicago
inser, Israel.....	Washington
inser, Solomon L.....	Minonk
inser, Elmer F.....	Washington
Zoeller, George.....	Chicago
Zook, D. E.....	Bushnell
Zorger, William H.....	Sadorus
Zryd, John G.....	Chicago
Zweck, John L.....	"

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS, 1892.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Akins, Lillian M.....Loraine	Peters, Henry.....Quincy
Burnham, Charles F.....Mendon	Reed, Henry T.....Camp Point
Cooke, Frank E..... "	Roe, Robert R.....Quincy
Hunsaker, Robert L.....Quincy	Schroeder, Robert C..... "
Lusk, J. J..... "	Schroeder, Arthur J. L..... "

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Denzel, Walter.....Cairo	Schuh, Otto.....Cairo
Koehler, Albert..... "	Torrey, Frank F..... "

BOND COUNTY.

Bennett, Charles C.....Greenville	Kirkham, James T.....Greenville
Brown, Allie.....Mulberry Grove	

BOONE COUNTY.

Lewis, Christine C.....Belvidere	Warren, Lewis A.....Poplar Grove
Longcor, Eva M..... "	

BROWN COUNTY.

Bates, Allan G.....Versailles	Wilson, Benjamin R.....Versailles

BUREAU COUNTY.

Behlke, Emil E.....Princeton	Smith, Julian H.....La Moille
Kenney, Rodney E.....Tiskilwa	Talbott, David K.....Ladd
Murray, William M.....Spring Valley	Truax, Fred S.....Princeton
Pinkley, J. C..... "	

CARROLL COUNTY.

Edwards, Freemon G.....Mt. Carroll
Giddings, Howard.....Lanark
Law, William G.....Savanna
Newall, Miles R.....Thomson
Wilson, F. A.....Milledgeville

CASS COUNTY.

Arenz, W. F.....Arenzville
Brocker, John.....Beardstown
Douglass, William T.....Ashland
Hamilton, Leander.....Chandlerville

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Burns, Byron.....Tolona
Clinkenbeard, George W.....Homer
Dukes, W. Albert.....Champaign
Elliott, Jesse E.....Ludlow
Hess, George D.....Philo
Hess, Amanda R.....Sidney
Morris, Mary E.....Ivesdale
McKinney, Thomas J.....Gifford
Pride, George A.....Champaign
Sandford, William E.....
Smith, Albert.....Homer
Tucker, Samuel Creed.....Champaign
Zorger, Annie L.....Sadorus

CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Beemen, Jesse M.....Assumption
Gooch, William A.....Taylorville
Gragg, Thomas E.....Stonington
Hughes, Lorenzo W.....Pana
Lienhart, J. E.....Taylorville
Long, S. J.....Assumption
Molz, Charles O.....Pana
McKee, William F.....Assumption
Nichols, W. P.....Pana
Witmer, Eugene S.....Taylorville

CLARK COUNTY.

Chenoweth, John B.....Marshall
Fasig, Oscar E.....Martinsville
Ferry, Daniel C.....Marshall
Owen, Ernest L.....Westfield
Payne, Francis M.....Casey

CLAY COUNTY.

Patrick, Eli F.....Iola

CLINTON COUNTY.

Burkhart, Edward H.....Carlyle
Greer, Charles F.....Trenton

COLES COUNTY.

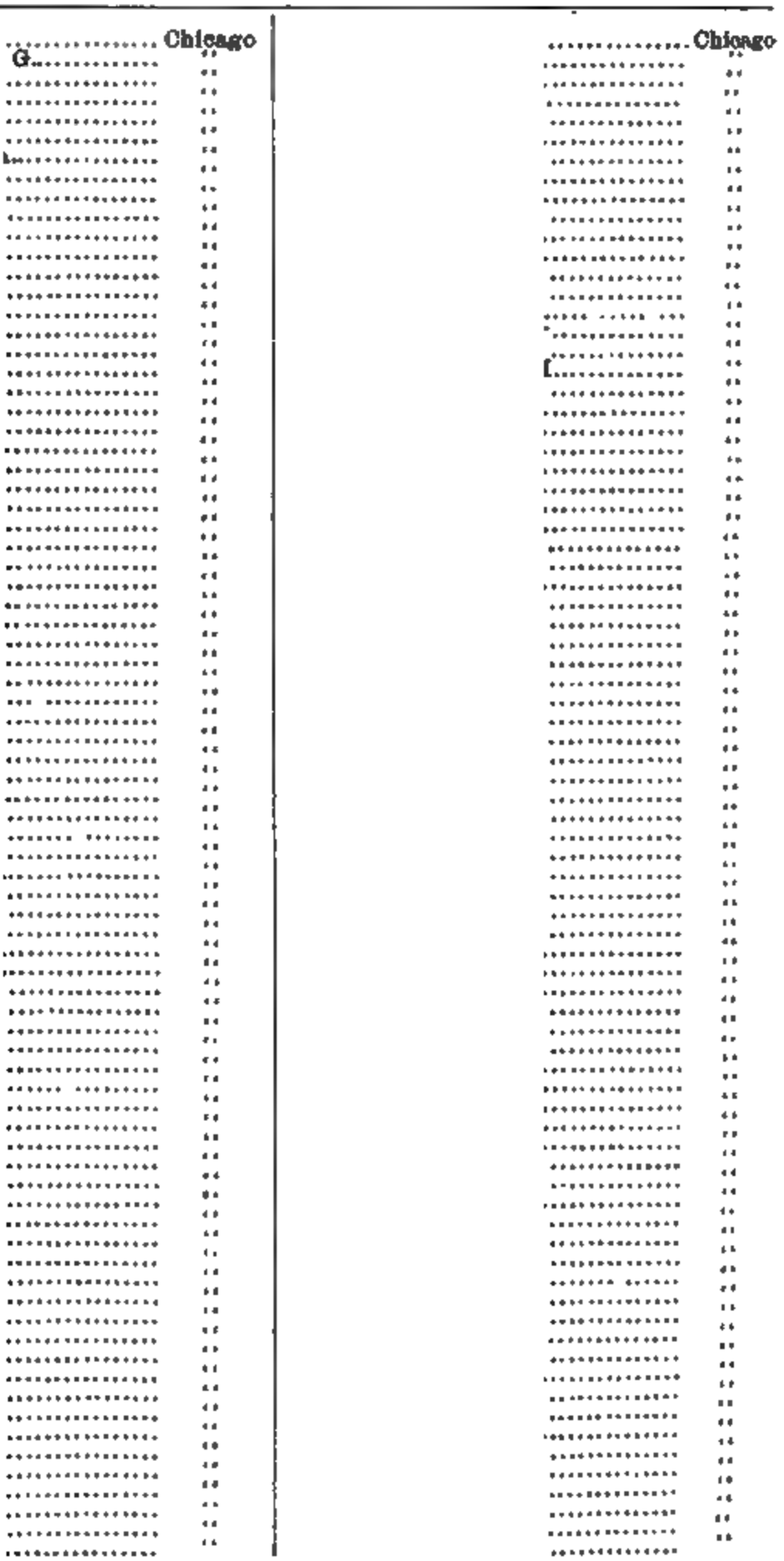
Black, Charles M.....Charleston
Coppage, Frank P.....Mattoon
Elwell, William L.....
Evinger, Albert W.....Charleston
Palmer, Samuel.....Charleston
Watson, George M.....
Worley, Harvey B. Jr.....Mattoon

COOK COUNTY.

Abell, Nathan W. .... Chicago
Acheipohl, Charles H. .... "
Adams, Albert P. .... "
Adams, James. .... "
Aehle, Lenard V. .... "
Anscher, Herman .... "
es .... "
Oj .... "
Brown, George A. .... "
Brown, William H. .... "
Brown, Edward H .... "
Brown, E. Percy .... "
Brownell, Victor C. .... "
Brownmark, Oliver .... "
Bruehn, Louis. .... "
Bump, Louis C. .... "
Butt, Edward Jr. .... "
Byrne, Thomas F. .... "
Card, Thomas E. .... "
Carroll, George K. .... "
Caron, Eugene J. .... "
Christenson, Adolph H .... "
Clarisey, Thomas H. .... "
Clark, Preston D. .... "
Clark, John M. .... "
Class, William J. .... "
Clegg, John F. .... "
Clendenin, Robert G. .... "
Cole, Wesley E. .... "
Conner, Asa W. .... "
Cooke, Frederick W. .... "
Cottingham, James W. .... "
Coulter, Henry A. M. .... "
Cremer, Hubert. .... "
Cress, Charles E. .... "
Cundiff, Will C. .... "
Dahm, Augustus C. .... "
Dalby, Arthur .... "
Dane, Homer J. .... "
Dattelzweig, Fred. .... "
Davenport, Arthur J. .... "
Davis, Walter M. .... "
Davison, John A. .... "
Demorest, Clyde S. .... "
DeSmith, Charles F. .... "
Dixon, Winfield E. .... "
Dobbratz, M. C. .... "
Dolamore, Joseph F. .... "
Drought, Theopholus .... "
Dunham, Frank H. .... "

.... Chicago
d .... "

Cook County—Continued.



Cook County—Concluded.

Schroeder, Herman W	Chicago
Schroll, Charles J. M	"
Schulte, Harry J	"
Schultz, Carrie A	"
Schulze, August	"
Schweier, Theodore H	"
Scott, Arnt H	"
Scott, William M	"
Scribner, George H	"
Searles, W. C	"
Seidenbrecher, Alexander	"
Selmer, George	"
Shane, Daniel E	"
Sherman, William W	"
Silverthorn, Arthur F	"
Singley, J. Leasure	"
Sisson, Orlen W	"
Skaer, John	"
Smith, Arthur H	"
Smith, Cyrus H	"
Spaulding, DeWitt	"
Spelce, Wilk K	"
Stahl, John G	"
Samm, John C	"
Standelmann, Arthur W	"
Standfield, Charles A	"
Stecker, Albert F	"
Steinbrecher, Louis	"
Steward, Ella R	"
Stoffregen, William H	"
Stolte, William H	"
Stone, Clarence L	"
Stork, Edward H	"
Struthers, Herbert B	"
Sumbardo, Louis	"
Sutcliffe, John	"
Swingle, Dillon	"
Swoboda, William	"
Sylvester, Herman H	"
Tate, Leroy J	"
Taylor, Thomas C	"

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Suburban Towns.

Douglas, John C	Evanston
Dyas, Gertrude C	Arlington Heights
Haering, Frederick H	La Grange
Jaehnig, Herman B	Evanston
Joyce, James H	Oak Park
McNaughton, Don T	Evanston
Reiterman, Charles	Austin
Rodenhauser, Henry	Oak Park
Rossman, Parmer	"
Sale, Fred F	Morgan Park
Sayles, G. W	Oak Park
Turnquist, Charles M	Evanston
Wertzler, Herman F	Lemont

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Cooper, Fount J	Robinson
Duncan, Alice	Flat Rock
Heustis, Charles L	Robinson

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Smith, Relly M	Greenup
Young, Emily	Hazel Dell

DE KALB COUNTY.

Bodman, Charles G.....DeKalb	Newton, Frank J.....Sandwich
Briggs, George W.....Sycamore	Bowen, Georgia B.....Kirkland
Combs, Alexander V.....DeKalb	Sandford, W. B.....Sycamore
Converse, Ira C.....Sandwich	Shaffer, Lorenzo C.....Kingston
Douglass, Ira W.....Genoa	Sherwood, Hauphrey H.....Shabbona
Kennedy, Della L.....Hinckley	Van Velzor, William..... "
Lundburg, John G.....DeKalb	Wilson, Tillie F..... "

DE WITT COUNTY.

Bryant, William C.....Clinton	Hott, John F.....Farmer City
Harville, James M.....DeWitt	Hull, Sherman G.....Clinton

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Bennett, Bruce S.....Newman	Hill, William E.....Tuscola
Foster, Frank B.....Tuscola	Jarman, Allen.....Camargo
Harvey, Samuel B.....Arcola	

DU PAGE COUNTY.

Grote, Henry W., Jr.....Wheaton	Saylor, Frank M.....Naperville
Johnson, William S.....Hinsdale	

EDGAR COUNTY.

Reed, William O.....Hume	Romack, George.....Brocton

EDWARDS COUNTY.

Merritt, J. F.....Ellery	Smith, Alexander D.....Brown

EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

Cornwell, William O.....Mason	Pape, Charles.....Effingham

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Capps, George B.....Vandalia	Saylor, Lamont.....St. Elmo

FORD COUNTY.

Clayton, William H.....Cabery	Smith, Fred.....Gibson City
Daily, Rose E.....Kempton	Swanson, David C.....Paxton
Daniels, Albert K.....Paxton	

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bundy, James J.....Thompsonville
Page, Marion.....Ewing
Webb, Robert L.....Ewing

FULTON COUNTY.

Eskridge, George V.....Lewistown
Gardner, Harry H.....Vermont
Heaton, Morgan, Jr.....Farmington
Newberry, William I.....Smithfield
Plaster, Charles S.....Canton
Smith, Jerry B.....Cuba
Woods, John L.....Fairview

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Robinson, Frank.....Shawneetown

GREENE COUNTY.

Metcalf, Edward P.....Greenfield
Vedder, Fred F.....Carrollton
Weisner, Thomas A.....Rockbridge

GRUNDY COUNTY.

Augustine, John.....Braceville
Bedford, Richard J.....Verona
Leach, George A.....Morris
Magner, Claude S.....Morris
Melhnish, J. H.....Gardner

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Millard, Joseph L.....Thackeray

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Harris, Isabell A.....Adrian
Hart, Flint.....West Point
Hession, Thomas S.....Hamilton
Wilson, Frank D..... "

HENDERSON COUNTY.

McKee, John W.....Biggsville

HENRY COUNTY.

Anderson, James A.....Cambridge
Anderson, Frank O..... "
Cederberg, J. D..... "
Everett, Tolman G.....Atkinson
Merwin, Frank D.....Geneseo
O'Connor, Thomas M.....Kewanee
Pelz, Herman R.....Galva
Salin, F. W.....Bishop Hill
Sanders, Charles M.....Galva

IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Barret, Preston W ..... Onargo	DeVeling, John M ..... Chebanse
Briggs, James P ..... Gilman	Meacham, E. M. ..... Buckley
Bundy, Orange L ..... Iroquois	Pawley, Ernest C ..... Clifton
Cowan, Arthur H. ..... Sheldon	Wright, John A ..... Onargo

JACKSON COUNTY.

Bricker, William J ..... Carbondale	Rosson, Theodore W ..... Pomona
Gardiner, Clara B ..... Grand Tower	Sylvester, Charles B ..... Carbondale
McCracken, Minor ..... Carbondale	Toler, John B ..... "
Post, J. Frank H. ..... Murphysboro	Werner, Wallace. ..... Murphysboro

JASPER COUNTY

Franke, George E ..... Newton	

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Norris, Joseph D ..... Laur	Roseberry, Alonzo B ..... Mt. Vernon

JERSEY COUNTY.

Flautt, James A ..... Otterville	Mott, R. Lee ..... Elsah
Lehmkuhl, William F. ..... Jerseyville	

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

Dittmar, Bernard ..... Elizabeth	Shook, Frank J ..... Stockton
Eade, Thomas M ..... Stockton	Siniger, Frank ..... Galena
Gray, David W ..... Hanover	Tyrrell, George M ..... Stockton
Sallman, Otto ..... Galena	

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Looney, John T ..... Vienna	Webb, William C ..... Turner Hill

KANE COUNTY.

Andres, Albert A ..... Elgin	Johnson, Charles W. ..... Elburn
Cate, Henry B ..... Aurora	Rice, Lewis H. ..... Aurora
Dorchester, Edwin B ..... "	Sprowls, Alexander H ..... Elgin
Gage, John G ..... Sunset	Steege, Louis J ..... Dundee
Getzelman, Benjamin C ..... Aurora	Van Patten, Lorenzi ..... St. Charles
Hall, Albert L ..... Elgin	Winslow, Rush E ..... Batavia
Harding, Ben ..... Aurora	Winslow, Leo P ..... Batavia
Houghton, George S ..... Lilly Lake	

KANKAKEE COUNTY.

Bitourney, Edward.....Kankakee	McVicker, George W.....Kankakee
Boyer, George S.....Reddick	Sanstrom, David.....Momence
Cooke, Susan L.....Momence	Stebbins, Franklin F.....North Kankakee
Martin, Alfred D.....Kankakee	

KENDALL COUNTY.

Bogardus, Henry E.....Plano	Broaddus, William H.....Plano

KNOX COUNTY.

Anderson, Alvin L.....Galesburg	Pratt, Henry B.....Oneida
Baird, Jesse H.....Gilson	Snively, James C.....Hermon
Ewalt, Jonas M.....Yates City	Tiffany, Walter B.....Altona
Exby, Charles C.....Altona	Witherill, Willard.....Knoxville
Gladhill, Eugene W.....Abingdon	Woods, Harvey.....Williamsfield
Johnson, George W.....Galesburg	

LAKE COUNTY.

Emmons, Mattie F.....Antioch	Parker, Will C.....Waukegan
French, Hattie M.....Lake Forest	Pearce, Percival.....Waukegan
Laegeler, Julius C.....Fort Sheridan	

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Allen, Emma A.....Marseilles	Fritz, Frank F.....Mendota
Bausmann, Charles.....LaSalle	Hattenhauer, Robert C., Jr.....Peru
Blandin, F. C.....Rutland	Hunt, Tom George.....Streator
Epple, Charles.....Seneca	Jones, Louis M.....Seneca
Frank, Gustave.....LaSalle	Trowbridge, Charles S.....Marseilles

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Phar, John M.....Sumner	Stoltz, Samuel O.....Lawrenceville

LEE COUNTY.

Barton, Helen M.....Sublette	Roffenberger, L. C.....Dixon
Barton, John J..... "	Wohuke, Jacob.....Amboy
Barton, Grace H..... "	

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Crandall, Oliver W.....Dwight	Moritz, Christian F.....Pontiac
Crum, Benson E.....Fairbury	Payne, Charles E.....Fairbury
Eppstein, Benjamin..... "	Rickard, T. C.....Cullom
Hargood, Daniel W.....Forest	Royal, Idella.....Chatsworth
Lannon, Patrick H.....Saunemin	Taggert, Kate Fullerton..... "
Mason, McClure.....Pontiac	Woolverton, G. M.....Cullom

LOGAN COUNTY.

Beidler, John L.....Mt. Pulaski	Kennedy, Samuel O .....Cestnut
Dankan, Donald.....Lincoln	Shick, Sebastian.....Mt. Pulaski

M'DONOUGH COUNTY.

Decker, A.....Macomb	Meloan, Joseph F.....Macomb
Fawcett, Charles M.....Industry	Roark, Patrick D ..... "
Cachler, C. W. Frederick.....Bushnell	

M'HENRY COUNTY.

Besley, Sophie A.....West McHenry	Glazier, William F.....Huntley
Bonslett, Benjamin..... "	Healey, Edward.....Cary
Crandall, Julian A.....Union	Long, George E.....Harvard
Crissey, Laverne K.....Marengo	Peterson, Frank A.....Geneseo
Fleming, Jesse Lee.....Woodstock	Sevems, Arthur J.....Algonquin

M'LEAN COUNTY.

Atherton, Ira K.....Arrowsmith	List, William B.....LeRoy
Bailey, Jesse J.....Bloomington	Mahon, Eber E.....Cooksville
Bundy, Corydon DeK..... "	Moratz, Maximillian.....Bloomington
Carson, Nehemiah B.....Belle Flower	Patch, William.....Ellsworth
Deutsch, Frank C.....Bloomington	Payne, Azdrew J.....Arrowsmith
Dickinson, David M..... "	Price, E. A.....Bloomington
Finkbohner, Bernhart..... "	Sapper, August C..... "
Gaffron, Ernest R..... "	Sims, Louis F..... "
Green, Theresa V .....Colfax	Snodgrass, John.....
Hutchison, Charles W.....Bloomington	

MACON COUNTY.

Armstrong, Charles W.....Decatur	Kennelly, Joseph E.....Decatur
Dresbach, Charles A..... "	Lee, Sarah B..... "
Gengerke, Julius R..... "	Warner, H. L..... "
Hickman, Bagwell T.....Niantic	Wisewell, Jesse M.....
Huesing, Joe H.....Decatur	

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

Binney, John.....Mt. Olive	Hess, David L.....Hettick
Fritz, Herman G.....Staunton	Jageman, G. O.....Staunton
Gobble, Newton E.....Scottville	Kemper, Charles L.....Palmyra

MADISON COUNTY.

Atwell, Katherine M.....Collinsville	Richardson, Olivia S.....Marine
Messenger, John B.....Upper Alton	Richardson, Julia E ..... "

MARION COUNTY.

Allen, Irwin B.....Centralia	Hollister, Charles L.....Kinmundy
Alton, Sylvanus E.....Patoka	Schwartz, Bernard.....Salem
Gaultney, George W ..... "	Sherman, Hector R.....Sandovol

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Corcoran, Willie J.....Lacon	Miller, Alex. W.....Varna

MASON COUNTY.

Pfetzing, Carl J.....Havana	Stephenson, Sabinah M.....Kilbourne

MASSAC COUNTY.

Bruner, A. Z.....Metropolis	Gowan, John G.....Metropolis

MENARD COUNTY.

Duncan, Omer L.....Petersburg	Watkins, Minnie.....Petersburg

MERCER COUNTY.

Adams, D. Frank.....Cable Alyea, Willard H.....New Boston Davis, Oscar K.....New Windsor Emerson. E. M. G..... " Hall, Harry C.....Keithsburg	Mawby, Harry D.....Viola Meurling, Emil L.....Cable Oswalt, Chester G.....Viola Wright, George A.....Aledo

MONROE COUNTY.

Braun, Hermann.....Waterloo Christman, Ferdinand..... "	Nixon, John M.....Columbia

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Blackburn, Barney.....Litchfield Dickerson, Russell..... " Lee, William E.....Hillsboro	Seymour, James R.....Raymond Seymour, William L..... "

MORGAN COUNTY.

Ayers, Harry.....Jacksonville Fulton, Harry W.....Chapin McKinney, Lenora..... " Obermeyer, J. A.....Jacksonville	Ray, Enola R.....Meredosia Scott, Ralph.....Jacksonville Souders, O. Otis..... " Wile, Elmer B.....Waverly

MOULTRIE COUNTY.

Baker, Crayton A.....Lovington Kennedy, E. E.....Bethany Mayes, James W.....Dalton City	McCartney, Sidney H.....Gay's Pogue, John R.....Sullivan Reynolds, Perry M.....Lovington

OGLE COUNTY.

Clevidence, A. Burt.....Mt. Morris
Clopper, W. T.....Polo
Hannum, W. F.....Stillman Valley
Stroh, Charles R.....Oregon
Stroh, John N..... "

PEORIA COUNTY.

Anderson, Herbert M.....Peoria
Battles, Morris W., Jr..... "
Boesch, Joseph F..... "
Boyer, Chester.. ..... "
Carman, Eugene P..... "
Crusius, Charles..... "
Hamilton, Samuel T.....Brimfield
Herman, Theodore H.....Peoria
King, Allen.....Elmwood
Reen, Clemens A.....Peoria
Thomas, Mamie E.....Chillicothe
Walker, Mamie H.....Peoria
Weisbruch, Theodore B..... "

PERRY COUNTY.

Clark, Arthur B.....Pinckneyville
Feaman, Martha E.....Cutler
Starkey, John B.....Pinckneyville
West, E. D.....Tamaroa

PIATT COUNTY.

Bodman, Joseph L.....Bement
Boggs, A. A..... "
McOrum, W. O.....Cerro Gordo
Priestly, George T.....Monticello
Sayler, Omer U.....La Place

PIKE COUNTY.

Ferguson, Mary A.....Griggsville
Frazier, Frank L.....Pittsfield
Grimshaw, William S.....Pittsfield
Shoemaker, Ella V.....Griggsville

POPE COUNTY.

Benham, Thomas M.....Golconda
Salzman, Ferdinand.....Golconda

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Pendleton, Allie D.....Magnolia

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Havermann, Fred.....Red Bud
Kennedy, L. D.....Prairie du Rocher
LeSaulnier, Walter J.....Red Bud
Tackenberg, T. W.....Chester
Wright, Lizzie A..... "

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Fritchey, Frederick W.....Claremont
Gladish, Nan G.....Olney
Taylor, John H.....Olney

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Battles, C. E.....Rock Island	Hartz, Juluis M.....Rock Island
Coyne, Hattie E.....Port Byron	Lawson, Hanning L.....Moline
Crandell, Walter K.....Reynolds	Riess, Herman W.....Rock Island
Farris, Benjamin F.....Moline	Stuart, Farquhar .....Reynolds
Fellows, Allen R.....Rock Island	

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Butsch, Christopher.....East St. Louis	Schlott, Dwight C.....East St. Louis
Gain, Jacob W..... "	Sondag, Michael.....Belleville
Hartnagel, William E.....Freeburg	Streit, A. A. Fridolin..... "
Louden, John C.....Lebanon	

SALINE COUNTY.

Goe, Alice C.....Stone Fort	Osborne, William G.....Stone Fort
Mathis, W. E.....Eldorado	

SANGAMON COUNTY.

Brandom, Oren T.....Springfield	Mitchell, Albert S.....Springfield
Deal, Belle.....Riverton	Paula, Sister..... "
Hudson, Noble R.....Springfield	Sell, Edwin A..... "
Hurst, Smith T..... "	Thoma, Frank J..... "
Miller, F. R.....	

SCOTT COUNTY.

Lewis, Fannie.....Bluffs

SHELBY COUNTY.

Craig, Louis.....Shelbyville	McGuire, Thomas A.....Findlay
Ingram, F. L.....Stewardson	Patton, George E.....Moweaqua
Jamieson, Ellis.....Cowden	Tull, James A.....Windsor

STARK COUNTY.

Cashman, William C.....Wyoming	Hall, John Henry.....Toulon
Conover, Alvin..... "	Shaffer, T. B.....Wyoming

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Kaufman, Bert S.....Lena	Rehbock, John F.....Freeport
Manning, Daniel J .....Freeport	

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

Alphonso, E .....Washington
Bird, Charles H.....Tremont
Buehrig, Charles H ..... Minier
Claudin, William L.....Morton
Connibear, John C ..... "
Davis, Samuel C..... "
Kinsey, Harry B.....Hopedale
Litz, Albert W .....Morton
Miller, Henry C.. .....Pekin
McKinstry, Thomas H.....Delavan
Parker, E. Wyatt..... "
Weimer, Edwin A .....Pekin

UNION COUNTY.

Foreman, Harry.....Cobden
Rixleben, Thomas .....Jonesboro
Scarsdale, Frank E.....Lick Creek

VERMILION COUNTY.

h T.....Danville
.....Georgetown
.....Fithian
.....Hoopeston
..... East Lynn
E.....Fairmount
.....Danville
en A .....Hoopeston
.....Fairmount
Mendenhall, Mordecai C... Vermilion Grove
McCrea, Henry H..... ... Danville
Selby, Magruder W ..... Muncie
Smith, Nathan .....Hoopeston
Sparr, M. C .....Danville
Turner, Alva M.....Fairmount
White, George E.....Sidell
Woodbury, Charles M .....Danville
Zerse, Clarence A..... "

WARREN COUNTY.

Haley, William .....Monmouth
Miller, E. L.....Alexis

WABASH COUNTY.

Ball, John K.....Mt. Carmel
Legler, John T.....Keensburg
McClurkin, John.....Mt. Carmel
Rigg, Peter S.....Bellmont
Rigg, Phillip S ..... "

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Franzlau, Frank H.....Nashville
Moss, F. E..... ..... Ashley
Selbert, William H.....Ashley

WAYNE COUNTY.

Carrothers, Frank.....Fairfield
Delzell, Charles A..... "
Wilson, Charles E.....Fairfield

WHITE COUNTY.

Boyd, R. H.....Norris City
Riley, D. L .....Norris City

WHITESIDE COUNTY.

Hallett, William P.....Sterling	Snyder, John H.....Morrison
Kelly, Christopher C..... "	Steiner, Noah W..... "

WILL COUNTY.

Baskerville, Benjamin J.....Wilmington	Koehler, Henry Otto.....Joliet
Campbell, J. T.....New Lenox	Malberg, Peter A..... "
Dillon, T. B.....Wilmington	Morhan, Fred A.....Plainfield
Goodrich, Ralph H.....Braidwood	Seaborg, Charles.....Lockport
Keith, Edward.....Joliet	Spangler, Charles H..... "
Keith, William H..... "	Thornton, David D.....Joliet

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

Bentley, Edward X.....Marion	Kopp, John H.....Lake Creek
Evans, George W..... "	Lancaster, Samuel A.....Marion
Kelly, Joseph.....Carterville	

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Gustafson, Charles W.....Rockford	Still, Edgar B.....Rockford
Keeling, William B..... "	Tragardh, Carl E..... "
Long, V. W..... "	

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Dunn, Harry E.....ElPaso	Moore, Newton R.....Roanoke
Mishler, J. H.....Eureka	

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS, 1892.

A

Abell, Nathan W.....Chicago
Abernathy, Ralph T.....Danville
Achelpohl, Charles H.....Chicago
Adams, Albert P.....
Adams, James.....
Aehle, Leonard V.....
Akins, Lillian M.....Loraine
Allen, Emma A.....Marseilles
Allen, Irwin S.....Centralia
Alphonso, E.....Washington
Alton, Sylvanus E.....Patoka
Alyea, Willard H.....New Boston
Anderson, Alvin L.....Galesburg
Anderson, James A.....Cambridge
Anderson, Herbert M.....Peoria
Anderson, Frank O.....Cambridge
Andres, Albert A.....Elgin
Anscher, Herman.....Chicago
Arenz, W. F.....Arenzville
Armstrong, Charles W.....Decatur
Atherton, Ira K.....Arrowsmith
Atwell, Katherine M.....Collinsville
Augustine, John.....Braceville
Ayers, Harry.....Jacksonville

B

Bailey, Jesse I.....Bloomington
Baird, Jesse H.....Gilson
Baker, Thomas.....Chicago
Baker, Crayton A.....Lovington
Bakke, Peter O.....Chicago
Ball, John K.....Mt. Carmel
Ballinger, Frederick H.....Chenoa
Ballowitz, Will C.....Chicago
Barlow, Arthur W.....
Barnaby, Arnold M.....
Barrett, Preston W.....Onarga
Barrett, Fenton W.....Chicago
Barton, Helen M.....Sublette
Barton, John J.....
Barton, Grace H.....
Baseler, Charles.....Chicago
Baskerville, Benjamin J.....Wilmington
Bates, James W.....Chicago
Bates, Allan G.....Versailles
Battles, C. E.....Rock Island
Battles, Morris W., Jr.....Peoria
Bauerle, John F.....Chicago
Bausman, Charles.....LaSalle
Beck, Marion C.....Chicago
Beck, Emil S.....
Beckman, Peter W.....
Bedlor, George.....
Bedford, Richard J.....Verona
Beecher, William L.....Chicago
Beerman, Jesse M.....Assumption
Behnke, Emil E.....Princeton
Beidler, John L.....Mt. Pulaski
Benham, Thomas M.....Golconda
Bennett, Charles C.....Greenville
.....Newman
.....Marion
.....Chicago
.....West McHenry
.....Chicago
.....
.....Chicago
.....Mt. Olive
.....Tremont
.....Kankakee
.....Charleston
.....Litchfield
.....Rutland
.....Chicago
.....Bement
.....DeKalb
.....Peoria
.....Plano
.....Bement
.....West McHenry
.....Chicago
.....Norris City
.....Reddick
.....Peoria
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Waterloo
.....Chicago
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.....Carbondale
.....Chicago
.....Sycamore
.....Gilman
.....Chicago
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.....Plano
.....Beardstown
.....Chicago
.....Mulberry Grove
.....Chicago
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Bruner, A. Z.....Metropolis
Bryant, William C.....Clinton
Buehrig, Charles H.....Miner
Bump, Louis C.....Chicago
Bundy, Orange L.....Iroquois
Bundy, James J.....Thompsonville
Bundy, Covdon De K.....Bloomington
Butsch, Christopher.....East St. Louis
Butt, Edward, Jr.....Chicago
Burkart, Edward H.....Carlyle
Burnham, Charles F.....Mendon
Burns, Byron.....Tolono
Byrne, Thomas F.....Chicago

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

C

Campbell, J. T.....New Lenox
Capps, George B.....Vandalia
Card, Thomas E.....Chicago
Carman, Eugene P.....Peoria
Carroll, George K .....Chicago
Caron, Eugene J.....
Carrothers, Frank.....Fairfield
Carson, Nemiah B.....Belle Flower
Cashman, William C.....Wyoming
Cate, Henry B.....Aurora
Cederberg, J. D.....Cambridge
Chenoweth, John B .....Marshall
Christenson, Adolph H .....Chicago
Christman, Ferdinand.....Waterloo
Clarisey, Thomas H.....Chicago
Clark, Arthur B .....Pinckneyville
Clark, Preston D . ...Chicago
Clark, John M.....
Class, William J .....
Claudin, William L.....Morton
Clayton, William H.....Cabery
Clegg, John F .....Chicago
Clendenin, Robert G .....
Clevidence, A. Burt.....Mt. Morris
Clinkenbeard, George W .....Homer
Clopper, W. T.....Polo
Cole, Wesley E.....Chicago
Combs, Alexander V.....DeKalb
Conibear, John C.....Morton
Conner, Asa W .....Chicago
Conover, Alvin .....Wyoming
Converse, Ira C.....Sandwich
Cooke, Susan L.....Momence
Cooke, Frank E.....Mendon
Cooke, Frederick W.....Chicago
Cooper, Fount J .....Robinson
Coppage, Frank P.....Mattoon
Corcoran, Willie J.....Lacon
Cornwell, William O ....Mason
Cottingham, James W.....Chicago
Coulter, Henry A. M.....
Cowan, Minnie B.....
Cowan, Arthur H.....Sheldon
Coyne, Hattie E.....Port Byron
Craig, Louis .....Shelbyville
Crandall, Julian A .....Union
Crandall, Oliver W .....Dwight
Crandell, Walter K.....Reynolds
Cremer, Hubert .....Chicago
Cress, Charles E.....
Crissey, Laverne K.....Marengo
Crum, Benson E.....Fairbury
Crusius, Charles .....Peoria
Cundiff, Will C.....Chicago

D

Dahm, Augustus C .....Chicago
Daily, Rose E .....Kempton
Dalby, Arthur .....Chicago
Dane, Homer J .....
Daniels, Albert K.... .....Paxton
Danken, Donald.....Lincoln
Dattelsweig, Fred .....Chicago
Davenport, Arthur J .....
Davis, Oscar K.....New Windsor
Davis, Walter M.....Chicago
Davis, Samuel C ....Morton
Davison, John A.....Chicago
Deakin, John W .....Flthian
Deal, Belle .....Riverton
Decker, A.....Macomb
Deizell, Charles A .....Fairfield
Demorest, Clyde S..... Chicago
Denzel, Walter .....Cairo
De Smith, Charles F.....Chicago
Deutsch, Frank C..... Bloomington
De Velling, John M.....Chebanse
Dickerson, Russell .....Litchfield

I .....Bloomington
.....Wilmington
.....Elizabeth
.....Chicago
.....
F..... .....
B.....Aurora
....Genoa
.....Evanston
T.....Ashland
A.....Decatur
ns.....Chicago
.....Champaign
.....Petersburg
.....Flat Rock
.....Chicago
..... El Paso
.....Arlington Heights
.....Chicago
.....

E

Eade, Thomas M.....Stockton
Edwards, Freeman G.....Mt. Carroll
Eells, C. S .....Chicago
Eggers, F. H.....
Eggert, William F.....
Elliott, Frank E.....
Elliott, Hattie M.....Hoopeston
Elliott, Jesse E.....Ludlow
Ellsworth, Charles E.....Chicago
Elwell, William L.....Mattoon
Emerson, E. M. G.....New Windsor
Emmons Mattie F.....Antioch
Emple, Isaac N .....Chicago
Engstrom, Otto F.....
Enyart, George O.....
Epple, Charles .....Seneca
Eppstein, Benjamin.....Fairbury
Eskridge, George V.....Lewistown
Evans, George W.....Marion
Evans, David J.....Chicago
Everett, Totman G.....Atkinson
Evinger, Albert W.....Charleston
Ewalt, Jonas M.....Yates City
Exby, Charles O.....Altona

F

.....East Lynn
.....Chicago
.....Moline
.....Martinsville
.....Chicago
.....Industry
.....Cutler
.....Chicago
.....Rock Island
.....Griggsville
.....Marshall
.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
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.....Otterville
.....Woo lstock
.....Chicago
.....Cobden
.....Chicago
.....Tuscola
.....LaSalle
.....Newton
.....Nashville
.....Pittsfield
.....Lake Forest
.....Chicago

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

Fritchey, Frederick W.....Claremont
Fritz, Frank F.....Mendota
Fritz, Herman G.....Staunton
Fry, N. George.....Chicago
Fulton, Harry W.....Chapin
Fulton, Herbert L.....Chicago

G

.....Bloomington
..... Sunset
.....Chicago
.....
.....East St. Louis
.....Chicago
.....
.....Grand Tower
.....Vermont
.....Chicago
..... Patoka
.....Chicago
C..... Aurora
..... Decatur
.....Abingdon
.....Chicago
.....
.....Abingdon
..... Olney
.....Huntley
.....Chicago
.....
..... Scottville
.....Stone Fort
.....Chicago
.....Taylorville
.....Braidwood
.....Metropolis
.....Stonington
.....Chicago
.....Hanover
.....Chicago
.....Colfax
.....Trenton
.....Chicago
.....Pittsfield
.....Wheaton
.....Rockford

H

H.....La Grange
.....Chicago
..... Toulon
d.....Chicago
.....Keithsburg
..... Elgin
..... Chicago
.....Sterling
.....Chicago
..... Monmouth
.....Chandlerville
J..... Chicago
[..... .....Brimfield
. .....Stillman Valley
.....Aurora
Hargood, Daniel W..... Forest
Harman, Henry W.....Chicago
Harris, Isabell A..... .....Adrian
Hart, Flint..... .....West Point
Hartnagel, William E .....Freeburg
Hartz, Julius M.....Rock Island
Harvey, Samuel B .....Arcola
Harvey, John M.....Chicago
Harville, James M.....DeWitt
Hasse, Gustav ... .Chicago
Hassinger, Louis A.....
Hattenhauer, Robert C., Jr .....Peru
Havermann, Fred.....Red Bud

.....Cary
.....Farmington
..... Chicago
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.....Peoria
.....Philo
.....Chicago
..... Sidney
..... Hettick
.....Hamilton
.....Robinson
....Niantic
.....Fairmount
.....Chicago
.....Tuscola
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Kinmundy
.....Chicago
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.....
.....
.....Farmer City
.....Lily Lake
.....Chicago
.....
.....Springfield
.....Chicago
.....Decatur
.....Chicago
..... Pana
.....Chicago
.....
.....Clinton
.....Quincy
..... Chicago
.....Streator
.....Chicago
.....Springfield
.....Bloomington
.....Chicago
i.....
.....

I

Irgens, Louis S.....Chicago
Ingram, F. L .....Stewardson
Irvine, Ephraim D .....Chicago
Irwin, Frank P.....Danville

J

Jackson, Phineas T.....Chicago
Jacob, George A.....
Jaehnig, Herman B .....Evanston
Jageman, G. O .....Staunton
Jarman, Allen .....Camargo
Jefferies, Thomas W. G .....Chicago
Jennings, William G.....
Jenson, Jens K ... .
Jimison, Ellis.....Cowden
Johnson George W.....Galesburg
Johnson, Oscar.. .....Chicago
Johnson, James E.....
Johnson, William S .....Hinsdale
Johnson, Theodore A.....Chicago
Johnson, Charles W.....Elburn
Johnson, Martin Z .....Chicago
Johnson, Nels.....
Jones, Charles H.....
Jones, Frank L.....
Jones, Louise M.....Seneca
Joyce, James H.....Oak Park

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

K

Kachler, C. W. Frederick.....Bushnell
Kalacinski, Felix.....Chicago
Kaplansky, Isadore..... "
Kask, John W..... "
Kauffman, Bert S.....Lena
Keegan, Morton B.....Chicago
Keeley, William Jay..... "
Keeling, William B.....Rockford
Keith, Edward.....Joliet
Keith, William H..... "
Kelly, Joseph .....Carterville
Kelly, Christopher C.....Sterling
Kemper, Charles L.....Palmyra
Kennedy, L. D.....Prairie du Rocher
Kennedy, E. E.....Bethany
Kennedy, Della L.....Hinckley
Kennedy, Stephen A.....Hoopeston
Kenuedy, Samuel O.....Chestnut
Konnelly, Joseph E.....Decatur
Kenney, Rodney E.....Tiskilwa
Kenney, Joseph W.....Chicago
King, Allen..... Elmwood
Kinsey, Harry B.....Hopedale
Kirchner, Gus.. .....Chicago
Kirkham, James T.....Greenville
Kirkpatrick, John .....Chicago
Kirchstein, Herman..... "
Kleiner, Joseph C..... "
Kienze, John E..... "
Klimmek, Oscar..... "
Knapp, Theodore F ..... "
Koch, Jacob M. ..... "
Koehler, Henry Otto.....Joliet
Koehler, Albert..... Cairo
Koerner, Christian.....Chicago
Koessel, Theodore C..... "
Kohner, Ben M. ..... "
Kolar, Edward E..... "
Kopp, John H .....Lake Creek
Kraft, John E. .....Chicago
Kranz, George F.....Chicago
Kreml, James..... "
Kreml, Charles E ..... "
Kretlow, Albert Q..... "
Krueger, Emil H ..... "
Krueger, Harry F..... "
Kuhn, John F..... "
Kullmer, John..... "
Kuntz, Theodore H..... "
Kunkel, Casper N..... "
Kusel, Fred A..... "

L

Lacy, George W.....Chicago
Laegeler, Julius C.....Fort Sheridan
Lamon, V. L..... .....Fairmount
Lamond, John A.....Chicago
Lancaster, Samuel A..... Marion
Lang, John M ....Chicago
Lanken, William von..... ..... "
Lannon, Patrick H.....Saunemin
Law, William G ..... Savanna
Lawson, Hanning L . .. . Moline
Lawson, Oscar V.....Chicago
Leach, George A... .....Morris
Lee, Sarah B. ..... Decatur
Lee, William E .....Hillsboro
Legier, John T..... .....Keensburg
Lehmkuhl, William F.....Jerseyville
Lemke, Ferdinand A.....Chicago
Leonard, George R.. ..... "
Le Saulnier, Walter J.....Red Bud
Leszczynski, Joseph..... Chicago
Letourneau, Robert A..... "
Levi, John A..... "
Levy, Benjamin H..... "

.....Bluffs
C.....Belvidere
H..... .....Chicago
....Taylorville
.....Chicago
.....
.....LeRoy
.....Morton
.....Chicago
.....Assumption
.....Rockford
.....Harvard
.....Belvidere
.....Vienna
.....Chicago
k..... "
..... "
.....Lebanon
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
I..... "
G.....De Kalb
.....Quincy

M

.....Morris
.....Cookeville
.....Joliet
..... Freeport
.....Chicago
.....Kankakee
... .Chicago
.....Pontiac
.....Chicago
.....Eldorado
.....Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Viola
.....Chicago
.....Dalton City
.....Buckley
....Chicago
..... "
..... "
.....Gardner
.....Chicago
.....Macomb
....Chicago
C...Vermilion Grove
.....Chicago
..... "
.....Ellery
.....Geneseo
.....Chicago
.....Upper Alton
.....Greenfield
.....Chicago
..... Cable
....Chicago
..... "
..... Thackery
.....Alexis
.....Springfield
.....Varna
..... Pekin
Miller, Douglass.....Chicago
Miller, Felix A ..... "
Mishler, J. H .....Eureka
Mitchell, Albert S. .....Springfield
Moeszinger, Philip P .....Chicago
Molz, Charles O.. ..... Pana
Montag, Gustav R.... ..... Chicago
Moore, Newton R.....Roanoke
Moore, Frank ..... Chicago
Moratz, Maximillian.....Bloomington
Morgan, Fred A.....Plainfield

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

Morgenweck, John.....Chicago
Moritz, Christian F.....Pontiac
Morris, Mary E.....Ivesdale
Morrison, Fred W.....Chicago
Moss, F. E.....Ashley
Mott, R. Lee.....Elsah
Mueller, Charles E.....Chicago
Munzer, Henry.....
Murphy, Owen.....
Murray, William T.....Spring Valley
Mygdal, Thorkil.....Chicago

Mc

McAllister, Edwin V.....Hampshire
McCartney, Sidney H.....Gays
McClellan, Howard.....Chicago
McClurkin, John.....Mt. Carmel
McCracken, Minor.....Carbondale
McCrea, Henry H.....Danville
McCrum, W. O.....Cerro Gordo
McDonald, George W.....Chicago
McGonagle, Thomas C.....
McGuire, Thomas A.....Findlay
MacGregor, Alexander.....Chicago
McKee, John W.....Biggsville
McKee, William F.....Assumption
McKelvey, Wardale O.....Chicago
McKinney, Thomas J.....Gifford
McKinnies, Elmore.....Chapin
McKinstry, Thomas H.....Delavan
McMichael, Robert W.....Chicago
McMichen, Edmund L.....
McNaughton, Don T.....Evanston
McVicker, George W.....Kankakee

N

Neumeister, Arthur G.....Chicago
Newall, Miles R.....Thomson
Newberry, William L.....Smithfield
Newland, Luther W.....Chicago
Newton, Frank J.....Sandwich
Nichols, W. P.....Pana
Nienstedt, William H.....Chicago
Nimmo, A. J.....
Nixon, John M.....Columbia
Norris, Joseph D.....Laur
Norton, H. E.....Chicago
Nystrom, P. Alfred.....

O

Obermeyer, J. A.....Jacksonville
Obright, Wesley J.....Chicago
O'Connor, Thomas M.....Kewanee
Olsen, Adolph H.....Chicago
Olson, Oscar G.....
Osborn, William G.....Stone Fort
Ostrowski, Emanuel.....Chicago
Oswalt, Chester G.....Viola
Otto, Frederick W.....Chicago
Owen, Ernest L.....Westfield

P

Page, Marion.....Ewing
Palis, Herman.....Chicago
Palmer, Samuel.....Charleston
Pankratz, Frank.....Chicago
Pape, Charles.....Effingham
Parker, O. E.....Chicago
Parker, E. Wyatt.....Delavan
Parker, Alex. H.....Chicago
Parker, Will C.....Waukegan
Patch, William.....Ellsworth
Patera, Charles.....Chicago
Patrick, Eli F.....Iola
Patterson, William J.....Chicago
Patton, George E.....Mowequa
Patton, E. E.....Chicago
Paula, Sister.....Springfield
Pawley, Ernest C.....Clifton
Payne, Francis M.....Casey
Payne, Charles E.....Fairbury
Payne, Andrew J.....Arrowsmith
Pearce Percival.....Waukegan
Peirce, Arthur F.....Chicago
Pelz, Herman R.....Galva
Pendleton, Allie D.....Magnolia
Petermann, Peter J.....Chicago
Petres, Henry.....Quincy
Peterson, Frank A.....Geneseo
Petterson, Josef F.....Chicago
.....Havana
.....Sumner
rt.....Chicago
F.....
.....Spring Valley
.....Chicago
.....
S.....Canton
H.....Chicago
.....Sullivan
b.....Chicago
.....Murphysboro
E.....Chicago
.....Oneida
.....Bloomington
.....Champaign
T.....Monticello
.....Chicago
s W.....
W.....

R

Rakenius, Herman.....Chicago
Ramsay, Schuyler J.....
Randall, Fred P.....
Rausch, William A.....
Ray, Enola R.....Meredosia
Redig, C. A.....Chicago
Reed, William O.....Hume
Ree, Henry T.....Camp Point
Reen, Clemens A.....Peoria
Reen, William A.....Chicago
Rehbock, John F.....Freeport
Reimers, Joseph H.....Chicago
Reiterman, Charles.....Austin
Reseler, Clarence.....Chicago
Reusch, C.....
Reynolds, Perry M.....Lovington
Rice, Lewis H.....Aurora
Richards, Charles W.....Chicago
Richardson, Olivia S.....Marine
Richardson, Julia E.....
Rickard, T. C.....Cullom
Riess, Herman W.....Rock Island
Riess, Adolph J.....Chicago
Rigg, Peter S.....Bellmont
Rigg, Phillip S.....
Riley, D. L.....Norris City
Ritter, John H.....Chicago
Rixleben, Thomas.....Jonesboro
Roark, Patrick D.....Macomb
Roark, Charles A.....Chicago
Robinson, Frank.....Shawneetown
Robinson, Fora.....Chicago
Rodenhauser, Henry.....Oak Park
Roe, Robert R.....Quincy
Roffenberger, L. C.....Dixon
Rogers, Amherst M.....Chicago
Romack, George.....Brocton
Roseberry, Alonzo B.....Mt. Vernon
Ross, David D.....Chicago
Rossman, Parmer.....Oak Park
Rosson, Theodore W.....Pomona

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Continued.

Round, George O.....Chicago
Rowe, Thomas D.....
Rowen, Georgia B.....Kirkland
Royal, Idella.....Chatsworth
Rudnick, Fred.....Chicago
Rush, Louis.....
Ruzicka, Anton.....
Ryan, Patrick J.....

S

Sahm, John L.....Chicago
Sale, Fred F.....Morgan Park
Salin, F. W.....Bishop Hill
Sallman, Otto.....Galena
Salzman, Ferdinand.....Golconda
Sanders, Charles M.....Galva
Sandford, William E.....Champaign
Sandford, W. B.....Sycamore
Sandstrom, David.....Momence
Sapper, August C.....Bloomington
Sayler, LaMonte.....St. Elmo
Sayler, Omer U.....La Place
Sayles, G. W.....Oak Park
Saylor, Frank M.....Naperville
Scarsdale, Frank E.....Lick Creek
Schaufler, George H.....Chicago
Schemba, Will M.....
Schick, Sebastian.....Mt Pulaski
Schleizer, Wuni.....Chicago
Schlott, Dwight C.....East St. Louis
Schlytern, Carl Axel.....Chicago
Schmidt, Henry G. G.....
Schnitzius, Fred.....
Schroeder, Robert C.....Quincy
Schroeder, Herman W.....Chicago
Schroeder, Arthur J. L.....Quincy
Schroll, Charles J. M.....Chicago
Schuh, Otto.....Cairo
Schulte, Harry J.....Chicago
Schultz, Carrie A.....
Schulze, August.....
Schwartz, Bernard.....Salem
Schweier, Theodore H.....Chicago
Scott, Ralph.....Jacksonville
Scott, Arnt H.....Chicago
Scott, William M.....
Scribner, George H.....
Seaborg, Charles.....Lockport
Seaman, James L.....Shelbyville
Searles, W. C.....Chicago
Seibert, William H.....Ashley
Seidenbrecher, Alexander.....Chicago
Selby, Magruder W.....Muncie
Sell, Edwin A.....Springfield
Selmer, George.....Chicago
Sevems, Arthur J.....Algonquin
Seymour, James R.....Raymond
Seymour, William L.....
Shaffer, T. B.....Wyoming
Shaffer, Lorenzo C.....Kingston
Shane, Daniel E.....Chicago
Sherman, Hector R.....Sandoval
Sherman, William W.....Chicago
Sherwood, Hauphrey H.....Shabbona
Shook, Frank J.....Stockton
Shoemaker, Ella V.....Griggsville
Silverthorn, Arthur F.....Chicago
Sims, Louis F.....Bloomington
Singley, J. Leasure.....Chicago
Sinlger, Frank.....Galena
Sisson, Orlen W.....Chicago
Skaer, John.....
Smith, Julian H.....LaMoille
Smith, Relly M.....Greenup
Smith, Nathan.....Hoopeston
Smith, Fred.....Gibson City
Smith, Alexander D.....Brown
Smith, Arthur H.....Chicago

.....Chicago
.....Homer
.....Cuba
.....Hermon
.....Bloomington
.....Morrison
.....Belleville
.....Jacksonville
.....Chicago
.....Lockport
.....Danville
.....Chicago
H.....Elgin
.....Chicago
.....
r W.....
A.....
.....Pinckneyville
F.....North Kankakee
.....Chicago
.....Dundee
.....Chicago
.....Morrison
h M.....Kilbourne
.....Chicago
.....Rockford
H.....Chicago
.....
.....Lawrenceville
.....Chicago
.....
n.....
.....Oregon
.....
R.....Chicago
.....Reynolds
.....Chicago
.....
.....Paxton
.....Chicago
.....
H.....
3.....Carbondale

T

.....Chester
n.....Chatsworth
.....Ladd
.....Chicago
.....Olney
.....Chicago
.....
.....Springfield
.....Chillicothe
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....Joliet
.....Altona
.....Chicago
.....Carbondale
.....Chicago
.....Cairo
.....Rockford
.....Chicago
.....
.....Marseilles
.....Princeton
.....Chicago
.....Champaign
.....Windsor
.....Fairmount
.....Evanston
.....Stockton

U

Ulber, Math.....Chicago

Registered Assistant Pharmacists—Concluded.

V

Valentine, Gustav.....Chicago
Vasumpaur, Joseph.....
Van Patten, Lorenzi.....St. Charles
Van Velzer, William.....Shabbona
Vedder, Fred F.....Carrollton
Vollmer, Harry H.....Chicago

W

Wakefield, Thomas S.....Chicago
Walker, Mamie H.....Peoria
Walker, Edwin T.....Chicago
Warner, H. L.....Decatur
Warner, Carl A.....Chicago
Warren, Lewis A.....Poplar Grove
Waskon, Otto G.....Chicago
Watkins, Minnie.....Petersburg
Watson, George M.....Charleston
Webb, Robert L.....Ewing
Webb, William C.....Tunnel Hill
Weimer, Edwin A.....Pekin
Weinland, Fred W .....Chicago
Weisbruch Theodore B.....Peoria
Weisner, Thomas A.....Rockbridge
Wells, Edgar C .....Chicago
Wendt, Ferdinand, Jr.....
Werner, Wallace.....Murphysboro
Wertzler, Herman F.....Lemont
West, E. D.....Tamoroa
Wheeler, Felix A.....Chicago
Wheeler, Archie T .....
Whorritt, David H.....
White, George E.....Sidell
Wilcox, Mary E.....Chicago
Wilcox, Willis P .....
Wilkins, Chris C.....
Williams, Philip.....
Williams, Walter F.....
Williams, Claud W.....

.....Chicago
.....Milledgeville
.....Fairfield
.....Versailles
.....Shabbona
.....Hamilton
.....Chicago
.....
.....
.....
.....Batavia
.....
.....Decatur
.....Knoxville
.....Taylorville
.....Amboy
.....Chicago
.....Danville
.....Williamsfield
.....Fairview
.....Cullom
.....Mattoon
.....Onarga
.....Chicago
.....Chester
.....Alegro
.....Waverly

Y

Young, Emily.....Hazel Dell
Young, Albert F.....Chicago
Young, George A.....

Z

Zacharski, William .....Chicago
Zerse, Clarence A.....Danville
Zobel, Emil C.....Chicago
Zorger, Annie L.....Sadorus

ILLINOIS PHARMACY LAW.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

§ 1. Forbids compounding or sale of drugs, medicines or poisons, except by registered pharmacists.

§ 2. Who entitled to registration.

§ 3. Who shall be graduates in pharmacy.

§ 4. Who shall be licentiates in pharmacy.

§ 5. Board of Pharmacy—Governor to appoint—Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to nominate candidates for appointment as members.

§ 6. Organization of Board—Duties of members and officers—Examination of applicants for registration—Meetings—Quorum.

§ 7. Licentiates to be registered pharmacists.

§ 8. "Assistant pharmacists" to be registered—Fees.

§ 9. Fees for registration.

§ 10. Annual fees—Certificates to be exposed for public inspection.

§ 11. Salary of Secretary—Treasurer—Bond—Pay of members—Disposition of funds.

§ 12. Requires compliance with the provisions of this act within sixty days—Penalty for failure to keep up registration—Exemptions.

§ 13. Forbids adulteration of drugs—Penalty for same—Board of Pharmacy may appoint analyst—Board to prosecute violations of provisions of this act.

§ 14. All poisons to be labelled—Not to be sold to any person under fifteen years of age—Liability.

§ 15. Prosecution of suits—Duty of State's Attorneys—Disposition of Penalties collected.

In force July 1, 1881. Amendments in force July 1, 1889.

AN ACT *to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall not be lawful for any person, other than a registered pharmacist, to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to open or conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy or store, a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. Any person shall be entitled to be registered as a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall be a licentiate in pharmacy, or shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the State Board of Pharmacy that he has had five years' practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store or pharmacy, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded. The said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. This provision

shall also apply to the registration of assistant pharmacists hereinafter mentioned. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 3. Graduates in pharmacy must be such persons as have had four years' practical experience in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have obtained a satisfactory diploma or credentials of their attainments from a regularly incorporated college or school of pharmacy.

§ 4. Licentiates in pharmacy must be persons not less than 18 years of age, who have had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board may, in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish, with their application, satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state: *Provided*, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this State. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 5. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint five persons from among such competent pharmacists in the State as have had ten years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall constitute the board of pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for five years: *Provided*, that the term of office of the five first appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirtieth day of December of each year; and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: *And, provided, also*, that appointments made when the Senate is not in session, may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association shall annually report directly to the Governor, recommending the first year the names of at least ten persons, whom said association shall deem best qualified to serve as members of the board of pharmacy, and the names of at least three persons each year thereafter, to fill any vacancies which shall occur in said board.

§ 6. The said board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president from among their members, and a secretary, who shall not be a member of said board. The board shall also elect a treasurer who is a member of the board. Said board shall prescribe the duties and compensation of such treasurer, and shall require the said treasurer to give such bond as the said board shall direct. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as such secretary. It shall

be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association upon the condition of Pharmacy in this State, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of said board for the year, and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in six months: *Provided*, that said board shall hold meetings once in every year in the city of Chicago, and in the city of Springfield, and it shall give thirty days' public notice of the time and place of such meeting; shall have power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 7. Licentiates in pharmacy shall, at the time of passing their examination, be registered by the Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy as registered pharmacists. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 8. Any person shall be entitled to registration as assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, temperate habits, and has had three years' service under a registered pharmacist, and the time of attendance at any respectable school of pharmacy shall be accredited on the above time, or shall pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, that shall show competency or qualification equal to such service. Each applicant for registration by examination as assistant pharmacist shall pay to said board the sum of five dollars before receiving the certificate of registration. Applicants other than by examination shall pay to the board a fee of one dollar. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 9. Every person applying for the registration of a registered pharmacist, shall, before a certificate is granted, pay to the secretary of the board the sum of two dollars; and a like sum shall be paid by licentiates of other boards who shall apply for registration; and by every applicant for registration by examination shall be paid the sum of five dollars: *Provided*, that in case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfac-

tory examination, his money shall be refunded. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 10. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually thereafter during the time he shall continue in such practice, on such date as the Board of Pharmacy may determine, of which date he shall have thirty days' notice by said board, pay the secretary of the board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed $1.00, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist to pay said fee shall not deprive him of his right to renewal upon payment thereof; nor shall his retirement from the profession deprive him of the right to renew his registration should he at any time thereafter wish to resume the practice, upon the payment of said fee. Registered assistants, upon receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, if they desire to renew their registration, pay to the secretary of said board an annual fee of one dollar. Every certificate of registration granted under this act shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 11. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the board, and which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (1500) per year; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of $5 for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received by the board, under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the State Treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, and the cost of an annual report of the proceedings of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, and the necessary expenses of said association: *Provided*, that when the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer at any time exceeds two thousand dollars, the amount of such excess shall be paid into the State Treasury. The board shall make an annual report to the Governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

§ 12. Any person not being, or have in his employ, a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall, sixty days after this act takes effect, keep a pharmacy, or store for retailing or compounding medicines, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall, for each

and every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or except by a "registered assistant" pharmacist, or any pharmacist or "registered assistant," who, while continuing in business, shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the business of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the making or vending of patent or proprietary medicines, or medicines placed in sealed packages, with the names of the contents and of the pharmacist or physician by whom prepared or compounded, nor with the sale of the usual domestic remedies by retail dealers, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided: *And, provided further*, that no part of this section shall be so construed as to give the right to any physician to furnish any intoxicating liquor as a beverage, on prescription or otherwise.

§ 13. No person shall add to or remove from any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, any ingredient or material for the purpose of adulteration or substitution, or which shall deteriorate the quality, commercial value or medicinal effect, or which shall alter the nature or composition of such drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation so that it will not correspond to the recognized tests of identity or purity. Any person who shall thus willfully adulterate or alter, or cause to be adulterated or altered, or shall sell or offer for sale any such adulterated or altered drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation, or any person who shall substitute, or cause to be substituted, one material for another, with the intention to defraud or deceive the purchaser, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to prosecution under this act. If convicted, he shall be liable to all the costs of the action and all the expenses incurred by the Board of Pharmacy in connection therewith, and for the first offense be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense a fine of not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. On complaint being entered, the Board of Pharmacy is hereby empowered to employ an analyst or chemist expert, whose duty it shall be to examine into the so-claimed adulteration, substitution or alteration, and report upon the result of his investigation; and if said report justify such action, the board shall duly cause the prosecution of the offender, as provided in this law.

§ 14. No person shall sell at retail any poisons commonly recognized as such, and especially aconite, arsenic, belladonna, biniodide of mercury, carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, chloroform, conium, corrosive sublimate, creosote, croton oil, cyanide of potassium, digitalis, hydrocyanic acid, laudanum, morphine, nux vomica, oil of bitter almonds, opium, oxalic acid, strychnine, sugar of lead, sulphate of zinc, white precipitate, red precipitate, without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel or package containing the same, and to the wrapper or cover thereof, a label bearing the name of the article and the word "poison," distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the seller; who shall not deliver any of said poisons to any person under the age of fifteen years, nor shall he deliver any of said poisons to any person without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for a legitimate purpose: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions of any of the poisons aforesaid. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each and every such offense.

§ 12. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the "People of the State of Illinois," in any court having jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure, one-half to the Board of Pharmacy and the remainder to the school fund of the county in which the suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained.

Original act approved May 30, 1881.

Amendments approved June 4, 1889.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY--ILLINOIS.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

DO NOT FAIL TO NOTE EVERY CONDITION HEREIN CAREFULLY.

The State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, have perfected arrangements to hold practical examinations, at No. 173, 39th street, Chicago, and at Springfield, Room 3, State House, upon stated dates. The fee for this examination will be $5 for either licentiate in pharmacy or assistant pharmacist certificate.

Special emergency practical examinations may be taken any Tuesday or Friday between these dates, in Chicago, at 173, 39th street, upon proper application in person or by letter to L. C. Hogan, 6218 Wentworth avenue, Chicago. Arrangements may also be made with Frank Fleury, Secretary, Springfield, Ill., for special emergency examinations at Springfield and Cairo; but owing to the increased expense in giving this emergency examination, the fee will be $15, only $5 of which will be returned in case the applicant fails to pass either as registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist.

ELIGIBILITY.

The Pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as licentiate in pharmacy to be not less than 18 years of age, to have had *three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in retail drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded*, (at the time affidavit is made to application) and to pass a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, showing proper qualifications for registered pharmacist.

The Pharmacy law requires the applicant for examination as assistant pharmacist to be not less than 18 years of age, of good moral character, temperate habits, and to pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy showing qualifications equal to three years' experience under a registered pharmacist; under this provision the Board require applicants to

have had two years' experience under registered pharmacists, or two years' experience, part of which (at least one year) must be under registered pharmacists, and part in a college of pharmacy, and to pass a satisfactory examination showing proper qualifications for assistant pharmacist.

NOTICE.—Before you will be granted a *certificate* as licentiate in pharmacy or assistant pharmacist, *you will be required to furnish affidavits from the parties with whom you have served, showing explicitly by dates the length of time and the kind of service you have had; and this must in every instance meet the requirements of law as above stated.* This testimony *should* accompany every application before the examination is taken, and it *must* be furnished before a certificate will issue. (Time of attendance in a college or school of pharmacy does not count as experience for registered pharmacist, but only for assistant.)

Application blanks for examination and affidavits furnished by the Secretary.

FORM OF EXAMINATION.

Applicants for examination will be expected to have at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principles underlying the science of chemistry and the practice of pharmacy.

A sufficient knowledge of mathematics, to be able to calculate percentage solutions, and convert one system of weights and measures into another.

To be sufficiently conversant with latin to correctly read and interpret prescriptions.

To be thoroughly acquainted with manipulations, or practical work, in so far as pertains to percolation, fusion, solution, trituration, emulsification, evaporation, and other manipulations daily occurring at the prescription counter.

To be familiar with organic materia medica.

To be well informed on posology, and toxicology.

To arrive at this knowledge, the applicant will be required to answer in writing: Ten questions on theoretical chemistry; ten questions on theoretical pharmacy.

To identify, give source, uses, and officinal preparations of twenty drugs.

To read correctly fifty prescriptions, selected at random from various stores in the State.

Fifty or more oral questions will be asked, relating to dispensing, manufacturing, posology, toxicology, materia medica, chemistry, and pharmacy.

The applicant will be required to compound such prescriptions as the examiners may designate in order to show proper qualifications for dispensing.

The old style, or purely written examination has been abandoned as unsatisfactory, and the only examination given by the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, is that outlined above, and modified as experience indicates, but substantially as outlined.

For certificate as licentiate in pharmacy a general average of seventy-five per cent. will be required. For certificate as assistant pharmacist, a general average of fifty per cent. will be required.

NOTE.—If you hold a certificate *by experience* at the time of taking your *examination*, and receive a percentage entitling you to a certificate by examination corresponding to the one you hold on experience, the certificate will be issued to you and your money retained. Should you fail entirely, or, fail to get a rating great enough to entitle you to a higher certificate than the one you may hold by examination at the time, your money will be refunded.

By order of the Board,

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1892.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILLINOIS,
SPRINGFIELD, December 1, 1892.

To the Governor:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the financial condition of the building and loan associations doing business in this State as shown by reports of such associations filed by them in my office, as required by section 16 of "An act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such association," in force July 1, 1879, as amended by act approved June 19, 1891.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of said act were added thereto as amendments by the last General Assembly, and upon the taking effect thereof on July 1, 1891, steps were immediately taken by this department to ascertain the number and the names and location of all building and loan associations doing business in the State. From the records of the office of the Secretary of State a list was obtained of all associations to which charters had been granted since the building and loan association act first took effect in the State. This list embraced the names of 1,006 associations. A circular letter containing a copy of the amendments to the act was addressed to the secretary of each of said associations, enclosing a blank form for annual report which had been prepared by this department, with request that a report be made thereon for the fiscal year of the association expiring nearest to the date on which the amendments took effect, and forwarded to this department as soon as possible.

Responses accompanied by the required report were promptly received from about one hundred associations, and letters were received from about the same number stating that the association was in operation and would forward its report at the close of its current fiscal year, which would expire at an early date. From a very large number of associations, however, no response to the call was received, and a great many of the letters were returned by postmasters marked "unclaimed," "no such association here," etc. In all such cases it is presumed the associations had either closed and liquidated their affairs, or for some other reason had ceased to do business.

Other efforts were subsequently made to ascertain the names and location of associations doing business in the State, and as rapidly as information was obtained of the existence of associations which had not already filed reports or responded to calls for the same, requests for reports and blank forms for the same were forwarded to them.

On the date of this report 518 associations organized under the law of this State, and 7 associations organized under the laws of other states, doing business in this State, have made their reports to this department.

During the year ending November 30, 1892, reports were received from 482 associations of this State, and from 7 associations of other states which are doing business in this State.

Aggregates of the Business of 482 Associations.

The following summary shows the aggregates of the assets, liabilities, receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, and record of shares of stock of the 482 associations of this State whose fiscal years expire from November 30, 1891, to November 30, 1892, and whose reports have been filed in this department.

Aggregate Assets.

Cash on hand	$1,780,757 06
Loans to stockholders	52,627,386 39
Dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid	610,793 76
Other assets	1,294,339 18
Total	$56,313,276 41

Aggregate Liabilities.

Installments paid on stock	$39,067,829 06
Interest and premiums unearned	2,883,514 41
Installments, interest and premiums paid in advance	1,523,693 94
Surplus on profit	11,561,598 55
Other liabilities	1,326,640 43
Total	$56,313,276 41

Aggregate Receipts for the Fiscal Year.

Cash on hand at beginning of fiscal year	$1,050,957 12
Installments on stock	15,662,781 23
Interest and premiums	4,634,016 34
Loans repaid	7,658,907 27
Other receipts	1,549,133 08
Total	$30,555,795 04

Aggregate Expenditures for the Fiscal Year.

Loans	$16,599,814 52
Installments, interest and profits on stock withdrawn	10,084,867 20
Return premiums on repaid loans	231,577 80
Expenses, including salaries	718,601 95
Cash on hand	1,722,259 24
Other expenditures	1,198,674 33
Total	$30,555,795 04

Aggregate Number of Shares of Stock issued, Number matured and withdrawn, Number now in force, and Number loaned on.

Number issued during last fiscal year	$669,243
Number issued since date of organization	3,563,417
Number matured and withdrawn	1,570,155
Number now in force	1,993,262
Number loaned on	559,872

The detailed statement of the financial condition of said associations is set forth in this report in statistical tables numbered from I. to V. inclusive, and designated as follows, viz.:

Table I.—Assets.

Table II.—Liabilities.

Table III.—Receipts for fiscal year.

Table IV.—Expenditures for fiscal year.

Table V.—Shares of stock.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. Pavey,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

TABLE I.—ASSETS.

Dues, interest, premiums, nes, etc., accrued nd unpaid.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number.....
.....	.....	1
.....	.....	2
$910 23	$4,737 50	3
.....	.....	4
16,748 56	.....	5
29 85	185 65	6
90 49	.....	7
861 92	.....	8
91 89	.....	9
.....	.....	10
40 45	.....	11
104 95	.....	12
.....	.....	13
564 29	.....	14
.....	.....	15
99 01	.....	16
451 27	.....	17
11 60	.....	18
1,626 30	4,113 62	19
218 75	.....	20
250 46	.....	21
36 14	.....	22
4 00	.....	23
259 62	.....	24
5 10	.....	25
14,027 18	50,612 75	26
1,617 55	476 14	27
.....	.....	28
.....	.....	29
270 62	.....	30
3,804 50	6,483 19	31
51 33	11,086 71	32
.....	.....	33
198 35	17 00	34
3,762 14	3,681 96	35
2,119 87	.....	36
291 00	.....	37
85 00	67 50	38
.....	.....	39
97 90	.....	40

.....	"	Caberry	July	31, 1892		234 50	9,300 00	.....	.....		41
.....	"	Cairo	April	1, 1892		1,050 30	48,985 00	.....	627 42	.....	42
.....	"	Kensington ..	June	30, 1892	.....		148,775 00	1,543 01		1,961 27	43
.....	"	Camp Point..	June	2, 1892	.....		11,600 00	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	"	Chicago.....	April	1, 1892		9,864 32	177,790 00	2,797 31		4,628 71	45
.....	"	Canton	June	30, 1892		7,094 57	196,300 00	2,206 34		3,074 29	46
ad.....	"	Carbondale...	Jan.	31, 1892		3,390 15	65,660 00	414 39		16 49	47
.....	"	Carlinville....	July	31, 1892		5,228 09	81,200 00	533 0.	.....		48
.....	"	Carterville ..	Mar.	12, 1892		182 45	13,455 00	217 06	.....	.....	49
.....	"	Carthage	April	30, 1892		3,120 57	49,192 48	273 46		895 49	50
.....	"	Casey	Mar.	1, 1892		1,989 11	47,000 00	44 20	.....		51
.....	"	Chicago.....	Feb	2, 1892		445 24	24,500 00	201 83	.....		52
.....	"	"	Mar.	31, 1892		2,523 91	13,580 00	370 34		3,642 22	53
.....	"	Centralia	Aug.	29, 1892		894 71	181,600 00	2,989 75		256 13	54
.....	"	Cairo	April	1, 1892		3,599 58	63,553 4.	278 60	.....		55
.....	"	Peoria.....	Dec.	31, 1891	.....		194,775 03	1,456 47	.....		56
.....	"	Chicago	May	18, 1892		4,979 54	49,775 45	.....		3,540 86	57
.....	"	Cerro Gordo..	May	6, 1892		905 96	47,680 67	291 11	.....		58
.....	"	Champaign...	Mar.	1, 1892		13 53	5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	59
.....	"	Charleston ...	Dec.	4, 1891		4,486 17	123,419 49	729 94		70 00	60
.....	"	Chenoa.....	April	1, 1892		4,813 18	24,895 00	84 83	.....		61
.....	"	Chicago	Oct.	17, 1892	.....		6,300 00	... .	.....	.....	62
.....	"	"	April	1, 1892		66 024 72	751,300 00	20,133 70		27,900 58	63
.....	"	"	Jan.	23, 1892		4,211 20	54,646 95	1,075 05	.....	.....	64
.....	"	Chillicothe ...	Feb.	24, 1892		2,293 05	17,791 00	279 01		250 00	65
dling.....	"	Taylorville ...	July	31, 1892		2,683 74	54,200 00	30 40	.....	.....	66
n.....	"	Chicago	June	6, 1892	.....		163,800 00	363 30		37 60	67
.....	"	"	June	30, 1892		3,600 35	309,241 86	3,887 58		6,189 94	68
.....	"	Cissna Park..	May	2, 1892		2,321 14	17,585 00	.....	.....	.....	69
.....	"	Urbana.....	June	18, 1892		1 12	116,700 00	71 00	.. ..		70
.....	"	Belleville ...	Mar.	1, 1892		1,586 76	109,700 00	286 85	.....		71
.....	"	Cairo	Mar.	9, 1892		2,141 06	107,284 00	1,146 55		225 95	72
.....	"	Chicago	June	4, 1892		13,188 56	463,600 00	7,083 61		1,313 64	73
.....	"	Troy	May	31, 1892		2,418 87	12,500 00	60 91	.....		74
.....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb.	20, 1892		2,844 25	52,160 00	113 31	.....		75
.....	"	LeRoy	May	9, 1892		5,162 35	55,800 00	32 75	.....	.. . .	76
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		228 85	5,200 00	.....	.....	.....	77
estead....	"	Vandalia.....	April	15, 1892		2,514 31	63,490 07	691 02		1,547 83	78
.....	"	Shelbyville ...	Nov	30, 1891		1,418 29	248,025 00	.....		1,692 22	79
.....	"	Enfield	Sept.	30, 1892		1,079 41	22,100 00	... .	.....		80
.....	"	Normal	Dec	31, 1891		641 58	25,450 00	45 75	.....		81
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	1, 1892		659 46	37,000 00	188 68		13 50	82
.....	"	Marshall... ..	Dec.	31, 1891		786 29	46,250 00	1,299 70		990 00	83
.....	"	Clay City.. ..	April	16, 1892		174 24	19,350 00	....	.....		84
.....	"	Clayton.....	Mar.	18, 1892		1,920 30	16,643 12	.....	....		85
Investm't.	"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892		13,063 99	129,475 00	1,787 69		881 03	86
.....	"	Edwardsville	June	27, 1892		428 23	27,425 00	476 85	.....		87
.....	"	Cobden	Feb.	6, 1892		2,247 57	44,224 48	136 69	.....		88
.....	"	Coffeen	June	30, 1892		19 17	13,752 77	....	....		89
.....	"	Charleston ...	Mar.	29, 1892		87 69	78,945 00	563 76		73 28	90
.....	"	Collinsville..	Aug.	3, 1892		3,910 13	169,100 00	307 94		3 47	91
.....	"	Chicago	Jan.	25, 1892		2,129 00	109,891 09	1,726 14		11,980 57	92

Table 1.—Assets—Continued.

.....Ass'n.	Elmwood.....	Feb.	25, 1892	347 25	39,700 00	25 44	.....		132
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	6, 1892	.....	11,440 00	87 94	.....		133
..... "	"	Mar.	11, 1892	3,770 34	169,600 81	4,368 28	270 67		134
..... "	Enfield	April	30, 1892	.....	9,000 00	.....	.....		135
..... "	Englewood...	June	30, 1892	5,074 22	551,600 00	6,827 68	12,496 67		136
..... "	Danville	Dec.	12, 1891	.....	188,400 00	403 80	6,089 83		137
.....Society.	Peoria.....	May	1, 1892	1,282 65	95,937 46	1,167 44	.....		138
.....Ass'n.	LaSalle.....	Dec.	..., 1891	1,240 52	21,285 60	63 54	.....		139
..... "	Bloomington.	Mar.	1, 1892	5,382 42	154,925 27	4,135 10	700 00		140
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	952 17	396,948 00	.....	44,203 85		141
..... "	LaSalle.....	May	19, 1892	327 70	115,900 00	564 36	.....		142
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	108 41	14,700 00	250 00	.....		143
and Loan "	Evanston.....	"		13,092 53	446,079 25	9,020 17	2,157 32		144
.. .. "	"	June	30, 1892	.....	111,420 00	.....	342 46		145
..... "	Evansville....	Feb.	29, 1892	8 30	4,935 15	.....	.....		146
.. .. "	Chicago.....	July	15, 1892	1,480 56	10,786 96	.....	.....		147
..... "	"	Mar.	31, 1892	11,023 26	77,800 00	505 60	5,226 12		148
..... "	Fairbury.....	Feb.	..., 1892	48 00	39,000 00	93 10	.....		149
..... "	Fairmount ..	June	25, 1892	645 63	27,942 00	.....	.....		150
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	1,343 66	18,171 50	1,498 42	.....		151
..... "	Farina.....	Jan.	31, 1892	41 27	25,545 00	135 90	.....		152
..... "	Farmer City .	Feb.	1, 1892	1,222 12	38,100 00	139 58	.....		163
..... "	Chicago.... ..	Dec	31, 1891	198 74	20,895 00	.....	.....		154
..... "	Peoria.....	Sept.	5, 1892	105 95	561,475 00	7,174 80	92 25		155
.... . "	Rockford	April	30, 1892	5,567 26	31,791 00	131 59	.....		156
..... "	Bellevil e. .	Sept.	30, 1892	2,517 77	174,358 00	522 55	.....		157
..... "	East St. Louis	Sept.	15, 1892	2,411 31	123,800 00	120 50	.....		158
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1892	735 00	.....	.....	.....		159
..... "	"		"	15,621 79	697,980 74	1,809 25	9,405 63		160
nd..... "	Flora			29 58	87,725 00	850 90	.....		161
..... "	Chicago	July	30, 1892	17,440 12	98,625 00	....	61 50		162
..... "	"	April	30, 1892	7 59	135,454 50	3,377 63	....		163
..... "	Aurora	April	18, 1892	3,991 91	55,500 00	..... - ..	.....		164
.... "	Chicago	April	24, 1892	13,606 42	144,475 00	188 08	.....		165
.... "	"	Mar.	31, 1892	12,336 30	426,250 00	5,135 11	10,130 47		166
..... "	Colehour.. ..	Sept	20, 1892	2,021 87	75,521 00	393 75	.....		167
..... "	Galva.....	Dec.	10, 1891	2,359 88	35,758 12	10 00	....		168
..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	4,803 22	199,630 00	1,180 94	.....		169
..... "	"	Dec.	31, 1891	23,228 03	558,100 00	6,287 62	26,577 24		170
lding .... "	"		"	2,587 20	90,285 00	55 60	150 36		171
..... "	Quincy.....	April	30, 1892	10,109 46	85,400 00	5 25	.....		172
..... "	Georgetown .	Mar.	26, 1892	358 41	1,600 00	42 75	.....		173
..... "	Danville	Dec,	31, 1891	18 89	59,000 00	296 40	.....		174
..... "	Chicago	June	20, 1892	768 41	378,546 02	1,198 32	2,507 00		175
..... "	Pekin	Dec.	30, 1891	191 40	51,825 00	379 93	.....		176
..... "	Springfield ...	Dec.	31, 1891	2,925 10	454,983 99	3,057 76	3,092 07		177
lling..... "	Chicago	April	23, 1892	1,426 76	43,087 00	494 02	.....		178
..... "	"	April	1, 1892	1,361 96	31,270 00	.....	.....		179
..... "	Gibson	April	30, 1892	1,479 65	67,000 00	.....	19 38		180
..... "	S. Englewood	June	30, 1892	1,979 20	36,101 33	650 08	.....		181
..... "	Chicago	June	1, 1892	960 13	111,770 00	.....	.....		182
..... "	"	Feb.	8, 1892	588 90	106,600 00	1,767 47	.....		183

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

Number.	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand.	Loans to stockholders.	Dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number.
	ing and Loan.....Ass'n.		15, 1892	$1,113 87	$278,943 87	$84 20	$130 76	184
	..... "		1, 1892	1,594 29	36,100 00	.....	.....	185
	..... "		30, 1892	4,003 51	133,400 00	1,753 69	.....	186
	..... "		10, 1891	1,284 80	66,300 00	487 65	1,596 67	187
	..... "		30, 1892	953 81	31,000 00	306 08	.....	188
	..... "		23, 1891	.....	16,100 00	.....	.....	189
	..... "		1, 1892	.....	7,300 00	.....	.....	190
	..... "		27, 1892	91 29	35,075 00	.....	.....	191
	..... "		30, 1892	3,2 80	5,500 00	.....	.....	192
	d Savings..... "		21, 1892	197 28	7,667 44	149 16	.....	193
	..... "		18, 1892	.....	9,450 00	.....	.....	194
	..... "		1, 1892	7,297 93	86,046 30	1,110 15	1,051 91	195
	..... "		31, 1891	98 49	9,204 00	7 91	.....	196
	d Homestead..... "		15, 1892	1,266 12	22,300 00	25 68	.....	197
	ent..... "		30, 1892	.....	126,846 35	878 13	872 38	198
	..... "		31, 1892	3,952 36	70,750 00	.....	17 50	199
	..... "		31, 1891	2,139 18	87,000 00	1,610 03	33 00	200
201	Home Builders' Loan and Building..... "		30, 1892	491 02	15,180 03	4 00	.....	201
202	Home Building..... "		30, 1892	17,472 00	131,900 00	55 44	3,141 48	202
203	Home Building and Loan..... "		17, 1892	3,071 71	383,629 07	3,536 60	2,617 64	203
204	Home Building and Loan..... "		31, 1891	.....	3,550 00	24 87	.....	204
205	Home Building and Loan..... "		31, 1892	1,977 61	5,000 00	.....	.....	205
	..... "		30, 1891	3,764 51	283,300 00	$2,725 30	$2,084 50	206
	..... "		31, 1892	9,766 37	334,000 00	1,783 68	5,839 85	207
	..... "		"	2,361 57	76,270 00	74 98	.....	208
	..... "		30, 1892	9,765 11	221,760 00	1,386 26	11,936 83	209
	mestead..... "		31, 1892	2,624 03	46,515 00	15 15	.....	210
	..... "		15, 1892	601 61	11,268 33	64	.....	211
	..... "		6, 1892	.....	3,902 87	.....	.....	212
	..... "		30, 1892	15,640 60	321,108 09	1,619 58	18,696 04	213
	..... "		31, 1891	18,548 29	327,642 10	18,753 94	.....	214
	Loan..... "		30, 1892	701 79	3,800 00	1,474 45	.....	215
	..... "		31, 1891	1,270 79	70,097 00	2,231 98	6,121 08	216
	..... "		30, 1892	1,153 15	39,698 18	276 30	18 00	217
	nd Investment.....Union		1, 1892	29,100 00	665,668 15	3,716 74	.....	218
	Loan.....Ass'n.		30, 1891	2,282 94	26,728 60	3,097 91	.....	219
	..... "		30, 1892	14,919 21	472,857 18	12,875 14	.....	220
	igs..... "		31, 1891	324 68	12,800 00	31 79	.....	221
	ant..... "		15, 1892	63 75	67,470 44	125 70	5 63	222

.....	Ass'n.	Ipava	Jan	1, 1892		89	85	7,700	00	.....	222
.....	"	Watseka.....	Dec	31, 1891		1,919	45	38,525	00	17 60	224
.....	"	Irving Park..	May	15, 1892		673	94	11,020	00	.....	225
ig....	"	Murphysboro	May	16, 1892		4,155	47	96,950	00	7,893 62	226
.....	"	Jacksonville .	April	30, 1892		501	39	20,850	00	3,438 65	227
.....	"	"	Dec.	31, 1891		8,384	86	208,800	00	9,811 38	228
.....	"	Newton..	Feb.	3, 1892		28	94	29,100	00	767 64	229
.....	"	Chicago	Mch.	10, 1892	.....			109,475	00	.....	230
.....	"	"	Feb.	29, 1892	.....			33,955	00	.....	231
.....	"	Lake View ...	Mch.	31, 1892	.....			87,313	16	.....	232
.....	"	Vienna	June	30, 1892		788	07	23,975	42	299 70	233
.....	"	Joliet	"	"		50	66	66,900	00	.....	234
.....	"	Jonesboro ...	April	1, 1892		626	93	14,300	00	716 35	235
.....	"	Kansas	April	23, 1892		2,548	50	47,125	00	330 16	236
.....	"	Kel hsburg...	Mar.	1, 1892		992	82	4,694	12	.....	237
.....	"	Kewanee . ..	Dec.	1, 1891		23	67	80,311	00	94 50	238
v. Bk	"	Chicago . ..	June	30, 1892		952	19	30,925	00	.....	239
.....	"	Kinmundy ...	Sept.	30, 1892		294	54	16,184	00	57 94	240
.....	"	Chicago.	June	24, 1892		150	00	83,000	00	.....	241
.....	"	Cochour ...	Aug.	15, 1892		47	43	7,805	00	.....	242
.....	"	Cowden	Jan.	1, 1892		329	39	8,400	00	.....	243
.....	"	Shelbyville...	June	30, 1892		4,562	90	111,100	00	1,901 34	244
.. ..	"	Ladd.....	"	"		9	16	12,700	00	.....	245
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891		13,411	28	138,275	00	.....	246
.... .	"	LaHarpe	Dec.	31, 1891		197	79	4,775	00	.....	247
.....	"	Waukegan ...	Nov.	30, 1891		6,926	80	84,750	00	.....	248
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892		1,021	92	231,200	00	2,706 15	249
.... .	"	"	Aug.	31, 1892		3,858	75	62,700	00	446 56	250
.....	"	"	Oct.	4, 1892		10,968	88	146,859	00	4,761 20	251
.....	"	"	June	30, 1892		94	92	27,601	69	1,349 54	252
.....	"	Lem nt	"	"		1,380	73	83,854	30	.....	253
.....	"	Lerna. .. .	Feb.	29, 1892	.....			3,200	00	.....	254
.....	"	Lewi-town....	June	30, 1892		2,204	89	94,950	00	1,521 6	255
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	23, 1892		1,515	67	416,274	61	3,311 94	256
.....	"	"	Dec.	31, 1891		147	61	25,490	10	142 54	257
.....	"	Litchfield	"	"		1,702	42	11,565	75	170 74	258
.....	"	Chicago ..	.....	..				14,870	87	98 30	259
.....	"	Cairo	June	25, 1892		801	18	8,685	00	25 95	260
ica		Chicago	Feb	3, 1892		1, 84	78	7,978	00	425 81	261
.....	Ass'n.	Lockport ...	Dec.	15, 1891		1,406	31	90,100	60	214 08	262
.....	"	Chic go	Feb.	20, 1892		113	21	37,997	97	144 94	263
.....	"	London Mill	April	8, 1892		55	74	6,400	00	83 12	264
... ..	"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892		125	09	116,850	00	826 41	265
end..	"	Louisville	April	30, 1892		1,438	12	20,150	00	439 85	266
.....	"	Ludlow.....	May	14, 1892		285	26	15,400	00	33 87	267
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		2,267	88	233,963	62	1,362 75	268
.....	"	"	Feb.	29, 1892		36	37	73,983	73	.....	269
.....	"	.. ..	May	31, 1892		1,826	18	45,205	00	247 46	270
.....	"	Marion	April	30, 1892		1,001	16	49,450	00	1,331 37	271
.....	"	Marissa.....	July	31, 1892		164	83	75,971	93	.....	273
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892		778	31	55,984	08	445 25	273
.....	"	Marseilles....	Mar.	31, 1892		719	06	14,538	50	.....	274

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

Number....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand.	Loans to stockholders.	Dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number....
	..... Ass'n.	Martinsville..	June 3, 1892	1,209 99	17,4 0 0	158 95	. .. . . .	275
	..... "	Mason City...	July 16, 1892	1,117 41	95,500 00	.. ..	.. .. ..	276
	..... "	Chicago	May 31, 1892	1,229 93	78,100 00	897 91	31,463 22	277
	..... "	.....	Ma 1, 1892	....	23,257 65	376 86	. ...	278
	..... "	Metropolis ...	April 1, 1892	615 70	22,550 00	.....	. . . . .	279
	..... "	Mattoon	Feb. 23, 1892	93 75	194,400 00	. .. . .	3,155 07	280
	..... "	McLean	Sep . 13, 1892	1,144 70	5,900 00	51 20	....	281
	..... "	Galesburg...	Mar. 31, 1892	11,312 43	338,000 00	1,977 78	2,560 66	282
	d Building "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	....	1,380,300 00	98,163 00	38,053 93	283
	..... "	Maywood.. .	April 8, 1892	2,759 73	11,325 00	.....	10 00	284
	..... "	Men tota	Sept. 30, 1892	753 20	4,050 00	.....	.	285
	..... "	Metcalf.....	Dec. 31, 1891	169 91	580 00	..... .	.. ..	286
	..... "	Milford	"	2,422 02	46,400 00	128 75	. .....	287
	.....Company.	Chicago	"	207 34	4,640 00	. . ...	.....	288
	..... Ass'n.	Moline.....	"	2,2:6 22	115,396 80	1,670 52	....	289
	..... "	Momence	Mar. 31, 1892	2,907 30	8,000 00	.. ..	....	290
	..... "	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	2,127 04	20,800 00	233 34	5,360 19	291
	..... "	.....	Dec 31, 1891	271 75	114,634 00	1,137 65	14,527 25	292
	..... "	Monmouth ...	May 20, 1892	3,276 41	92,438 35	.....	744 53	293
	..... "	Morrisonville	Mar. 1, 1892	2,263 96	26,000 00	16 00	. .....	294
	..... "	Mound City...	"	2,393 75	23,255 00	302 13	.....	295
	..... "	McLean	July 19, 1892	19 58	11,714 00	55 55	....	296
	..... "	Chicago	Sept 30 1892	10,038 35	77,320 00	... .	... .	297
	..... "	Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4, 1892	8,467 36	26,200 00	993 70	5 00	298
	..... "	Mt Vernon ..	June 1, 1892	1,496 20	57,100 00	98 20	41 41	299
	..... "	Mowcaqua ...	April 5, 1892	1,686 69	34,700 00	....	.....	300
	..... "	Muncie	Dec. 5, 1891	523 36	2,900 00	.. ..	....	301
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	7,397 90	298,604 67	2,592 43	28,755 11	302
	..... "	Assumption..	Mar. 1, 1892	666 96	7,100 00	113 80	.. ..	303
	..... "	Galesburg....	Dec. 1, 1891	662 34	51,650 00	686 69	2,363 07	304
	..... "	Joliet	April 1, 1892	15,310 24	605,893 37	11,151 13	9,574 35	305
	..... "	Petersburg...	Oct. 1, 1892	1,304 56	50,200 00	....	....	306
	..... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	1,945 30	160,900 00	592 50	. ...	307
	..... "	Chicago	"	4,366 71	195,417 35	.....	.. ..	308
	..... "	.....	Sept. 27, 1892	1,096 81	507,499 25	.. . .	8,296 84	309
	..... "	Naperville....	June 9, 1892	2,465 70	5,700 00	....	.. ..	310
	.. .. "	Mattoon	Nov. 30, 1891	890 87	16,615 29	7,784 71	11 70	311
	.....Society.	Chicago	Feb. 20, 1892	795 76	67,075 00	2,840 43	.....	312
	.....Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan. 5, 1892	4,630 76	290,558 00	3,886 36	2,889 52	313

314	..... "	Springfield....	Mar.	1, 1892	851	15	9,715 00	.....	.....
315	..... "	Chicago	Sept	30, 1892	3,952	04	245,000 00	1,209 79	.....
316	.....Company	"	April	1, 1892	2,774	75	66,918 58	492 06	.....
317	.....Ass'n.	"	April	4, 1892	9,351	42	160,500 00	1,768 10	1,172 82
318	estead..... "	"	Oct.	31, 1892	4,643	74	37,815 00	422 60	1,741 38
319	..... "	Neoga. .	April	30, 1892	2,182	70	70,500 00	.....	.....
320	..... "	Chicago	July	25, 1892	1,610	81	174,000 00	320 00	1,570 74
321	..... "	Nokomis.. ...	April	30, 1892	840	73	53,900 00	650 95	.....
322	..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	1,576	26	113,900 00	.....	13,053 07
323	..... "	"	Sept.	15, 1892	3,854	48	18,100 00	32 66	.....
324	..... "	"	Dec.	29, 1891	.....		205,751 00	610 97	9 60
325	lding..... "	"	April	19, 1892	25,966	88	939,500 00	.....	29,310 68
326	..... "	" ...	Dec.	31, 1891	16	91	3,408 00	.....	.....
327	..... "	" ...	Feb.	29, 1892	810	00	16,126 00	2,363 85	.....
328	..... "	Hoopeston ...	Mar.	31, 1892	4,901	75	32,810 00	391 56	.....
329	..... "	Ch cago	Sept	30, 1892	2,261	24	437,367 00	22,354 77	12,656 61
330	estead..... "	Norwood Park	Mar.	31, 1892	1,215	28	40,150 00	230 38	.....
331	..... "	Chicago	July	1, 1892	8,490	77	220,250 00	5,871 37	22,185 05
332	..... "	Oakland	April	30, 1892	1,696	83	73,560 81	102 67	.....
333	..... "	Oak Park.....	Jan.	2, 1892	.....		900,200 00	.....	.....
334	..... "	Chicago	June	30, 1892	950	26	44,177 00	867 28	898 00
335	..... "	Odin.....	Sept.	..., 1892	998	13	12,535 00	174 03	1 24
336	..... "	O'Fallon.....	June	15, 1892	34	80	3,500 00	.....	.....
337	..... "	Chicago	May	30, 1892	16,994	16	73,725 00	268 00	719 48
338	..... "	Ogden.....	April	30, 1892	27	01	1,932 00	.....	.....
339	..... "	Litchfield.....	May	14, 1892	7,303	14	232,237 83	1,586 91	4,074 16
340	..... "	Olney.....	Dec.	31, 1891	1,465	56	93,571 45	388 07	131 86
341	..... "	Omaha.....	May	20, 1892	130	58	2,500 00	.....	.....
342	..... "	Onarga	Dec.	26, 1891	7,278	24	61,088 00	.....	.....
343	ga..... "	Ottawa	Aug.	6, 1892	.....		90,690 64	5,902 20	182 78
344	..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	18,216	65	348,748 92	.....	676 16
345	..... "	Palestine.....	May	31, 1892	610	12	9,075 00	.....	.....
346	..... "	Palmyra.....	June	30, 1892	516	06	25,100 00	.....	.....
347	..... "	Pana.....	Mar.	1, 1892	627	30	87,700 00	598 20	997 82
348	.....Company.	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	230	52	21,400 00	80 53	52 59
349	.....Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar.	5, 1892	3,657	70	152,200 00	646 38	732 56
350	..... "	Pekin.....	Aug	31, 1892	.....		186,880 00	.....	1,230 61
351	..... "	Penfield	Mar.	19, 1892	99	50	7,924 54	.....	.....
352	..... "	Chicago ..	Mar.	31, 1892	1,738	83	1,055,700 00	12,826 47	68,163 22
353	..... "	Mattoon	"		1,217	17	12,600 00	... .	....
354	..... "	Assumption..	Feb.	1, 1892	8	78	53,900 00	38 30	.....
355	Loan..... "	Gibson City..	Sept.	12, 1892	15	33	42,520 00	137 69	.....
356	..... "	Joliet.....	April	12, 1892	40,779	13	861,300 00	14,963 95	23,428 99
357	..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	3,786	08	182,400 00	1,538 81	1,247 74
358	..... "	Decatur.....	"		.....		302,610 00	9,694 68	2,470 98
359	..... "	Mt. Pulaski..	Mar.	16, 1892	4,280	91	50,850 00	158 46	.....
360	..... "	Quincy.....	Dec.	14, 1891	11,297	29	215,700 00	615 35	....
361	... . "	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	2,273	15	32,870 00	193 90	..... .
362	..... "	Chicago	Sept.	17, 1892	2,105	06	1,176,412 53	....	48,060 00
363	..... "	Alton.....	July	1, 1892	5,899	92	146,835 00	190 00	.....
364	..... "	Monticello....	June	25, 1892	2,196	86	43,080 32	691 56	.....
365	..... "	Pinckneyville.	July	4, 1892	489	00	30,926 18	194 68	.....

Table 1.—Assets—Continued.

Number	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand.	Loans to stockholders.	Dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number
366	.....Ass'n.	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	$14,052 64	$127,700 00	.....	$1,272 50	366
367	..... "	P'sant Plains	June 30, 1892	347 88	7,700 00	$10 00	.....	367
368	..... "	Chicago	Feb. 9, 1892	1,920 66	15,700 00	61 50	.....	368
369	..... "	Plymouth	Dec. 31, 1891	546 80	5,200 00	84 23	.....	369
370	..... "	Chicago	July 27, 1892	100 15	13,650 00	47 71	.....	370
371	..... "	" ..	Mar 31, 1892	11 84	52,825 00	101 18	.....	371
372	..... "	Potomac ..	April 2, 1892	621 93	6,525 00	27 60	.....	372
373	..... "	Chicago	Sep. 30, 1892	573 44	6,276 00	.....	.....	373
374	..... "	"	Oct. 1, 1892	5,894 25	327,200 00	.....	.....	374
375	..... "	"	Jan 2, 1892	2,953 13	197,300 00	.....	173 81	375
376	..... "	"	July 5, 1892	7,302 70	259,800 00	.....	.....	376
377	..... "	Quincy	June 7, 1892	5,210 02	339,600 00	383 35	614 55	377
378	..... "	Rankin	Jan. 2, 1892	1,903 12	27,325 00	.....	.....	378
379	..... "	Ravenswood .	Mar. 1, 1892	1,280 59	21,450 00	43 75	12 00	379
380	..... "	Raymond....	July 12, 1892	3,061 16	21,000 00	599 95	466 23	380
381	..... "	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	936 41	39,200 00	317 52	3,498 51	381
382	..... "	"	Jan. 30, 1892	1,190 59	69,350 00	257 38	9 00	382
383	..... "	"	Dec. 31, 1891	5,877 14	98,700 00	595 42	12,867 05	383
384	..... "	"	Feb. 23, 1892	3,054 26	24,400 00	87 14	.....	384
385	...an..... "	Ridge Farm .	Feb. 27, 1892	1,668 16	19,800 00	325 88	.....	385
386	...ssociations.....	Chicago	Mar 1, 1892	595 01	5,086 90	72 00	.....	386
387	.....Ass'n.	Rockford.....	Sept. 30, 1892	181 40	39,620 00	87 50	.....	387
388	...avings..... "	Rock Island..	July 6, 1892	6,181 51	473,325 00	1,294 35	6,647 86	388
389	..... "	Rogers Park	Sept. 30, 1892	962 38	35,400 00	.....	.....	389
390	..... "	Roodhouse ..	May 3, 1892	215 50	47,200 00	1,601 15	.....	390
391	..... "	Rossville	Dec. 31, 1891	40 85	77,200 00	700 50	2,214 14	391
392	....	Chicago	April 18, 1892	2,822 17	168,713 00	57 70	.....	392
393	.....Ass'n.	"	July 31, 1892	3,572 39	17,224 59	621 29	.....	393
394	..... "	So. Chicago ..	Aug. 10, 1892	1,116 96	50,995 00	.....	.....	394
395	..... "	Chicago	May 16, 1892	12,605 70	203,185 00	1,973 25	5,025 69	395
396	..... "	Salem.....	Dec. 31, 1891	404 56	25,140 00	1,614 24	.....	396
397	..... "	Sandoval	Sept. 30, 1892	916 73	34,800 00	663 27	8 66	397
398	..... "	Savanna	April 4, 1892	3,700 60	56,320 00	501 17	55 38	398
399	..... "	Chicago	May 31, 1892	2,831 95	31,497 90	54 40	.....	399
400	..... "	Saybrook .	Feb. 29, 1892	776 85	8,750 00	89 39	.....	400
401	...vings..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	6 68	9,350 00	.....	.....	401
402	...ng ..... "	Joliet	June 2, 1892	5,794 58	60,200 00	100 10	.....	402
403	..... "	E. St. Louis ..	Jan. 14, 1892	.....	80,900 00	206 91	.....	403
404	..... "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	6,278 89	196,240 75	909 77	29,732 11	404

.....''	Sheldon	Jan.	31	1892	474 85	11,590 00	23 00	 406
ul .....''	Shumway	Feb.	29,	1892	403 11	7,665 00	7 82	 406
....''	Sidney	Dec.	31,	1891	587 67	9,750 00	.....	 407
... .''	Chicago	Jan	30,	1892	28 55	75,725 00	24 59	 408
.....''	''	Jan.	31,	1892	625 49	4,200 00	.....	 409
.....''	''	April	28,	1892	940 51	89,120 00	507 34	 410
.....''	''	Sept.	30,	1892	3,530 77	47,060 00	257 04	 411
....''	So. Chicago ..	Sept.	1,	1892	4,010 06	143,975 00	1,772 58	13,900 00 412
.....''	So. Evanston	Dec.	31,	1891	358 70	11,400 00	.....	 413
.....''	Murphysboro	June	20,	1892	1,083 23	18,775 00	115 23	32 00 414
....''	Chi'ago . ..	Sept.	30,	1892	5,104 70	48,400 00	597 85	 415
....''	Springfield....	Dec	31,	1891	4,021 67	91,605 00	810 92	1,718 49 416
.....''	'' ''				.....	123,175 00	3,617 13	220 81 417
....''	'' ..	Aug.	31,	1892	326 50	83,740 00	1,019 93	531 83 418
....''	St. Anne	Feb	20,	1892	427 73	8,775 00	....	 419
.....Company	St. Charles....	April	18,	1892	303 96	2,355 00	.....	 420
. ..... Ass'n.	E. St. Louis. .	Mch.	1,	1892	3,753 10	79,100 00	79 05	 421
.....''	Chicago	Oct.	31,	1892	892 60	15,942 00	.....	 422
.....Company.	''	Dec	31,	1891	396 15	47,173 00	....	52 50 423
... .Ass'n.	LaSalle . ..	May	16,	1892	..... .	13,033 91	62 00	 424
....''	Peoria	May	14,	1892	1,671 87	19,853 50	411 66	 425
....''	Staunton	May	30,	1892	7,199 86	55,072 27	126 16	588 02 426
....''	Chicago	Feb.	29,	1892	386 55	119,300 00	.....	 427
....''	Sterling	Nov	30,	1891	5,448 07	63,560 00	2,526 33	 428
....''	Stewardson ..	Mch	31,	1891	1,355 69	18,900 00	.....	 429
Savings .....Union	Chicago	May	1,	1892	16,743 13	57,385 00	578 03	10,949 28 430
.....Ass'n.	Streator.....	Jan.	31,	1892	5,523 01	47,287 50	11,575 97	8,532 66 431
... .''	Sumner.....	Jan,	16,	1892	189 14	75,365 00	60 00	337 99 432
. .....''	Chicago	Nov.	30,	1891	..... .	48,798 93	60 01	 433
....''	Rockford	Dec.	31,	1891	180 25	84,240 00	329 61	 434
....Ass'n. Scandia	Chicago	Oct.	31,	1892	5,701 94	140,300 00	1,131 21	93 96 435
.....Ass'n.	'' ...	Aug.	31,	1892	546 95	8,720 00	186 71	62 86 436
....''	Taylorville....	Jan.	31,	1892	..... .	103,925 00	183 00	 437
.. ..''	Chicago	Aug.	31,	1892	655 27	6,637 80	82 69	 438
. .....''	Tolono.....	April	30,	1892	1,963 97	31,850 00	8 90	 439
sgezednosci Krola								
.....	Chicago	June	2,	1892	30 63	12,396 45	.....	 440
.....Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec.	31,	1891	710 96	8,850 00	2 90	 441
oan.. .....''	Chicago	May	14,	1892	11,983 29	316,430 00	1,003 64	1,262 00 442
....''	''	Mar.	31,	1892	3,571 07	54,000 00	203 84	 443
nd Hom'st'd. .....''	''				111 95	53,355 00	366 15	20 72 444
....''	Tuscola.....	April	30,	1892	23,710 78	159,030 00	.....	31 68 445
....''	Chicago	Sept.	30,	1892	2,690 56	80,455 00	62 19	 446
....''	Kewanee	Nov.	30,	1891	3,371 63	28,266 00	81 90	 447
....''	Chicago . ..	May	31,	1892	484 61	8,135 00	39 37	15 00 448
....''	Freeport	June	1,	1892	5,992 59	230,829 00	3,282 75	414 27 449
....''	Chicago	June	30,	1892	14,499 24	306,600 00	2,149 27	5,709 92 450
.....Society.	''	Mar.	31,	1892	11,669 68	217,000 00	1,339 20	10,374 42 451
.....Ass'n	Peru	Nov.	30,	1891	750 26	28,550 00	.....	 452
... ...''	Chicago	Dec.	31,	1891	126 25	10,580 00	96 73	 453
....''	Upper Alton .	Sept.	7,	1892	2,301 27	35,198 00	180 67	 454
....''	Urbana	July	18,	1892	.....	109,000 00	68 90	22 00 455

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand.	Loans to stockholders.	Dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number .....
.....Ass'n.	Ottawa	June 30, 1892	$631 90	$18,780 25	.....	.....	456
..... "	Danville	Jan. 2, 1892	15,318 58	145,000 00	.....	$2,300 00	457
..... "	Chicago	June 25, 1892	6,601 26	82,690 00	.....	.....	458
..... "	"	July 31, 1892	127 61	29,600 00	$326 70	.....	459
..... "	"	Mar. 31, 1892	24,849 43	483,321 24	1,746 25	28,036 12	460
..... "	Virden.....	Mar. 7, 1892	2,457 45	35,800 00	142 50	.....	461
..... "	Virginia	April 30, 1892	452 06	35,696 00	94 32	1,050 00	462
..... "	Waggoner....	Dec. 31, 1891	143 43	1,800 00	47 50	.....	463
..... "	Nashville	Feb. 15, 1892	1,770 55	54,771 22	841 40	.....	464
..... "	Effingham.. ..	Aug. 10, 1892	2,135 09	89,560 00	940 32	15 20	465
..... "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	206 16	9,400 00	.....	.....	466
..... "	Waverly ...	Feb. 22, 1892	4,299 25	20,850 00	72 53	.....	467
..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	1,484 71	49,000 00	255 61	.....	468
uilding.... "	"	June 30, 1892	3,674 46	86,200 00	.....	3,723 07	469
..... "	"	Sept. 30, 1892	258 24	110,250 00	372 16	37 58	470
..... "	"	April 15, 1892	924 09	21,190 00	.....	.....	471
..... "	Peru	May 21, 1892	201 89	2,215 00	.....	.....	472
Homestea "	Chicago	Mar. 8, 1892	.....	202,485 00	.....	30,588 53	473
..... "	"	Mar. 22, 1892	3,790 12	36,500 00	208 65	.....	474
..... "	"	April 12, 1892	1,949 05	18,100 00	1,502 99	.....	475
..... "	White Hall....	Sept 30, 1892	590 84	8,950 00	2 75	.....	476
..... "	Winnetka	Jan. 12, 1892	295 64	67,190 00	113 13	.....	477
..... "	Peoria	Sept. 30, 1892	3,407 33	197,525 00	2,668 83	.....	478
..... "	Springfield ...	July 11, 1892	2,302 20	377,160 00	1,032 25	5,580 02	479
..... "	LaSalle	Nov. 30, 1891	1,699 75	43,500 00	1,685 63	.....	480
..... "	Warsaw	Mar. 4, 1892	2,165 35	42,657 00	45 25	31 74	481
ig..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	645 16	96,160 00	1,441 92	44 75	482
..... "	.....	.....	$1,789,757 08	$53,627,386 39	$610,793 76	$1,106,673 78	

Assets of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Number.....	Name of Association.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand.	Loans to stockholders.	Installments, dues, interest, premiums, fines, etc., accrued and unpaid.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number.....
1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15, 1892	$10,432 27	$355,472 28	$19,648 57	$946 73	1
2	Farmers' Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	1,032 57	270,865 00	2,189 74	.....	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	31,766 56	606,196 43	44,135 80	42,106 15	3
4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company	St. Paul, Minn....	Mar. 31, 1892	9,564 38	145,699 00	18,892 75	37,679 54	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31, 1892	21,817 03	645,178 25	12,000 00	.....	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31, 1891	14,178 87	1,935,800 00	10,694 22	4,255 70	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building Loan..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	918 74	9,300 00	1,235 00	.....	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$89,709 92	$3,968,491 96	$108,795 88	$84,988 12	

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

Number			
1	$121,198 16	....	....
2	9,209 00	....	$139 00
3	50,340 68	$18 75	289 58
4	7,639 65	....	....
5	600,343 14	7,146 48	4,067 89
6	34,387 67	....	111 15
7	16,705 40	....	494 35
8	12,063 38	639 33	964 88
9	117,385 29	....	22 50
10	6,814 59	....	80 00
11	101,456 70	....	319 85
12	4,667 73	....	75 00
13	38,740 87	....	673 88
14	48,980 98	....	93 14
15	78,065 54	....	175 59
16	3,951 75	....	106 73
17	81,640 86	....	129 57
18	12,609 51	....	100 00
19	199,742 70	....	450 00
20	12,363 40	....	70 00
21	28,751 35	....	85 49
22	20,963 95	....	80 15
23	8,684 00	....	30 00
24	36,145 90	....	68 96
25	1,138 69	....	150 00
26	779,490 64	....	510 00
27	131,925 40	....	....
28	10,468 97	....	....
29	48,299 52	....	785 84
30	15,287 42	....	66 20
31	279,465 89	....	209 60
32	135,920 04	....	....
33	21,854 65	....	....
34	116,640 84	....	....
35	439,054 35	....	478 50
36	377,368 16	....	490 45
37	29,045 50	....	150 00
38	8,962 18	....	411 50
39	5,491 58	....	55 00
40	15,506 95	....	60 00

....	"	Caberry	July 31, 1892	74 95	....	9,509 46	41
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	167 90	....	50,650 68	42
....	"	Kensington ..	June 30, 1892	218 39	....	152,517 58	43
....	"	Camp Point..	June 2, 1892	45 00	....	11,646 00	44
....	"	Chicago.......	April 1, 1892	49 57	....	196,129 91	45
....	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	183 81	....	298,808 31	46
....	"	Carbondale...	Jan. 31, 1892	150 00	....	69,571 03	47
....	"	Carlinville. ..	July 31, 1892	15 25	....	86,976 39	48
....	"	Carterville ...	Mar 12, 1892	30 00	....	13,884 51	49
....	"	Carthage	April 30, 1892	49 05	....	53,531 05	50
....	"	Casey.........	Mar. 1, 1892	175 00	....	49,208 31	51
....	"	Chicago.......	Feb. 2, 1892	239 40	....	25,384 47	52
....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	300 00	....	20,216 47	53
....	"	Centralia ...	Aug. 29, 1892	250 00	....	186,000 59	54
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	87 42	....	67,518 00	55
....	"	Peoria........	Dec. 31, 1891	177 79	....	196,408 29	56
....	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	713 24	....	59,049 09	57
....	"	Cerro Gordo..	May 6, 1892	40 00	....	48,817 74	58
....	"	Champaign...	Mar. 1, 1892	42 50	....	5,166 08	59
....	"	Charleston ...	Dec 4, 1891	....	....	128,706 60	60
....	"	Chenoa	April 1, 1892	72 10	....	29,865 11	61
....	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	307 22	....	6,607 28	62
....	"	" .. .	April 1, 1892	126 10	....	864,585 10	63
....	"	"	Jan. 23, 1892	420 00	....	60,353 20	64
....	"	Chillicothe ...	Feb. 24, 1892	25 00	....	20,638 06	65
g.......	"	Taylorville ...	July 31, 1892	....	....	56,924 14	66
....	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	401 60	....	164,602 50	67
....	"	"	June 30, 1892	....	....	321,919 73	68
....	"	Cissna Park..	May 2, 1892	109 61	....	20,015 65	69
....	"	Urbana........	June 18, 1892	....	....	116,772 12	70
....	"	Belleville	Mar 1, 1892	....	....	111,573 61	71
....	"	Cairo	Mar. 9, 1892	224 28	....	111,020 84	72
....	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	1,143 25	....	486,329 06	73
....	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	....	....	14,979 78	74
....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb. 20, 1892	180 00	....	35,297 57	75
....	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	46 50	....	61,041 60	76
....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	143 50	....	5,572 35	77
ead....	"	Vandalia	April 15, 1892	120 11	....	68,363 84	78
....	"	Shelbyville ...	Nov 30, 1891	....	....	246,390 61	79
....	"	Enfield	Sept. 30, 1892	50 00	....	23,229 41	80
....	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	50 00	....	26,187 38	81
....	"	Chicago	Mar 1, 1892	....	....	37,854 64	82
....	"	Marshall......	Dec. 31, 1891	40 15	....	49,366 14	83
....	"	Clay City.....	April 16, 1892	61 25	....	19,585 49	84
....	"	Clayton.	Mar. 18, 1892	96 85	$333 91	18,994 16	85
vestm't.	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	45 03	....	144,623 74	86
....	"	Edwardsville.	June 27, 1892	....	....	28,306 08	87
....	"	Cobden	Feb. 6, 1892	188 20	....	46,796 94	88
....	"	Coffeen	June 30, 1892	325 00	....	14,096 94	89
....	"	Charleston ...	Mar. 29, 1892	75 00	....	79,693 73	90
....	"	Collinsville...	Aug. 2, 1892	60 75	....	173,382 49	91
....	"	Chicago	Jan. 25, 1892	162 50	....	125,876 28	92

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

.....	Ass'n.	Elmwood.....	Feb. 25, 1892	130 15	.....	49,209 84	132
.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 6, 1892	211 27	.....	11,780 21	133
.....	"	"	Mar. 11, 1892	175 00	.....	178,185 98	134
.....	"	Enfield	April 30, 1892	20 00	.....	9,920 00	135
.....	"	Englewood...	June 30, 1892	350 00	.....	575,748 57	136
.....	"	Danville	Dec. 12, 1891	167 55	.....	195,961 18	137
.....	Society.	Peoria.....	May 1, 1892	625 00	.....	99,002 55	138
.....	Ass'n.	LaSalle.....	Dec. ..., 1891	.....	.....	22,589 06	139
.....	"	Bloomington.	Mar. 1, 1892	1,321 85	177 89	166,542 53	140
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	300 00	.....	441,404 62	141
.....	"	LaSalle.....	May 19, 1892	125 00	.....	116,917 06	142
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	50 00	.....	15,108 41	143
nd Loan	"	Evanston.....	"	.....	.....	470,949 07	144
.....	"	"	June 30, 1892	.....	.....	111,782 46	145
.....	"	Evansville....	Feb. 29, 1892	50 00	.....	4,993 45	146
.....	"	Chicago.....	July 15, 1892	193 72	.....	12,460 24	147
.....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	321 73	28 44	94,808 15	148
.....	"	Fairbury.....	Feb. ..., 1892	22 00	.....	39,163 10	149
.....	"	Fairmount ...	June 25, 1892	140 00	.....	22,657 63	150
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	68 47	.....	21,014 05	151
.....	"	Farina	Jan. 31, 1892	100 00	.....	25,822 17	152
.....	"	Farmer City .	Feb. 1, 1892	105 00	.....	39,566 70	153
.....	"	Chicago.....	Dec. 31, 1891	493 74	.....	21,347 48	154
.....	"	Peoria.....	Sept. 5, 1892	406 40	.....	569,256 40	155
.....	"	Rockford	April 30, 1892	442 00	.....	37,934 85	156
.....	"	Belleville.....	Sept. 30, 1892	137 50	.....	177,535 82	157
.....	"	East St. Louis	Sept. 15, 1892	73 00	.....	126,404 61	158
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1892	.....	.....	735 80	159
.....	"	"	"	45 00	.....	724 812 41	160
.....	"	Flora	"	.....	.....	88,584 38	161
.....	"	Chicago	July 30, 1892	3,045 36	.....	119,171 98	162
.....	"	"	April 30, 1892	600 00	.....	139,489 62	163
.....	"	Aurora	April 18, 1892	81 95	.....	59,573 89	164
.....	"	Chicago.....	April 24, 1892	133 00	.....	158,401 50	165
.....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	.....	453,351 88	166
.....	"	Colehour.....	Sept. 26, 1892	.....	.....	75,936 62	167
.....	"	Galva.....	Dec. 10, 1891	29 54	.....	32,157 54	168
.....	"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892	495 90	.....	206,019 16	169
.....	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	201 85	.....	614,844 74	170
ing	"	"	"	126 90	.....	95,198 06	171
.....	"	Quincy.....	April 30, 1892	.....	.....	95,514 71	172
.....	"	Georgetown .	Mar. 26, 1892	65 00	.....	2,066 16	173
.....	"	Danville	Dec. 31, 1891	264 40	.....	59,569 69	174
.....	"	Chicago	June 20, 1892	1,594 85	.....	884,614 49	175
.....	"	Pekin	Dec. 26, 1891	.....	.....	52,306 33	176
.....	"	Springfield ...	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	464,059 92	177
ng.....	"	Chicago	April 23, 1892	380 90	.....	45,387 78	178
.....	"	"	April 1, 1892	.....	.....	32,631 96	179
.....	"	Gibson	April 30, 1892	290 40	.....	68,689 03	180
.....	"	S. Englewood	June 30, 1892	267 15	.....	39,997 76	181
.....	"	Chicago	June 1, 1892	305 40	.....	113,025 13	182
.....	"	"	Feb. 8, 1892	36 40	39 05	103,041 83	183

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

Number.....	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

.....	Ass'n.	Ipava	Jan	1,1892	75 85	.....	7,964 98	208
.....	"	Watseka.....	Dec.	31,1891	113 50	.....	40,574 53	224
.....	"	Irving Park..	May	15,1892	26 07	.....	11,730 00	225
ig....	"	Murphysboro	May	16,1892	1,659 81	.....	110,658 90	226
.....	"	Jacksonville .	April	30,1892	.....	2,550 90	49,627 79	227
.....	"	" ..	Dec.	31,1891	.....	1,533 68	239,213 91	228
.....	"	Newton.....	Feb.	3,1892	.....	.....	30,328 45	229
.....	"	Chicago	Mch.	10,1892	75 00	.....	109,750 00	230
.....	"	"	Feb.	29,1892	862 96	.....	54,823 96	231
.....	"	Lake View ...	Mch.	31,1892	150 00	.....	90,309 78	232
.....	"	Vienna	June	30,1892	.....	.....	25,063 19	233
.....	"	Joliet.....	"		100 00	.....	67,050 66	234
.....	"	Jonesboro ...	April	1,1892	43 80	.....	15,697 08	235
.....	"	Kansas	April	23,1892	75 00	.....	50,078 66	236
.....	"	Kel'heburg...	Mar.	1,1892	114 95	.....	5,963 85	237
.....	"	Kewanee	Dec.	1,1891	27 15	.....	82,062 09	238
v. Bk	"	Chicago	June	30,1892	400 00	.....	32,277 19	239
.....	"	Kinmundy	Sept.	30,1892	.....	.....	16,446 48	240
.....	"	Chicago.	June	21,1892	200 00	.....	83,350 00	241
.....	"	Colehour	Aug.	15,1892	7- 00	.....	7,922 43	242
.....	"	Cowden	Jan.	1,1892	10 00	.....	3,789 39	243
.....	"	Shelbyville....	June	30,1892	.....	700 00	148,264 24	244
.....	"	Ladd.....	"		117 90	.....	12,857 36	245
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	15,1891	399 93	.....	152,986 21	246
.....	"	LaHarpe	Dec	31,1891	56 04	.....	5,028 85	247
....	"	Waukegan ...	Nov.	30,1891	10 70	.....	90,787 50	248
.....	"	Chicago	June	30,1892	53 15	.....	236,431 22	249
.... .	"	"	Aug.	31,1892	103 50	.....	67,106 81	250
.....	"	"	Oct.	4,1892	180 00	.....	165,142 45	251
.....	"	"	June	30,1892	66 39	.....	31,717 54	252
.....	"	Lemont.....	"		218 65	200 85	91,845 33	253
.....	"	Lerna.	Feb	29,1892	... .	.....	3,200 00	254
.....	"	Lewistown....	June	30,1892	.....	339 12	99,132 79	255
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	25,1892	.....	604 36	491,449 11	256
.. ..	"	"	Dec.	31,1891	597 62	.....	26,877 57	257
.....	"	Litchfield	"		.....	.....	13,727 16	258
.....	"	Chicago			100 00	.....	15,069 17	259
.....	"	Cairo.....	June	25,1892	125 57	.....	9,638 00	260
ion		Chicago	Feb	3,1892	564 45	.....	10,353 04	261
.....	Ass'n.	Lockport	Dec.	15,1891	110 99	.....	91,859 42	262
.....	"	Chic go	Feb.	29,1892	83 80	.....	39,446 22	263
.....	"	London Mill	April	8,1892	.....	.....	6,538 26	264
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	31,1892	264 92	.....	118,094 63	265
eal..	"	Louisville	April	30,1892	200 00	.....	2 .,227 97	266
.....	"	Ludlow.....	May	14,1892	50 00	.....	15,781 63	267
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	389 00	126 20	238,109 45	268
.....	"	"	Feb.	29,1892	496 24	.....	74,516 44	269
.....	"	"	May	31,1892	200 00	.....	47,476 64	270
.....	"	Marion	April	30,1892	40 00	.....	51,922 63	271
.....	"	Marissa.....	July	31,1892	....	.....	76,136 76	272
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29,1892	.....	.....	89,701 47	273
.....	"	Marseilles....	Mar.	31,1892	.....	.....	15,267 56	274

| Number..... |

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

| Number..... |

313	Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan. 5, 1892			291,844 64	313
314	"	Springfield....	Mar. 1, 1892			10,546 15	314
315	"	Chicago	Sept 30, 1892	401 15		250,569 98	315
316	Company.	"	April 1, 1892	2,000 00		72,185 39	316
317	Ass'n.	"	April 4, 1892	208 11		173,000 45	317
318	"	"	Oct. 31, 1892	324 93		44,947 65	318
319	"	Neoga.....	April 30, 1892			72,682 70	319
320	"	Chicago	July 26, 1892	122 50	3,049 75	180,673 80	320
321	"	Nokomis.....	April 30, 1892			35,391 68	321
322	"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892			128,529 32	322
323	"	"	Sept. 15, 1892	288 87		22,276 01	323
324	"	"	Dec. 29, 1891	262 25		206,633 82	324
325	"	"	April 19, 1892	3,192 72	5,245 73	1,003,216 01	325
326	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	150 00		3,574 91	326
327	"	"	Feb. 29, 1892	577 90	127 50	20,005 25	327
328	"	Hoopeston....	Mar. 31, 1892	68 53		37,571 84	328
329	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	250 00		474,889 62	329
330	"	Norwo'd Park	Mar. 31, 1892	9 41		41,595 07	330
331	"	Chicago	July 1, 1892	251 25		257,048 44	331
332	"	Oakland	April 30, 1892			39,369 31	332
333	"	Oak Park.....	Jan. 2, 1892			300,200 00	333
334	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	128 00		47,010 49	334
335	"	Odin	Sept. ..., 1892	75 88	1,219 50	14,993 78	335
336	"	O'Fallon.....	June 15, 1892	113 18		3,647 98	336
337	"	Chicago	May 30, 1892			91,706 64	337
338	"	Ogden	April 30, 1892	60 00	554 48	2,573 49	338
339	"	Litchfield.....	May 14, 1892	200 00		245,902 04	339
340	"	Olney	Dec. 31, 1891	198 15		95,750 09	340
341	"	Omaha.....	May 20, 1892	50 00		2,680 58	341
342	"	Onarga	Dec. 26, 1891	66 05		68,432 29	342
343	"	Ottawa	Aug. 6, 1892			96,775 57	343
344	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	998 29	86 40	363,726 42	344
345	"	Palestine.....	May 31, 1892	139 70		9,324 82	345
346	"	Palmyra.....	June 30, 1892	43 11		25,659 17	346
347	"	Pana.....	Mar. 1, 1892	100 00	9 60	90,027 92	347
348	Company.	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	115 00		21,878 55	348
349	Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar. 5, 1892	150 00		1[illegible]7,386 64	349
350	"	Pekin.....	Aug. 31, 1892	175 00	447 22	188,172 83	350
351	"	Penfield	Mar. 19, 1892			8,024 04	351
352	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	84 60		1,158,513 12	352
353	"	Mattoon	"			13,817 17	353
354	"	Assumption..	Feb. 1, 1892			53,942 06	354
355	"	Gibson City..	Sept. 12, 1892	193 44		42,866 46	355
356	"	Joliet.....	April 12, 1892	291 00	4,201 86	944,954 93	356
357	"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	261 16	115 02	189,348 81	357
358	"	Decatur.....	"	276 40	1,822 00	816,674 06	358
359	"	Mt. Pulaski...	Mar. 16, 1892			55,289 87	359
360	"	Quincy	Dec. 14, 1891	30 00		227,642 64	360
361	"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	208 50	2 10	35,547 65	361
362	"	Chicago	Sept. 17, 1892	1,182 80		1,227,700 31	362
363	"	Alton.....	July 1, 1892			154,424 82	363
364	"	Monticello....	June 25, 1892	248 25		46,169 09	364

Table 1.—Assets—Continued.

.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891		173 85	.....	124,835 87	404
.....	"	Sheldon	Jan. 31, 1892		113 42	.....	12,201 37	405
d	"	Shumway	Feb. 29, 1892	.....	.....	.....	8,076 93	406
.....	"	Sidney.....	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	10,337 67	407
.....	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892		280 00	.....	76,866 14	408
.....	"	"	Jan. 31, 1892		496 65	.....	5,312 14	409
.....	"	"	April 28, 1892		280 00	.....	99,857 85	410
.....	"	"	Sept. 30, 1892		79 60	.....	50,962 01	411
.....	"	So. Chicago ..	Sept. 1, 1892		187 50	2,896 25	166,736 39	412
.....	"	So. Evanston.	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	157 55	11,916 25	413
.....	"	Murphysboro	June 20, 1892	.....	.....	.....	20,035 48	414
.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892		800 00	.....	54,492 55	415
.....	"	Springfield....	Dec. 31, 1891		153 90	.....	96,909 08	416
.....	"	"	"		250 00	.....	137,352 94	417
.....	"	"	Aug. 31, 1892		150 00	915 00	86,686 26	418
.....	"	St. Anne.....	Feb 20, 1892	.....	.....	.....	9,282 73	419
.....Company.		St. Charles....	April 18, 1892	.....	.....	.....	8,158 96	420
.....Ass'n.		E. St. Louis...	Mch. 1, 1892		190 60	.....	85,032 15	421
.....	"	Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892		858 40	.....	16,998 00	422
.....Company.		"	Dec. 31, 1891		958 00	.....	48,569 65	423
.....Ass'n.		LaSalle	May 16, 1892	.....	.....	.....	13,096 91	424
.....	"	Peoria	May 14, 1892		393 05	147 89	32,477 97	425
.....	"	Staunton	May 30, 1892		559 40	.....	68,545 71	426
.....	"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892		804 78	.....	120,491 83	427
.. ..	"	Sterling	Nov 30, 1891		420 00	.....	71,954 40	428
.....	"	Stewardson ..	Mch 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	20,265 60	429
avings .....Union.		Chicago	May 1, 1892		500 00	.....	86,155 44	430
.....Ass'n.		Streator.....	Jan. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	72,919 16	431
.....	"	Sumner.....	Jan. 16, 1892		235 60	.....	76,887 78	432
.....	"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891		991 85	.....	49,155 80	433
.....	"	Rockford.....	Dec. 31, 1891		460 02	.....	85,203 58	434
....Ass'n. Scandia.		Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892		178 85	.....	147,408 46	435
.....Ass'n.		"	Aug. 31, 1892		200 00	.....	9,716 52	436
.....	"	Taylorville....	Jan. 31, 1892		87 25	.....	104,195 25	437
.....	"	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892		867 60	5 00	7,748 36	438
.....	"	Tolono.....	April 30, 1892		19 00	.....	23,841 87	439
gozednosci Krola								
.....		Chicago	June 2, 1892		26 60	.....	12,453 06	440
.....Ass'n.		Trenton	Dec. 31, 1891		112 90	.....	9,675 25	441
oan..	"	Chicago	May 14, 1892	.....	.....	2,000 00	332,278 98	442
.....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	57,664 91	443
id Hom'st'd.		"	"		272 00	.....	54 125 82	444
.....	"	Tuscola.....	April 30, 1892		181 25	.....	152,903 71	445
.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892		291 65	.....	83,399 40	446
.....	"	Kewanee	Nov. 30, 1891		26 50	.....	31,748 08	447
.....	"	Chicago	May 31, 1892		45 50	.....	8,779 48	448
.....	"	Freeport	June 1, 1892		813 55	.....	240,893 14	449
.....	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	389,956 43	450
.....Society.		"	Mar. 31, 1892		533 09	.....	440,916 39	451
.....Ass'n.		Peru	Nov. 30, 1891		154 99	18,495 78	47,870 94	452
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891		190 60	.....	10,922 98	453
.....	"	Upper Alton .	Sept. 7, 1892	.....	.....	.....	37,679 94	454

Table I.—Assets—Continued.

Assets of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Number	Name of Association.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Furniture and Stationery	Miscellaneous Assets.	Total Assets.	Number
1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15, 1892	$2,203 79	.....	$388,703 44	1
2	Farmer's Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	2,111 38	661 40	276,860 09	2
3	Home Savings and Loan ..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	5,603 05	36 38	729,844 37	3
4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company..	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31, 1892	327 88	8,314 67	220,459 23	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31, 1892	3,297 61	*84,386 29	766,679 18	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31, 1891	1,461 23	†113,361 72	2,679,751 24	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building and Loan ..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	734 35	.....	12,188 09	7
	Total	.....	.....	$15,739 29	$206,760 46	$4,474,485 63	

* Includes $71,656.30 redeemed stock.
† Includes $109,401.46 due from branch offices.

TABLE II.—LIABILITIES.

Number.....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock.	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums.	Installm'ts, interest and premiums paid in advance.	Interest due on advanc'd payments.	Number.....
	tead....Ass'n.	Chicago	April 27, 1892	$117,587 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	.....Society.	Quincy.....	Jan. 4, 1892	8,064 25	.....	.....	$440 60	.....	2
	..... .Ass'n.	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	41,929 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	..... "	Alton	Nov. 30, 1891	7,240 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	.....Society.	Chicago.....	April 1, 1892	563,795 00	.....	$42,884 88	.....	9687 91	5
	.....Ass'n.	"	Mar. 14, 1892	28,317 50	.....	5,131 91	.....	.....	6
	....Company	"	Feb 29, 1892	11,383 50	.....	1,632 80	8,147 19	.....	7
	.....Ass'n.	"	June 30, 1892	7,203 00	.....	1,659 16	1,650 60	.....	8
	..... "	Anna	Mar 31, 1892	99,278 62	.....	13,948 43	.....	.....	9
	... Company.	"	April 27, 1892	5,056 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	.....Ass'n.	Chicago	April 30, 1892	84,833 75	.....	.....	126 97	.....	11
	..... .	Peru	Feb. 29, 1892	4,152 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
	.....Ass'n.	Chicago.....	Sept. 30, 1892	29,563 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
	.... "	"	Feb 29, 1892	33,636 00	.....	7,054 51	535 00	.....	14
	..... "	Arcola	Feb. 27, 1892	43,739 09	.....	6,070 38	.....	.....	15
	..... "	Armstrong...	Feb. 6, 1892	2,784 60	.....	649 05	.....	.....	16
	..... "	Chicago	July 31, 1892	63,926 00	.....	4,679 08	1,306 18	.....	17
	..... "	Arthur.....	Feb. 29, 1892	9,562 00	.....	1,838 94	26 12	.....	18
	.... "	Chicago	May 31, 1892	106,795 02	$11,200 00	.....	.....	.....	19
	..... "	Ashmore	June 30, 1892	8,739 25	.....	760 10	.....	.....	20
	ad..... "	Astoria	Dec 31, 1891	18,772 00	.....	330 23	5 00	.....	21
	..... "	Atlanta	Dec. 30, 1891	17,079 60	.....	.....	8 45	.....	22
	..... "	Atwood.....	April 30, 1892	6,140 50	.....	1,330 47	47 00	.....	23
	..... "	Augusta	Nov 30, 1891	35,779 97	.....	.....	259 83	.....	24
	..... "	Ava.....	April 3, 1892	965 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
	..... "	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	478,135 50	.....	59,996 78	1,302 98	.....	26
	.... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	112,202 00	.....	2,306 05	.....	.....	27
	..... "	Belleflower...	Feb 16, 1892	6,132 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
	..... "	Chicago.....	July 1, 1892	57,441 67	.....	5,934 50	100 00	.....	29
	..... "	Bement	July 29, 1892	10,352 00	.....	2,064 98	.....	.....	30
	..... "	Bloomington	Jan 5 1892	191,856 00	.....	.....	2,624 87	.....	31
	etead.. "	Chicago	April 30, 1892	106,906 84	.....	.....	13,622 41	.....	32
	..... "	Blue Mound..	Mar 31, 1892	13,863 50	.....	4,024 15	25 00	.....	33
	..... "	Alton	May 1, 1892	113,585 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
	..... "	Chicago.....	Feb. 1, 1892	263,945 80	.....	39,002 42	118 62	.....	35
	..... "	Joliet	"	123,513 80	.....	107,429 35	64,889 26	.....	36
	..... "	Bridgeport...	Jan. 15, 1892	14,891 25	.....	.....	14 62	.....	37
	..... "	Chicago.....	Jan. 31, 1892	3,096 00	.....	741 92	85 00	.....	38
	..... "	Brockton.....	Feb. 27, 1892	4,366 00	.....	794 85	.....	.....	39

ead	"	Bunker Hill	Mar. 31, 1892	12,428 00					40
	"	Cabery	July 31, 1892	7,705 50					41
	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	40,063 00					42
	"	Kensington	June 30, 1892	85,799 30		21,165 00	8,764 83	684 45	43
	"	Camp Point	June 2, 1892	10,163 50					44
	"	Chicago	April 1, 1892	118,513 50		29,557 22	1,319 16		45
	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	149,100 00		982 77	42 60		46
ead	"	Carbondale	Jan. 31, 1892	45,314 60		9,650 38			47
	"	Carlinville	July 31, 1892	79,796 75					48
	"	Carterville	Mar. 12, 1892	9,998 00		1,306 79			49
	"	Carthage	April 30, 1892	53,522 12					50
	"	Casey	Mar. 1, 1892	30,749 50		4,919 28	296 08		51
	"	Chicago	Feb 2, 1892	22,077 29					52
	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	17,284 50			27 00		53
	"	Centralia	Aug. 29, 1892	97,398 00	51,550 00	748 96			54
	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	54,612 00					55
	"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	151,623 00			84 22		56
	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	49,361 25		225 77			57
	"	Cerro Gordo	May 6, 1892	32,266 00		6,451 15	276 34		58
	"	Champaign	Mar. 1, 1892	5,124 00					59
	"	Charleston	Dec. 4, 1891	93,946 69		11,167 09	104 42		60
	"	Chenoa	April 1, 1892	25,018 50		119 94	133 76		61
	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	4,089 00					62
	"	"	April 1, 1892	610,028 22			120 71		63
	"	"	Jan. 23, 1892	48,003 18			6,849 62		64
	"	Chillicothe	Feb. 24, 1892	14,086 50	3,200 00		88 10	65 25	65
lding	"	Taylorville	July 31, 1892	44,425 11		12,322 16	94 00		66
n	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	131,661 50		3,523 66			67
	"	"	June 30, 1892	187,164 08		46,679 64	3,258 00	237 63	68
	"	Cissna Park	May 2, 1892	12,928 35		2,892 62	19 48		69
	"	Urbana	June 18, 1892	62,028 00					70
	"	Belleville	Mar. 1, 1892	85,017 00		3,617 42	205 00		71
	"	Cairo	Mar. 9, 1892	83,026 00			20 84		72
	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	296,457 64		71,386 27			73
	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	13,951 64		37 81			74
	"	Upper Alton	Feb 20, 1892	22,724 00			123 82		75
	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	30,000 00		10,120 26	186 87		76
	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	8,499 50		231 50	735 00		77
estead	"	Vandalia	April 15, 1892	57,987 40			86 70		78
	"	Shelbyville	Nov. 30, 1891	211,403 00					79
	"	Enfield	Sept. 30, 1892	16,610 00		6,619 41			80
	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	21,772 00			1,848 84		81
	"	Chicago	Mar. 1, 1892	31,465 00					82
	"	Marshall	Dec. 31, 1891	33,321 00			276 60		83
l	"	Clay City	April 16, 1892	17,096 43		2,487 94			84
	"	Clayton	Mar. 18, 1892	16,258 00					85
l Investm't.	"	Chicago	Mar 31, 1892	102,741 85			6,292 40		86
	"	Edwardsville	June 27, 1892	20,625 00		8,312 46	145 80		87
	"	Cobden	Feb. 6, 1892	31,010 00		7,220 51			88
	"	Coffeen	June 30, 1892	4,665 00					89
	"	Charleston	Mar. 29, 1892	44,239 72	15,792 55	8,196 60	477 53		90
	"	Collinsville	Aug. 2, 1892	118,710 00			9 17		91

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

.....	..	Elmhurst.....	Dec.	31, 1891	3,603	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
.....	..	Elmwood.....	Feb	25, 1892	26,347	00	.....	346	59	.....	132
.....	..	Chicago	Sept.	6, 1892	4,809	50	.....	.....		5,057 25	.....	133
... ...	..	.....	Mar.	11, 1892	116,766	00	.....	.....		17,941 96	.....	134
.....	..	Enfield	April	30, 1892	5,044	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	135
.....	..	Englewood...	June	30, 1892	382,239	00	.....	86,848	93	1 053 00	.....	136
.....	..	Danville	Dec.	12, 1891	159,373	80	.....	5,508	09	.....	.....	137
.....Society.		Peoria.....	May	1, 1892	67,999	54	.....	.....		20,850 00	.....	138
.....Ass'n.		LaSalle	Dec.	—, 1891	19,199	39	.....	.....		1,511 30	.....	139
.....	..	Bloomington.	Mar.	1, 1892	105,795	99	.....	.....		40,870 40	.....	140
.....	..	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	241,161	50	.....	71,001	71	31,955 16	.....	141
.....	..	LaSalle.....	May	19, 1892	96,620	00	.....	1,190	20	4 70	.....	142
.....	..	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	10,290	00	.....	1,128	13	.....	.....	143
d Loan	..	Evanston			275,800	28	.....	54,582	86	5,343 89	.....	144
.....	..	.....	June	30, 1892	72,504	23	.....	18,452	41	4 95	.....	145
.....	..	Evansville...	Feb.	29, 1892	3,131	50	.....	.....		.....	.....	146
.....	..	Chicago	July	15, 1892	9,622	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	147
.....	..	.....	Mar.	31, 1892	72,707	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	148
.....	..	Fairbury	Feb	—, 1892	27,007	50	.....	.....		42 00	.....	149
.....	..	Fairmount ...	June	25, 1892	19,006	48	.....	500	00	17 00	.....	150
.....	..	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	16,619	00	.....	.....		186,50	.....	151
.....	..	Farina... ...	Jan.	31, 189	19,517	00	.....	1,624	80	16 00	.....	152
.....	..	Farmer City..	Feb.	1, 1892	24,192	00	.....	6,990	95	55 00	.....	153
.....	..	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	11,832	80	.....	.....		8,137 01	.....	154
.....	..	Peoria.	Sept	5, 1892	257,319	00	.....	.....		221,525 00	.....	155
.....	..	Rockford....	April	30, 1892	10,591	54	20,150 00	.....		520 01	553 56	156
.....	..	Belleville....	Sept.	30, 1892	131,629	50	.....	2,242	13	59 83	.....	157
.....	..	East St. Louis	Sept.	15, 1892	86,250	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	158
.....	..	Chicago	Dec	31, 1892	735	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	159
.....	..	.....			421,032	00	.....	112,285	15	9,164 50	.....	160
.....	..	Flora			57,504	00	.....	4,139	47	.....	.....	161
.....	..	Chicago	July	30, 1892	77,687	03	.....	.....		10,046 62	.....	162
.....	..	.....	April	30, 1892	116,672	50	.....	.....		.....	.....	163
.....	..	Aurora	April	18, 1892	14,248	50	.....	15,490	36	22,837 00	.....	164
.....	..	Chicago	April	21, 1892	134,251	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	165
.....	..	.....	Mar.	31, 1892	310,482	50	.....	.....		259 16	.....	166
... .	..	Colchour	Sept	26, 1892	65,365	50	.....	.....		794 80	.....	167
.....	..	Galva	Dec.	10, 1891	27,736	00	.....	305	55	.....	.....	168
.....	..	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	169,932	50	.....	.....		1,502 82	.....	169
.....	..	.....	Dec.	31, 1891	428,685	46	.....	.....		.....	.....	170
ling....	..	.....			62 021	50	.....	.....		.....	.....	171
.....	..	Quincy	April	30, 1892	86,191	25	.....	.....		8,594 21	.....	172
.....	..	Georgetown.	Mar.	26, 1892	1,957	80	.....	56	00	.....	.....	173
.....	..	Danville .	Dec.	31 1891	48,420	00	.....	3,167	81	221 20	.....	174
.....	..	Chicago	June	20, 1892	323,667	84	.....	.....		.....	.....	175
.....	..	Pekin	Dec.	30, 1891	39,732	00	.....	.....		.....	.....	176
.....	..	Springfield....	Dec.	31, 1891	277,432	01	.....	58,412	57	25 00	.....	177
ing.....	..	Chicago ...	April	23, 1892	34,908	50	.....	5,825	00	367 75	.....	178
.....	..	.....	April	1, 1892	27,387	50	.....	.....		.....	.....	179
.....	..	Gibson	April	30, 1892	43,027	25	.....	6,552	77	.....	.....	180
.....	..	S. Englewood	June	30, 1892	22,819	13	.....	5,649	69	17 50	.....	181
....	..	Chicago	June	1, 1892	101,781	25	.....	3,382	53	604 75	.....	182

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock.	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums.	Installm'ts, interest and premiums paid in advance.	Interest due on advanc'd pay-ments.	Number.
	.....Ass'n.	Chicago	Feb. 8, 1892	$75,235 50	.....	.....	$7,440 66	.....	183
	n..... "	Chicago	April 15, 1892	196,147 50	.....	.....	4,929 18	.....	184
	..... "	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar. 1, 1892	31,899 23	.....	$9 00	397 95	.....	185
	..... "	Carrollton	July 30, 1892	80,379 00	.....	.....	3,784 00	.....	186
	..... "	Greenville....	Dec. 10, 1891	43,606 50	.....	4,851 38	189 05	.....	187
	..... "	Chicago	June 30, 1892	21,658 82	.....	.....	2,175 59	$169 92	188
	..... "	Hamilton.....	Dec. 23, 1891	14,273 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
	..... "	Harrisburg...	May 1, 1892	5,900 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
	..... "	Chicago	April 27, 1892	32,602 00	.....	.....	284 25	.....	191
	..... "	Englewood...	April 30, 1892	6,074 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	192
	..... "	Harvard.....	Jan. 21, 1892	5,649 13	.....	.....	1,314 06	.....	193
	..... "	Harvey	April 18, 1892	6,377 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	194
	..... "	Havana.....	July 1, 1892	68,442 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	195
	..... "	Hegewisch...	Dec. 31, 1891	8,273 50	.....	353 66	.....	.....	196
	l..... "	Highland P'k.	Jan. 15, 1892	17,625 50	.....	68 00	12 64	.....	197
	..... "	Hillsboro.....	June 30, 1892	75,693 00	.....	19,931 26	340 79	.....	198
	..... "	Hinsdale	Jan. 31, 1892	55,448 44	.....	.....	2,467 46	220 99	199
	..... "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	65,156 50	.....	.....	4,248 00	.....	200
	..... "	"	Sept. 30, 1892	8,440 50	.....	2,969 12	182 85	.....	201
	..... "	Danville	April 30, 1892	128,829 00	.....	2,961 02	.....	.....	202
	..... "	Aurora.....	Oct. 17, 1892	254,543 00	.....	14,579 80	18,616 43	116 37	203
	..... "	Bushnell	Dec 31, 1891	3,283 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	204
	..... "	Centralia	July 31, 1892	6,821 10	$187 78	.....	.....	.....	205
	..... "	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	218,989 90	.....	.....	1,128 76	.....	206
	..... "	Rockford.....	Mch. 31, 1892	193,332 29	.....	2,396 56	68,169 20	.....	207
	..... "	Oak Park.....	"	61,743 50	.....	.....	3,000 00	.....	208
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	178,496 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
	..... "	"	July 31, 1892	42,215 75	.....	.....	365 54	.....	210
	..... "	Hume	April 15, 1892	7,992 40	.....	1,988 89	.....	.....	211
	..... "	Warrensburg.	Oct. 6, 1892	2,372 00	.....	.....	211 00	.....	212
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	235,317 00	.....	.....	1,065 07	.....	213
	..... "	Bloomington.	Dec. 31, 1891	286,134 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	214
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30 1892	4,167 10	.....	316 66	906 55	.....	215
	..... "	"	Dec. 31, 1891	56,921 30	.....	13,616 89	.....	63 69	216
	..... "	"	Sept. 30, 1892	36,475 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	217
	.....Union.	"	April 1, 1892	468,596 28	.....	101,017 87	70,279 66	.....	218
	..... Ass'n.	"	Nov. 30, 1891	20,223 25	.....	2,239 89	2,878 95	.....	219
	..... "	Bloomington.	June 30, 1892	461,863 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
	..... "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	13,013 00	.....	84 26	.....	.....	221

.....	Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan.	15, 1892	50,103 24	.....	2,316 49	10,965 86	.....		222
.....	"	Ipava.....	Jan.	1, 1892	6,601 56	.....	.....	.....	.....		223
.....	"	Watseka.....	Dec.	31, 1891	29,852 00	.....	.....	81 48	.....		224
.....	"	Irving Park ..	May	15, 1891	7,143 50	.....	.....	2,725 00	.....		225
g.....	"	Murphysboro	May	16, 1892	63,118 20	.....	14,222 43	6,725 02	.....		226
.....	"	Jacksonville .	April	30, 1892	13,074 11	26,627 74	.....	.....	.....		227
.....	"	" ..	Dec.	31, 1891	147,676 75	.....	29,180 23	4,460 36	.....		228
.....	"	Newton.....	Feb.	8, 1892	17,503 50	.....	.....	54 48	.....		229
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	10, 1892	85,481 50	.....	.....	176 25	.....		230
f.....	"	"	Feb.	28, 1892	42,056 25	.....	8,645 79	.....	.....		231
.....	"	Lake View ...	Mar.	31, 1892	54,027 00	.....	14,234 65	688 81	.....		232
.....	"	Vienna.....	June	30, 1892	15,796 20	.....	2,848 64	.....	.....		233
.....	"	Joliet	"	"	21,612 00	.....	8,591 85	23,477 03	.....		234
.....	"	Jonesboro ...	April	1, 1892	10,285 50	.....	2,566 00	.....	.....		235
.....	"	Kansas	April	23, 1892	36,505 40	.....	3,672 52	213 21	.....		236
.....	"	Keithsburg...	Mar.	1, 1892	5,465 84	.....	.....	.....	.....		237
.....	"	Kewanee	Dec.	1, 1891	57,706 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		238
w. B'k	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	30,377 19	.....	.....	.....	.....		239
.....	"	Kinmundy.....	Sept.	30, 1892	12,473 50	.....	.....	.....	.....		240
.....	"	Chicago	June	24, 1892	50,394 20	.....	14,720 40	.....	.....		241
.....	"	Colehour	Aug.	15, 1892	7,239 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		242
.....	"	Cowden	Jan.	1, 1892	2,691 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		243
.....	"	Shelbyville....	June	30, 1892	112,540 89	.....	.....	.....	.....		244
.....	"	Ladd.....	"	"	7,968 50	.....	.....	2,960 84	.....		245
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891	91,954 64	.....	24,696 95	3,859 11	.....		246
.....	"	LaHarpe	Dec.	31, 1891	4,457 00	.....	161 90	.....	.....		247
.....	"	Waukegan ...	Nov.	30, 1891	65,256 83	.....	500 92	6,570 66	.....		248
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	141,015 30	.....	35,324 54	.....	.....		249
.....	"	"	Aug.	31, 1892	56,840 25	.....	.....	1,438 78	.....		250
.....	"	"	Oct.	4, 1892	107,629 00	.....	18,334 05	.....	.....		251
.....	"	"	June	30, 1892	22,202 00	.....	.....	5,712 90	.....		252
.....	"	Lemont	"	"	61,549 50	.....	11,136 85	.....	.....		253
.....	"	Lerna.....	Feb.	29, 1892	2,560 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		254
.....	"	Lewistown....	June	30, 1892	69,078 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		255
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	28, 1892	361,686 59	$5,455 00	.....	.....	$345 75		256
.....	"	"	Dec.	31, 1891	21,192 50	.....	.....	583 19	.....		257
.....	"	Litchfield.....	"	"	10,071 00	.....	2,604 66	18 10	.....		258
.....	"	Chicago	"	"	12,792 50	.....	.....	139 26	.....		259
.....	"	Cairo.....	June	25, 1892	8,463 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		260
tea.....		Chicago	Feb.	3, 1892	7,413 60	.....	.....	.....	.....		261
.....	Ass'n.	Lockport....	Dec.	15, 1891	61,780 50	.....	10,696 08	398 17	.....		262
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	26,123 00	.....	5,176 60	690 00	40 61		263
.....	"	London Mills.	April	8, 1892	5,625 00	.....	.....	43 40	.....		264
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892	91,707 74	.....	.....	1,386 39	.....		265
ead...	"	Louisville	April	30, 1892	16,002 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		266
.....	"	Ludlow.....	May	14, 1892	11,818 57	.....	2,584 67	40 37	.....		267
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	133,278 75	.....	39,439 16	33,189 93	.....		268
.....	"	"	Feb.	29, 1892	49,990 10	.....	7,227 46	2,060 38	.....		269
.....	"	"	May	31, 1892	34,718 00	.....	.....	.....	.....		270
.....	"	Marion.....	April	30, 1892	31,550 00	.....	6,529 64	90 00	.....		271
.....	"	Marissa.....	July	31, 1892	56,046 93	.....	.....	.....	.....		272
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	35,462 90	.....	11,224 76	763 91	49 00		273

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock.	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums.	Installm'ts, interest and premiums paid in advance.	Interest due on advanc'd pay-ments	Number
1									
	..... Ass'n.	Marseilles.....	Mar. 31, 1892	$13,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	274
	..... "	Martinsville...	June 3, 1892	11,907 00	.....	$2,057 33	$112 85	.....	275
	.. .. "	Mason City...	July 16, 1892	69,841 90	.....	.....	86 49	.....	276
	..... "	Chicago	May 31, 1892	69,049 50	.....	14,151 70	2,594 27	.....	277
	..... "	.....	May 1, 1892	18,862 60	.....	2,379 78	36 66	.....	278
	... . "	Metropolis. ..	April 1, 1892	21,582 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	279
	..... "	Mattoon	Feb. 23, 1892	143,890 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
	..... "	McLean	Sept. 13, 1892	5,434 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	281
	..... "	Galesburg....	Mar. 31, 1892	264,156 00	.....	.....	383 50	.....	282
	nd Building.	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	924,208 50	.....	.....	52,948 98	.....	283
	an..... "	Maywood....	April 8, 1892	11,405 50	.....	.....	1,056 17	.....	284
	..... "	Mendota.....	Sept 30, 1892	4,366 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
	..... "	Metcalf	Dec. 31, 1891	717 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	286
	..... "	Milford	"	32,286 15	.....	7,862 47	128 10	.....	287
	.....Company	Chicago	"	3,744 50	.....	.....	2,944 30	.....	288
	..... Ass'n.	Moline.....	"	99,548 30	$5,900 00	.....	.....	$967 00	289
	..... "	Momence.....	Mar. 31, 1892	7,087 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
	..... "	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	20,557 50	.....	3,777 84	15 00	.....	291
	..... "	.....	Dec. 31, 1891	107,896 76	.....	.....	7 48	.....	292
	..... "	Monmouth ..	May 20, 1892	54,414 90	26,350 81	.....	.....	.....	293
	.... "	Morrisonville.	Mar. 1, 1892	18,363 00	.....	2,030 30	.....	.....	294
	..... "	Mound City ..	"	19,296 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	295
	..... "	McLean	July 19, 1892	7,360 18	.....	945 85	.....	.....	296
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	72,328 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	297
	..... "	Mt. Sterling .	Oct. 4, 1892	28,225 00	.....	.....	4 50	.....	298
	..... "	Mt. Vernon...	June 1, 1892	95,161 50	4,000 00	5,560 53	83 50	97 12	299
	..... "	Moweaqua ..	April 5, 1892	22,979 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
	..... "	Muncie	Dec. 5, 1891	2,966 40	.....	193 46	.....	.....	301
	.. .. "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	204,234 68	.....	40,216 07	760 00	.....	302
	..... "	Assumption..	Mar. 1, 1892	6,507 50	.....	.....	58 50	.....	303
	.... "	Galesburg... .	Dec. 1, 1891	27,469 50	21,702 36	.....	15 00	.....	304
	..... "	Joliet	April 1, 1892	339,325 18	.....	.....	140,030 91	3,943 30	305
	..... "	Petersburg...	Oct 1, 1892	36,479 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	306
	..... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	154,887 61	6,550 00	.....	.....	.....	307
	..... "	Chicago	"	129,728 59	.....	26,652 60	.....	.....	308
	..... "	.....	Sept. 27, 1892	475,286 00	.....	36,435 62	415 65	.....	309
	..... "	Naperville...	June 9, 1892	6,907 00	.....	810 16	5 00	.....	310
	..... "	Mattoon	Nov. 30, 1891	20,787 75	.....	469 80	.....	.....	311
	t.....Society.	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	58,507 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	312

.....	Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan.	5, 1892	260,111 47	.....	.....	.....	4,817 77	313
.....	"	Springfield....	Mar.	1, 1892	3,648 00	.....	1,697 50	780 00	.....	314
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	155,360 51	.....	24,107 52	22 76	.....	315
.....	Company.	"	April	1, 1892	51,481 95	.....	4,719 22	3,231 54	.....	316
.....	Ass'n.	"	April	4, 1892	95,264 00	.....	28,110 94	7,136 21	.....	317
omestead.....	"	"	Oct.	31, 1892	28,252 00	.....	3,718 36	7,019 31	.....	318
.....	"	Neoga..	April	30, 1892	43,482 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	319
an.....	"	Chicago	July	25, 1892	112,190 95	.....	20,446 76	312 50	.....	320
.....	"	Nokomis.....	April	30, 1892	35,290 48	.....	.....	98 30	.....	321
.....	"	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	81,151 00	.....	11,449 39	5,525 00	.....	322
.....	"	"	Sept.	15, 1892	16,861 00	.....	3,461 21	84 50	.....	323
.....	"	"	Dec.	29, 1891	152,723 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	324
uilding	"	"	April	19, 1892	776,246 75	.....	69,759 76	.....	.....	325
.....	"	"	Dec.	31, 1891	2,510 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	326
.....	"	"	Feb.	20, 1892	12,676 15	.....	3,302 00	690 75	.....	327
.....	"	Hoopeston....	Mar.	31, 1892	27,374 15	.....	3,419 35	226 40	.....	328
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	314,089 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	329
omestead	"	Norwo'd Park	Mar.	31, 1892	31,342 00	.....	282 07	.....	.....	330
.....	"	Chicago	July	1, 1892	199,285 50	.....	.....	6,719 50	.....	331
ead	"	Oakland	April	30, 1892	27,627 60	.....	3,686 25	.....	.....	332
.....	"	Oak Park.....	Jan.	2, 1892	213,668 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	333
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	34,578 75	.....	.....	3,127 33	.....	334
.....	"	Odin	Sept.	—, 1892	12,511 50	.....	.....	25 00	.....	335
.....	"	O'Fallen	June	15, 1892	2,361 00	.....	.....	30 50	.....	336
.....	"	Chicago	May	30, 1892	65,326 00	.....	.....	129 50	.....	337
.....	"	Ogden	April	30, 1892	2,151 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	338
.....	"	Litchfield	May	14, 1892	151,620 00	.....	19,090 50	760 19	.....	339
.....	"	Olney..... ..	Dec.	31, 1891	68,843 50	.....	5,903 31	56 00	.....	340
.....	"	Omaha	May	20, 1892	2,122 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	341
.....	"	Onarga	Dec.	28, 1891	41,393 64	.....	17,465 39	.....	.....	342
ings	"	Ottawa.	Aug.	6, 1892	75,956 00	.....	.....	1 208 24	.....	343
.....	"	Chicago ..	Dec.	31, 1891	204,292 00	.....	64,554 57	31,146 67	.....	344
.....	"	Palestine.. .	May	31, 1892	6,819 90	.....	1,097 74	.....	.....	345
.....	"	Palmyra.. ..	June	30, 1892	14,863 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	346
.....	"	Pana.....	Mar.	1, 1892	73,126 09	.....	16,664 42	235 00	.....	347
.....Company		Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	12,752 22	.....	3,118 64	.....	.....	348
.....Ass'n.		Paxton.....	Mar.	5, 1892	99,066 50	.....	19,549 63	378 14	.....	349
.....	"	Pekin... ..	Aug.	31, 1892	188,097 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
.....	"	Penfield	Mar.	19, 1892	4,895 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	351
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892	778,457 17	.....	49,359 10	909 14	.....	352
.....	"	Mattoon			11,466 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	353
.....	"	Assumption..	Feb.	1, 1892	32,054 50	.....	.....	67 50	.....	354
nd Loan	"	Gibson City..	Sept.	12, 1892	32,914 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
.....	"	Joliet	April	12, 1892	488,950 00	.....	26,167 75	133,091 75	.....	356
.....	"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	136,866 15	.....	.....	73 95	.....	357
.....	"	Decatur.			221,143 00	.....	18,149 75	7,074 71	300 00	358
.....	"	Mt. Pulaski...	Mar.	16, 1892	40,404 00	.....	7 81	.....	.....	359
.....	"	Quincy.....	Dec.	14, 1891	180,405 50	.....	.....	1,042 65	.....	360
.....	"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	32,898 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	361
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	17, 1892	1,034,399 07	.....	8,811 73	19,140 00	.....	362
.....	"	Alton.....	July	1, 1892	120,142 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
.....	"	Monticello....	June	25, 1892	38,190 00	.....	1,271 10	.....	.....	364

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock.	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums			Number.....
	.....Ass'n		July 4, 1892	$19,348 00	.....	$1,866 76	.....	.....	365
	..... "		Nov. 30, 1891	100,975 75	.....	14,776 46	.....	.....	366
	..... "		June 30, 1892	5,786 50	.....	1,009 82	$191 70	.....	367
	..... "		Feb. 9, 1892	12,783 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	368
	..... "		Dec. 31, 1891	4,092 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	369
	..... "		July 27, 1892	9,207 25	.....	.....	4,292 23	.....	370
	..... "		Mar. 31, 1892	45,061 25	.....	.....	453 11	.....	371
	..... "		April 2, 1892	5,486 40	.....	730 24	3 00	.....	372
	..... "		Sept. 30, 1892	5,411 87	.....	130 82	881 40	.....	373
	..... "		Oct. 1, 1892	197,987 50	.....	63,748 09	.....	.....	374
	..... "		Jan. 2, 1892	160,711 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	375
	..... "		July 5, 1892	169,888 75	.....	30,345 02	.....	.....	376
	..... "		June 7, 1892	233,433 00	.....	38,994 10	442 16	.....	377
	..... "		Jan. 2, 1892	17,387 88	.....	3,574 88	200 04	.....	378
	..... "		Mar. 1, 1892	16,047 00	.....	1,900 64	78 00	.....	379
	..... "		July 12, 1892	20,622 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
	..... "		Feb. 29, 1892	30,690 00	.....	62 90	4,688 25	.....	381
	..... "		Jan. 30, 1892	45,140 00	.....	.....	6,362 33	.....	382
	..... "		Dec. 31, 1892	93,857 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
	..... "		Feb. 23, 1892	23,113 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	384
	an.....		Feb. , 1892	16,359 85	.....	2,192 79	.....	.....	385
	sociations		Mar. 1, 1892	5,024 50	.....	342 55	160 12	.....	386
	....Ass'n		Sept. 30, 1892	23,258 00	$6,500 00	.....	5,471 51	.....	387
	avings..... "		July 6, 1892	325,576 40	34,168 50	.....	.....	$624 63	388
	.. .. "		Sept. 30, 1892	23,486 00	.....	.....	7,590 00	.....	389
	..... "		May 3, 1892	26,453 80	.....	.....	1,601 15	.....	390
	.....		Dec. 31, 1891	58,624 5	.....	$,352 74	312 80	.....	391
	.....Ass'n		Apr. 1 18, 1892	132,851 35	.....	5,479 63	2,9 2 00	.....	392
	..... "		July 31, 1892	18,190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	393
	..... "		Aug. 10, 1892	46,611 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	394
	..... "		May 16, 1892	167,091 23	.....	.....	4,192 53	.....	395
	..... "		Dec. 31, 1891	25,318 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	396
	..... "		ept. 30, 1892	26,520 00	.....	.....	35 74	.....	397
	..... "		April 4, 1892	51,196 00	.....	.....	78 00	.....	398
	..... "		May 31, 1892	16,168 00	.....	5,501 56	.....	.....	399
	..... "	Saybrook	Feb. 29, 1892	8,488 00	.....	.....	4 72	.....	400
	vings..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	7,586 09	.....	.....	75 64	.....	401
	ng..... "	Joliet, ...	June 2 1892	10,987 50	.....	18,050 26	19,038 50	.....	402
	..... "	E. St. Louis..	Jan. 14, 1892	67,707 00	.....	.....	166 00	.....	403

.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	145,500	18	.....	.....	3,500	00	738 91	404
.....	"	Sheldon.....	Jan.	31, 1892	10,338	00	.....	.....	.....		.....	405
ad.....	"	Shumway	Feb.	29, 1892	7,231	77	.....	238 84	56	18	.....	406
.....	"	Sidney.....	Dec.	31, 1891	7,097	50	.....	956 74	2	00	.....	407
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	49,997	50	.....	.....	250	00	.....	408
.....	"	"	Jan.	31, 1892	4,338	50	.....	.....	.....		.....	409
.....	"	"	April	28, 1892	77,292	84	.....	.....	.....		.....	410
.....	"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	41,672	25	.....	.....	506	87	.....	411
.....	"	So. Chicago ..	Sept.	1, 1892	99,050	00	.....	10,511 92	2,690	24	.....	412
.....	"	So. Evanston.	Dec.	31, 1891	8,608	00	.....	1,963 14	623	00	.....	413
.....	"	Murphysboro	June	20, 1892	17,408	50	.....	.....	.....		.....	414
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	42,066	25	.....	.....	.....		.....	415
.....	"	Springfield ...	Dec.	31, 1891	65,608	50	.....	.....	2,143	01	.....	416
.....	"	"	"	"	80,823	00	.....	15 00	148	85	.....	417
.....	"	"	Aug.	31, 1892	59,911	92	1,000 00	6,747 63	1,876	22	.....	418
.....	"	St. Anne.....	Feb	20, 1892	7,686	88	.....	.....	.....		.....	419
..... Company.		St. Charles...	April	18, 1892	1,741	50	.....	.....	.....		.....	420
.....Ass'n.	"	E. St. Louis...	Mch.	1, 1892	53,654	50	.....	.....	406	00	.....	421
.....	..	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	13,593	00	.....	.....	840	92	.....	422
....Company		"	Dec.	31, 1891	24,674	32	.....	.....	15,058	00	.....	423
.....Ass'n.		LaSalle	May	16, 1892	10,598	00	.....	.....	1,016	45	.....	424
.....	"	Peoria	May	14, 1892	16,370	26	.....	.....	.....		.....	425
....	"	Staunton.....	May	30, 1892	42,044	00	.....	7,380 79	117	25	.....	426
....	"	Chicago ..	Feb.	29, 1892	78,993	75	.....	17,648 78	.....		.....	427
l	"	Sterling	Nov.	30, 1891	40,406	00	.....	11,756 00	4,483	26	.....	428
....	"	Stewardson ..	Mch.	31, 1891	20,251	06	.....	.....	.....		.....	429
Savings .....Union.		Chicago	May	1, 1892	59,116	40	.....	.....	14,478	90	.....	430
.....Ass'n		Streator.....	Jan.	31, 1892	56,059	00	.....	.....	159	17	.....	431
.....	"	Sumner.....	Jan.	16, 1892	51,831	00	.....	2,452 68	223	21	.....	432
.....	"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	44,817	50	.....	.....	266	00	.....	433
.....	"	Rockford	Dec.	31, 1891	68,178	00	1,000 00	.....	6,015	97	.....	434
.....Ass'n. Scandia		Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	94,426	50	.....	19,571 32	8,412	50	476 12	435
..... Ass'n		"	Aug.	31, 1892	8,007	00	610 00	47 93	.....		13 30	436
.....	"	Taylorville...	Jan.	31, 1892	61,756	00	.....	15,934 67	49	50	.....	437
.....	"	Chicago	Aug.	31, 1892	3,887	50	.....	291 26	190	88	.....	438
.....	"	Tolono.....	April	30, 1892	19,666	00	.....	300 41	13	50	.....	439
sgezednosci Krola												
.....		Chicago	June	2, 1892	9,611	58	.....	.....	2,007	68	.....	440
.....Ass'n.		Trenton	Dec.	31, 1891	7,824	00	.....	804 68	.....		.....	441
oan	"	Chicago	May	14, 1892	216,405	00	.....	22,580 55	92	50	.....	442
.....	"	"	Mar.	31, 1892	48,920	26	.....	.....	455	11	.....	443
nd Hom'st'd.	"	"			37,781	46	.....	7,033 50	65	35	.....	444
.....	"	Tuscola.....	April	30, 1892	127,483	04	.....	16,261 57	.....		.....	445
....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	72,027	25	.....	.....	78	53	.....	446
.....	"	Kewanee	Nov.	30, 1891	27,059	48	.....	.....	685	00	.....	447
.....	"	Chicago	May	31, 1892	6,240	00	.....	31 27	706	71	.....	448
.....	"	Freeport	June	1, 1892	165,088	00	.....	.....	340	73	.....	449
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	226,158	00	.....	.....	4,511	04	.....	450
.....Society		"	Mch.	31, 1892	144,726	10	.....	28,542 48	13,870	00	.....	451
.....Ass'n.		Peru	Nov.	30, 1891	39,802	79	.....	.....	.....		.....	452
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	9,229	85	.....	.....	266	95	.....	453
.....	"	Upper Alton .	Sept.	7, 1892	96,604	00	.....	.....	2	90	.....	454

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums.	Installm'ts, interest and premiums paid in advance.	Interest due on advanc'd payments.	Number.
455	Urbana Home Loan	Ass'n	Urbana	July 18, 1892	70,352 00					455
456		"	Ottawa	June 30, 1892	31,293 0	4,000 00	8,269 36			456
457		"	Danville	Jan 2, 1892	137,322 60		24,278 68	1,205 92		457
458	d	"	Chicago	June 25, 1892	69,374 46					458
459		"	"	July 31, 1892	20,869 72		3,195 81			459
460		"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	319,811 88	21,771 00		783 78		460
461		"	Vinden	Mar 7, 1892	24,080 50			6,662 97		461
462		"	Virginia	April 30, 1892	35,605 72					462
463		"	Waggoner	Dec. 31, 1891	1,057 00					463
464		"	Nashville	Feb. 15, 1892	34,182 00					464
465		"	Effingham	Aug. 10, 1892	83,446 92			1,941 27		465
466		"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	7,500 50					466
467		"	Waverly	Feb. 22, 1892	18,278 55		2,797 88	138 40		467
468		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	93,121 00		9,679 00			468
469	uilding	"	"	June 30, 1892	66,288 38		6,061 50			469
470		"	"	Sept 30, 1892	68,101 50		246 22	5,797 50		470
471	n	"	"	April 15, 1892	17,670 05					471
472		"	Peru	May 21, 1892	1,889 10					472
473	l Homestead	"	Chicago	Mar. 8, 1892	178,882 95		15,570 25			473
474		"	"	Mar 22, 1892	35,025 25					474
475		"	"	April 12, 1892	13,519 00		2,783 36	2,068 71		475
476		"	White Hall	Sept. 30, 1892	8,433 00			33 00		476
477		"	Winnetka	Jan. 12, 1892	43,156 50		9,291 39	474 06		477
478		"	Peoria	Sept. 30, 1892	139,005 50		6,094 39			478
479	l	"	Springfield	July 1, 1892	316,033 25			3,913 73		479
480	Workman's Loan	"	LaSalle	Nov. 30, 1891	32,325 78					480
481	Young Men's Homestead Loan	"	Warsaw	Mar. 4, 1892	36,567 50		261 59			481
482	Young Men's Savings, Loan and Building	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	77,089 56					482
	Total				$39,067,829 08	$314,216 63	$2,833,514 41	$1,523,693 94	$16,558 35	

Liabilities of Associations of other States doing business in Illinois which have filed reports in Auditor's Office.

Number.....	NAME.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Amount of installments paid on stock.	Amount paid on paid-up stock.	Unearned interest and premiums.	Installm'ts, interest and premiums paid in advance.	Interest due on advanc'd pay ments.	Number.....
1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syr cuse, N Y...	Mar. 15,1892	$204,610 25	$91,281 00	.....	$4,062 86	.....	1
2	Farmer's Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30,1892	129,140 00	121,020 00	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31,1891	692,013 33	3,882 79	.....	.....	.....	3
4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company..	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31,1892	123,217 20	63,310 72	.....	3,460 95	.....	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 21,1892	369,683 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn .	Dec. 31,1891	698,585 00	286,947 00	795,893 13	1,583 53	.....	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building and Loan ..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	9,622 00	932 00	.....	223 50	.....	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$2,226,871 70	$567,373 51	$795,893 13	$9,320 84	.....	

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.	Incomplete loans.	Miscellaneous liabilities.	Surplus or profit.	Total liabilities.	Number .....
	tead....Ass'n	Chicago	April 27,1892	$8,600 00	.....	.....	$10 67	$121,198 16	1
	.....Society.	Quincy.....	Jan. 4,1892	170 48	.....	.....	534 27	9,209 00	2
	... ... Ass'n.	Chicago	Mar. 31,1892	1,157 31	.....	.....	7,253 58	50,340 68	3
	.....	Alton..	Nov. 30,1891	.....	.....	.....	399 15	7,639 65	4
	.....Society.	Chicago.....	April 1,1892	.....	$5,998 73	$4,215 59	42,768 03	660,943 14	5
	.... Ass'n.	"	Mar. 14,1892	.....	.....	.....	6,938 26	31,367 67	6
	....Company.	"	Feb. 29,1892	.....	.....	.....	542 00	16,705 40	7
	.....Ass'n.	"	June 30,1892	.....	.....	.....	1,561 16	12,083 32	8
	... ... "	Anna.....	Mar. 31,1892	.....	4,157 15	.....	1 09	117,385 29	9
	...Company.	"	April 27,1892	.....	1,757 50	.....	58	6,814 50	10
	.....Ass'n.	Chicago	April 30,1892	1,600 00	.....	.....	14,896 96	101,456 70	11
	.....	Peru	Feb. 29,1892	.....	.....	.....	515 78	4,667 78	12
	.....Ass'n.	Chicago	Sept. 30,1892	.....	2,229 96	.....	1,947 41	33,740 37	13
	..... "	"	Feb. 29,1892	.....	86 85	.....	7,678 59	48,990 93	14
	..... "	Arcola	Feb. 27,1892	.....	.....	.....	23,277 07	78,086 54	15
	..... "	Armstrong...	Feb. 6,1892	.....	.....	.....	518 10	3,951 76	16
	..... "	Chicago	July 31,1892	.....	432 00	.....	11,304 65	81,640 86	17
	..... "	Arthur.....	Feb. 29,1892	.....	.....	.....	1,675 45	12,602 51	18
	..... "	Chicago	May 31,1892	.....	3,138 26	972 93	15,637 19	139,742 70	19
	..... "	Ashmore	June 30,1892	.....	.....	.....	2,923 65	12,354 00	20
	d..... "	Astoria.....	Dec. 31,1891	.....	.....	.....	9,644 12	28,751 35	21
	..... "	Atlanta.....	Dec. 30,1891	.....	.....	.....	3,894 70	20,982 95	22
	..... "	Atwood.....	April 30,1892	61 61	.....	.....	1,104 42	8,684 00	23
	..... "	Augusta	Nov. 30,1891	.....	.....	.....	106 31	36,145 90	24
	..... "	Ava.	April 3,1892	106 26	.....	.....	46 86	1,138 62	25
	..... "	Chicago.... ..	Mar. 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	240,156 43	779,490 64	26
	..... "	Beard town ..	Dec. 31,1891	.....	300 00	.....	16,517 35	131,925 40	27
	.. .. "	Belleflower...	Feb. 16,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,936 72	19,068 97	28
	..... "	Chicago... ...	July 1,1892	.....	.....	.....	4,804 34	48,260 52	29
	..... "	Bement	July 29,1892	96 55	1,064 42	.....	1,710 47	15,287 42	30
	..... "	Bloomington.	Jan. 5,1892	.....	.....	.....	84,985 02	279,465 89	31
	ɔstead. "	Chicago.....	April 30,1892	466 97	.....	.....	14,999 82	135,920 04	32
	..... "	Blue Mound..	Mar. 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,442 00	21,354 65	33
	..... "	Alton	May 1,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,263 99	176,646 84	34
	..... "	Chicago.....	Feb. 1,1892	.....	8,193 70	.....	101,804 31	433,054 35	35
	..... "	Joliet.....	"	.....	8,861 30	.....	72,670 35	377,363 16	36
	..... "	Bridgeport ..	Jan. 15,1892	.....	.....	.....	7,139 63	22,045 59	37
	..... "	Chicago	Jan. 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	39 21	3,952 13	38
	..... "	Brockton	Feb 27,1892	.....	.....	.....	333 68	5,436 53	39
	..... "	Bunker Hill ..	Mar. 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,082 95	15,505 95	40

....	"	Caberry	July 31, 1892	....	....	....	1,903 95	9,509 45	41
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	....	....	....	10,742 68	50,890 63	42
....	"	Kensington ..	June 30, 1892	2,148 48	2,409 05	....	31,546 39	158,517 58	43
....	"	Camp Point..	June 2, 1892	237 53	....	....	1,253 67	11,645 00	44
....	"	Chicago.......	April 1, 1892	....	5,377 79	....	40,362 23	195,129 91	45
....	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	....	....	....	58,732 94	208,808 31	46
ead.........	"	Carbondale...	Jan. 31, 1892	....	....	....	14,606 15	69,571 03	47
....	"	Carlinville....	July 31, 1892	....	....	....	7,179 64	86,976 39	48
....	"	Carterville ...	Mar. 12, 1892	....	....	....	2,577 81	13,884 51	49
....	"	Carthage	April 30, 1892	....	....	....	8 98	53,531 05	50
....	"	Casey..........	Mar. 1, 1892	....	....	....	13,204 45	49,208 31	51
....	"	Chicago.......	Feb. 2, 1892	....	....	....	3,307 18	25,394 47	52
....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	....	27 13	....	2,877 84	20,216 47	53
....	"	Centralia	Aug 29, 1892	....	....	93 14	36,210 50	186,000 59	54
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	....	....	....	12,906 00	67,518 00	55
....	"	Peoria.........	Dec. 31, 1891	4,753 01	....	....	39,948 06	196,408 29	56
....	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	39 66	9,572 42	....	....	59,009 09	57
....	"	Cerro Gordo..	May 6, 1892	....	800 00	....	10,024 25	48,817 74	58
....	"	Champaign...	Mar. 1, 1892	....	....	....	32 03	5,154 03	59
....	"	Charleston ...	Dec. 4, 1891	....	....	....	23,487 40	128,705 60	60
....	"	Chenoa........	April 1, 1892	....	....	....	4,592 91	29,865 11	61
....	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	218 31	1,831 25	....	468 63	6,607 22	62
....	"	"	April 1, 1892	....	2,549 08	....	251,887 09	864,585 10	63
....	"	"	Jan. 23, 1892	....	....	....	5,500 40	60,853 20	64
....	"	Chillicothe ...	Feb. 24, 1892	....	....	....	2,600 21	20,638 06	65
lding.......	"	Taylorville ...	July 31, 1892	....	....	....	82 87	56,924 14	66
n...........	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	4,454 65	....	....	24,963 09	164,602 50	67
....	"	"	June 30, 1892	....	8,521 39	1,430 00	74,734 54	321,919 73	68
....	"	Clsspa Park..	May 2, 1892	19 00	1,541 90	....	2,614 10	20,015 65	69
....	"	Urbana........	June 18, 1892	46,068 84	....	....	8,675 28	116,772 12	70
....	"	Bolleville	Mar. 1, 1892	....	....	....	22,534 19	111,573 61	71
....	"	Cairo	Mar. 9, 1892	....	....	....	27,975 00	111,020 84	72
....	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	....	6,200 00	1,350 00	108,995 25	486,329 06	73
....	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	....	....	....	990 43	14,979 78	74
....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb. 20, 1892	....	8,331 61	....	9,118 21	35,297 57	75
....	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	....	....	....	11,784 48	61,041 60	76
....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	....	138 74	....	967 61	5,572 85	77
nestead....	"	Vandalia.......	April 15, 1892	....	....	....	10,299 24	68,363 34	78
....	"	Shelbyville ...	Nov. 30, 1891	....	....	....	31,927 51	246,390 51	79
....	"	Enfield	Sept. 30, 1892	....	....	....	....	23,229 41	80
....	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	....	....	....	2,571 49	26,167 88	81
....	"	Chicago	Mar. 1, 1892	....	....	....	6,389 64	87,854 64	82
....	"	Marsha'l......	Dec. 31, 1891	....	....	....	15,768 45	49,568 14	83
....	"	Clay City.....	April 16, 1892	....	....	....	2 12	19,585 49	84
....	"	Clayton.......	Mar. 18, 1892	....	....	....	2,736 18	18,994 85	85
Investm't.	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	....	5,116 98	....	30,471 51	144,622 74	86
....	"	Edwardsville.	June 27, 1892	110 05	....	1 80	4,131 97	28,390 08	87
....	"	Cobden	Feb. 6, 1892	....	....	....	8,566 49	46,796 94	88
....	"	Coffeen	June 30, 1892	5,077 94	....	....	4,384 00	14,096 94	89
....	"	Charleston ...	Mar. 29, 1892	500 00	181 80	....	10,305 64	79,698 73	90
....	"	Collinsville...	Aug. 2, 1892	....	3,821 37	....	50,841 95	178,989 49	91
....	"	Chicago	Jan. 25, 1892	....	60 06	....	16,467 76	125,876 28	92

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.	Incomplete loans.	Miscellaneous liabilities.	Surplus or profit.	Total liabilities.	Number.
		Ass'n	Chicago	Sept. 30,1892				27,203 47	194,339 26	93
		"	Colehour	Feb. 26,1892				160 62	8,313 12	94
		"	Chicago	June 1,1892		1,300 00		221,826 57	843,862 24	95
		"	Peoria	Dec. 31,1892					54,957 56	96
		"	Chicago	Jan 31,1892		3,379 22	5,199 64	86,625 17	372,460 82	97
		"	Englewood	Feb. 29,1892		9,699 78		8,433 65	79,932 57	98
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30,1892	8,500 00	2,813 02		59,849 77	258,433 08	99
		"	"	Sept. 27,1892		469 00	189 34	18,582 84	123,985 88	100
		"	"	Feb. 23,1892		2,645 00	18,895 95	35,238 96	271,018 50	101
		"	"	Sept. 28,1892		45 00		117 93	180,714 41	102
		"	Blue Island	July 31,1892				9,361 59	46,672 84	103
		"	Robinson	May 28,1892				16,574 48	59,507 44	104
		"	Chicago	July 31,1892	531 05			13,352 84	84,354 30	105
		"	"	April 25,1892	5,000 00		6,216 87	25,165 17	131,932 92	106
		"	Dallas City	Jan. 1,1892				259 52	3,061 52	107
		"	Danville	Dec. 31,1891	5,058 48			60,838 29	362,431 74	108
		"	"	Mar. 1,1892		5,500 00		96,312 84	571,719 69	109
		"	Chicago	Nov. 30,1891		4,218 25	60 75	114,788 82	374,988 05	110
		"	Decatur	Mar. 14,1892	365 08			8,667 71	15,531 79	111
		"	DeKalb	June 14,1892		262 65		32,264 30	99,555 38	112
		"	Clinton	June 27,1892						113
		"	Dixon	June 1,1892	5,740 00	4,775 84		11,581 93	67,602 27	114
		"	Chicago	Apr. 30,1892		5,415 11		35,788 43	204,831 24	115
		"	"	April 28,1892		11,269 60		101,894 27	416,208 20	116
		"	Downer'sG've	April 1,1892	5,709 88	1,862 31	7 75	6,737 73	57,619 15	117
		"	Chicago	Dec. 31,1891	1,665 40	2,680 15		27,495 11	151,640 72	118
		"	DuQuoin	Mar. 1,1892		2,630 50		15,807 51	79,617 35	119
		"	Chicago	Feb. 24,1892				15,548 60	98,945 86	120
		"	East Peoria	Dec. 12,1891	2,300 00	400 00		514 66	8,999 66	121
		"	East St. Louis	June 6 1892	30 00	114 00		139 87	5,914 87	122
		"	Chicago	June 30,1892		7,565 95		3,696 19	37,501 64	123
		"	"	Nov. 30,1892				20,764 59	91,275 07	124
		"	Paris	April 23,1892				10,962 96	91,131 36	125
		"	Edinburg	Feb. 23,1892				3,532 76	29,923 84	126
		"	Albion	April 1,1892				583 28	15,355 09	127
		"	Edwardsville	Feb. 26,1892				13,790 27	37,874 97	128
		"	Effingham	June 1,1892	16 66			621 11	9,999 07	129
		"	Elgin	Mar. 31,1892	1,004 76	2,144 80		121,468 84	413,122 84	130
		"	Elmhurst	Dec. 31,1891				227 51	3,831 11	131

.....	Ass'n.	Elmwood....	Feb. 25, 1892	1,077 40	.....	.....	10,432 65	49,202 84	132
.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 6, 1892	211 19	1,100 00	.....	551 27	11,739 21	133
.....	"	"	Mar. 11, 1892	.....	6,072 06	.....	37,404 16	178,185 08	134
.....	"	Enfield	April 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	3,976 00	9,020 00	135
.....	"	Englewood...	June 30, 1892	.....	5,436 67	6,827 98	143,343 29	575,748 57	136
.....	"	Danville	Dec. 12, 1891	1,064 05	.....	.....	29,120 24	195,061 18	137
.....	Society.	Peoria.....	May 1, 1892	.....	.....	.....	10,153 01	99,002 55	138
.....	Ass'n	LaSalle.....	Dec. ..., 1891	.....	.....	.....	1,878 37	22,589 06	139
.....	"	Bloomington.	Mar. 1, 1892	.....	.....	177 80	19,698 25	166,542 53	140
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	175 00	.....	97,090 65	441,404 02	141
.....	"	LaSalle	May 19, 1892	.....	.....	.....	19,102 16	116,917 06	142
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	3,690 28	15,108 41	143
..oan...	"	Evanston.....	"	.....	4,073 06	.....	131,248 98	470,949 07	144
.....	"	"	June 30, 1892	172 87	5,415 42	.....	15,212 07	111,762 46	145
.....	"	Evansville....	Feb. 29, 1892	750 49	.....	.....	811 46	4,993 45	146
.....	"	Chicago.....	July 15, 1892	3,000 00	.....	.....	438 24	12,460 24	147
.....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	22,101 15	94,808 15	148
.....	"	Fairbury.....	Feb. ..., 1892	.....	.....	.....	12,113 60	39,163 10	149
.....	"	Fairmount ...	June 25, 1892	3,870 00	.....	.....	5,285 15	28,687 63	150
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	3,908 55	21,014 05	151
.....	"	Farina	Jan. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	4,664 37	25,822 17	152
.....	"	Farmer City .	Feb. 1, 1892	.....	.....	.....	8,328 75	39,566 70	153
.....	"	Chicago.....	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	1,377 67	21,347 48	154
.....	"	Peoria.....	Sept. 5, 1892	.....	.....	3,422 60	86,989 80	569,256 40	155
.....	"	Rockford	April 30, 1892	.....	4,936 31	.....	1,183 43	37,934 85	156
.....	"	Belleville.....	Sept. 30, 1892	124 50	2,720 50	.....	41,359 36	177,535 82	157
.....	"	East St Louis	Sept. 15, 1892	148 25	.....	.....	40,006 56	126,404 81	158
.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	735 00	159
.....	"	"	"	.....	375 00	.....	181,955 76	724,812 41	160
.....	"	Flora	"	.....	.....	.....	26,941 41	88,584 88	161
.....	"	Chicago	July 30, 1892	.....	8,985 32	.....	22,453 01	119,171 98	162
.....	"	"	April 30, 1892	2,000 00	11,767 12	.....	9,000 00	189,439 62	163
.....	"	Aurora	April 18, 1892	.....	3,068 58	.....	3,929 45	59,573 89	164
.....	"	Chicago	April 24, 1892	.....	.....	.....	24,150 50	158,401 50	165
.....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	9,608 37	.....	133,501 85	453,851 88	166
.....	"	Colehour.....	Sept 26, 1892	.....	.....	.....	9,776 32	75,936 62	167
.....	"	Galva.....	Dec. 10, 1891	.....	.....	.....	10,175 99	38,157 54	168
.....	"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892	.....	.....	190 00	34,393 84	206,019 16	169
.....	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	12,000 00	.....	173,659 28	614,344 74	170
..g.. ...	"	"	"	.....	.....	.....	31,176 56	93,198 06	171
.....	"	Quincy . ..	April 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	729 22	95,514 71	172
.....	"	Georgetown .	Mar. 26, 1892	.....	.....	.....	52 36	2,066 16	173
.....	"	Danville	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	2,437 00	5,323 65	59,569 69	174
.....	"	Chicago	June 20, 1892	.....	.....	.....	60,946 56	384,614 40	175
.....	"	Pekin	Dec. 30, 1891	1,000 00	.....	.....	11,664 33	52,396 33	176
.....	"	Springfield ...	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	739 00	132,850 34	464,058 92	177
.....	"	Chicago	April 23, 1892	.....	.....	.....	4,286 53	45,387 78	178
.....	"	"	April 1, 1892	.....	874 10	.....	4,370 36	32,631 96	179
.....	"	Gibson	April 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	19,059 01	68,639 03	180
.....	"	S. Englewood	June 30, 1892	.....	1,294 59	.....	9,146 85	39,007 76	181
.....	"	Chicago	June 1, 1892	.....	.....	.....	4,253 60	113,025 13	182
.....	"	"	Feb. 8, 1892	.....	5,200 00	.....	20,165 66	108,041 82	183

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.....	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.				otal lities.	Number.....
	ıd Loan.....	Ass'n.	Chicago	April 15, 1892	.....	.....	.....	$80,019 89	$281,096 57	184
	.....	"	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar. 1, 1892	.....	.....	.....	5,478 11	37,694 29	185
	.....	"	Carrollton...	July 30, 1892	.....	$465 79	.....	54,820 31	139,449 10	186
	.....	"	Greenville....	Dec. 10, 1891	.....	.....	$785 34	21,096 85	69,669 12	187
	.....	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	$5,000 00	.....	.....	3,455 68	32,459 92	188
	.....	"	Hamilton...	Dec. 28, 1891	7 01	.....	.....	1,960 04	16,230 55	189
	.....	"	Harrisburg...	May 1, 1892	.....	.....	.....	1,410 05	7,310 50	190
	.....	"	Chicago	April 27, 1892	.....	.....	.....	2,738 57	35,624 80	191
	.....	"	Englewood .	April 30, 1892	.....	73 80	.....	342 92	6,491 22	192
	ringe	"	Harvard..	Jan. 21, 1892	.....	.....	.....	1,099 29	8,062 48	193
	.....	"	Harvey.....	April 18, 1892	3,024 03	.....	.....	148 97	9,550 00	194
	.....	"	Havana ...	July 1, 1892	.....	448 29	.....	26,739 04	95,629 33	195
	.....	"	Hegewisch ...	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	783 24	9,410 40	196
	nestead	"	Highland P k.	Jan. 15, 1892	.....	2,889 80	.....	3,204 73	23,791 67	197
	.....	"	Hillsboro.....	June 30, 1892	5,150 60	.....	.....	27,681 21	128,796 86	198
	.....	"	Hinsdale	Jan. 31, 1892	.....	2,477 50	.....	14,393 65	75,008 04	199
	.....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	1,050 00	.....	20,317 71	90,782 21	200
	.....	"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	1,522 54	.....	762 54	18,877 56	201
	.....	"	Danville . . .	April 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	21,054 00	152,844 02	202
	.....	"	Aurora	Oct. 17, 1892	.....	8,385 93	.....	101,624 49	392,857 02	203
	.....	"	Bushnell	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	66 79	.....	293 68	3,618 47	204
	.....	"	Centralia	July 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	68 73	7,077 61	205
	.....	"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	2,000 00	10,005 70	.....	60,428 81	292,553 17	206
	.....	"	Rockford	Mch. 31, 1892	.....	5,203 47	58 90	82,909 16	352,069 60	207
	.....	"	Oak Park.....	"	.....	.....	.....	14,097 39	78,840 89	208
	.....	"	Chicago.....	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	969 69	.....	65,389 51	244,848 21	209
	.....	"	"	July 31, 1892	60 00	.....	.....	6,622 89	49,264 18	210
	.....	"	Hume	April 15, 1892	.....	.....	.....	1,906 29	11,890 58	211
	.....	"	Warrensburg	Oct. 6, 1892	765 64	.....	.....	596 23	3,974 87	212
	.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	120,957 15	357,359 22	213
	.....	"	Bloomington.	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	9,000 00	.....	64,809 58	359,944 33	214
	.....	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	1,349 00	.....	119 59	5,960 90	215
	.....	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	10,171 97	79,773 85	216
	.....	"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	1,000 00	.....	.....	4,058 47	41,533 58	217
	tment.....	Union.	"	April 1, 1892	.....	39,577 83	.....	20,597 00	700,068 59	218
	.....	Ass'n.	"	Nov. 30, 1891	.....	5,903 50	685 76	1,476 74	38,407 02	219
	.....	"	Bloomington.	June 30, 1892	.....	7,422 05	.....	69,327 28	501,612 43	220
	.....	"	Chicago.....	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	1,900 22	13,402 47	221
	.....	"	"	Jan. 15, 1892	187 54	1,599 17	138 19	5,064 78	70,349 27	222

225	Asa'n.	Iowa	Jan	1, 1892								
226		Wauseka	Dec.	31, 1891								
227		Irving Park	May	15, 1892								
228		Murphysboro	May	16, 1892								
229		Jacksonville	April	30, 1893		79 96						
230		"	Dec.	31, 1891								
231		Newton	Feb.	3, 1892								
232		Chicago	Mch.	10, 1892		10,388 02						
233		"	Feb.	29, 1892		701 72						
234		Lake View	Mch.	31, 1892		2,701 94						
235		Vienna	June	30, 1892								
236		Joliet										
237		Jonesboro	April	1, 1892								
238		Kansas	April	23, 1892								
239		Kelthsburg	Mar.	1, 1892								
240		Kewanee	Dec.	1, 1891								
241	r, B'k	Chicago	June	30, 1892								
242		Kinmundy	Sept.	30, 1892								
243		Chicago	June	24, 1892								
244		Coleheur	Aug.	15, 1892								
245		Cowden	Jan.	1, 1892								
246		Shelbyville	June	30, 1892								
247		Ladd				366 25						
248		Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891								
249		LaHarpe	Dec	31, 1891								
250		Waukegan	Nov.	30, 1891								
251		Chicago	June	30, 1892								
252		"	Aug.	31, 1892								
253		"	Oct.	4, 1892								
254		"	June	30, 1892								
255		Lemont				26						
256		Lerna	Feb.	29, 1892								
257		Lewistown	June	30, 1892								
258		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892								
259		"	Dec.	31, 1891								
260		Litchfield				1,348 20						
261		Chicago										
262		Cairo	June	25, 1892		2,000 00						
263		Chicago	Feb.	8, 1892								
264		Lockport	Dec.	15, 1891								
265		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892								
266		London Mill	April	8, 1892								
267		Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892								
268		Louisville	April	30, 1892								
269		Ludlow	May	14, 1892		1 25						
270		Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		8,730 79						
271		"	Feb.	29, 1892								
272		"	May	31, 1892								
273		Marion	April	30, 1892		3,314 06						
274		Marissa	July	31, 1892								
275		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892								
276		Marseilles	Mar.	31, 1892								

225	Asa'n.	Iowa	Jan	1, 1892								
226		Wauseka	Dec.	31, 1891			204 66					
227		Irving Park	May	15, 1892			811 05					
228		Murphysboro	May	16, 1892			2,053 23				1,808 01	
229		Jacksonville	April	30, 1893		79 96					25 00	
230		"	Dec.	31, 1891			1,963 75				870 01	
231		Newton	Feb.	3, 1892								
232		Chicago	Mch.	10, 1892		10,388 02						
233		"	Feb.	29, 1892		701 72						
234		Lake View	Mch.	31, 1892		2,701 94	1,513 10					
235		Vienna	June	30, 1892								
236		Joliet					5,454 15					
237		Jonesboro	April	1, 1892								
238		Kansas	April	23, 1892								
239		Kelthsburg	Mar.	1, 1892								
240		Kewanee	Dec.	1, 1891								
241	r, B'k	Chicago	June	30, 1892								
242		Kinmundy	Sept.	30, 1892								
243		Chicago	June	24, 1892								
244		Coleheur	Aug.	15, 1892								
245		Cowden	Jan.	1, 1892								
246		Shelbyville	June	30, 1892								
247		Ladd				366 25						
248		Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891			160 00				1,504 75	
249		LaHarpe	Dec	31, 1891								
250		Waukegan	Nov.	30, 1891			2,579 55					
251		Chicago	June	30, 1892			4,200 00					
252		"	Aug.	31, 1892							91 25	
253		"	Oct.	4, 1892			2,568 02					
254		"	June	30, 1892								
255		Lemont				26	314 75					
256		Lerna	Feb.	29, 1892								
257		Lewistown	June	30, 1892								
258		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892			9,000 00					
259		"	Dec.	31, 1891								
260		Litchfield				1,348 20						
261		Chicago										
262		Cairo	June	25, 1892		2,000 00	661 79				155 06	
263		Chicago	Feb.	8, 1892								
264		Lockport	Dec.	15, 1891								
265		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892								
266		London Mill	April	8, 1892			251 70					
267		Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892								
268		Louisville	April	30, 1892								
269		Ludlow	May	14, 1892		1 25						
270		Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		8,730 79	14,235 48				146 07	
271		"	Feb.	29, 1892			8,462 99					
272		"	May	31, 1892			710 35					
273		Marion	April	30, 1892		3,314 06						
274		Marissa	July	31, 1892								
275		Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892							286 75	
276		Marseilles	Mar.	31, 1892			449 06					

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

Number.....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.	Incomplete loans.	Miscellaneous liabilities.	Surplus or profit.	Total liabilities.	Number.....
	..... Ass'n.	Martinsville..	June 3,1892	.....	$470 00	.....	$4,396 76	$18,843 94	275
	..... "	Mason City ..	July 16,1892	.....	.....	.....	26,687 02	96,617 41	276
	..... "	Chicago	May 31,1892	$5,000 00	2,546 50	.....	18,843 74	112,184 71	277
	..... "	"	May 1,1892	499 85	.....	.....	3,448 05	25,226 94	278
	..... "	Metropolis ...	April 1,1892	.....	.....	.....	1,582 72	23,165 70	279
	..... "	Mattoon	Feb. 23,1892	.....	.....	.....	53,873 27	197,768 67	280
	..... "	McLean	Sep . 18,1892	.....	.....	.....	1,661 46	7,096 96	281
	..... "	Galesburg....	Mar 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	89,496 37	364,035 87	282
	and Building "	Chicago	Dec. 31,1891	16,697 96	6,263 69	.....	517,764 33	1,517,883 46	283
	an ..... "	Maywood... .	April 8,1892	.....	.....	.....	1 633 06	14,094 73	284
	..... "	Mendota.....	Sept. 30,1892	.....	.....	.....	486 70	4,853 20	285
	..... "	Metcalf..... .	Dec. 31,1891	.....	.....	.....	32 31	749 91	286
	..... "	Milford	"	.....	.....	$240 00	8,464 05	48,980 77	287
	ı .....Company	Chicago	"	.....	1,840 00	60 05	.....	8,068 >5	288
	.... Ass'n	Moline	"	.....	.....	.....	17,895 61	124,310 91	289
	..... "	Momence ...	Mar 31,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,844 80	10,932 30	290
	..... "	Chicago	Aug. 31,1892	.....	28 20	.....	4,848 86	29,227 40	291
	..... "	"	Dec. 31,1891	.....	3,443 88	.....	20,826 83	132,174 96	292
	... . "	Monmouth ...	May 20,1892	.....	.....	.....	15 694 51	96,469 32	293
	. ..... "	Morrisonville	Mar. 1,1892	.....	.....	15 50	7,042 16	28,351 02	294
	.... "	Mound City...	"	.....	2,326 00	.....	4,538 88	26,190 88	295
	.... "	McLean	July 19,1892	.....	.....	.....	3,483 10	11,789 13	296
	. ..... "	Chicago	Sept 30,1892	... .	... .	..	15,344 40	57,673 35	297
	.... "	Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4,1892	. .....	.....	.....	7,436 56	39,666 06	298
	..... "	Mt. Vernon ..	June 1,1892	600 00	....	. ... ..	13,524 91	59,026 56	299
	..... "	Moweaqua ...	April 5,1892	.....	.....	....	13,407 19	35,386 60	300
	. ..... "	Muncie	Dec. 5,1891	.....	.....	..... .	333 50	3,493 95	301
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30,1892	.....	2,489 00	.....	94,367 97	342,067 79	302
	..... "	Assumption	Mar. 1,1892	540 90	.....	.....	858 68	7,963 78	303
	..... "	Galesburg....	Dec. 1,1891	.....	.....	....	6,203 24	55,390 10	304
	..... "	Joliet	April 1,1892	.....	4,513 49	... .	219,312 56	707,125 44	305
	..... "	Petersburg...	Oct. 1,1892	....	....	.....	15,024 65	51,504 56	306
	..... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31,1891	.....	.....	.....	19	163,457 89	307
	..... "	Chicago	"	.....	579 07	.....	42,945 81	199,006 98	308
	..... "	" ...	Sept. 27,1892	....	.....	.....	65,534 73	577,672 00	309
	..... "	Naperville ...	June 9,1892	.....	.....	50 00	393 54	8,165 70	310
	.. ..	Mattoon	Nov. 30,1891	.. ..	.....	... .	4,194 58	25,451 68	311
	t.....Society.	Chicago	Feb. 29,1892	. .....	2,963 50	. .....	12,821 76	73,998 06	312

Ass'n.	Bloomington	Jan.	5, 1892		4,124 00				291,844 64			313
"	Springfield	Mar.	1, 1892						10,546 15			314
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892			1,200 00			280,562 90			315
Company.	"	April	1, 1892			6,244 70			72,185 89			316
Ass'n.	"	April	4, 1892			886 61			173,040 45			317
"	"	Oct.	31, 1892						44,947 65			318
"	Neoga	April	30, 1892						72,682 70			319
"	Chicago	July	25, 1891			1,240 00		87 50	180,673 80			320
"	Nokomis	April	30, 1892						35,391 68			321
"	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892						128,529 92			322
"	"	Sept.	15, 1892						22,276 01			323
"	"	Dec.	29, 1891		18,340 86				206,633 82			324
"	"	April	19, 1892						1,003,216 01			325
"	"	Dec.	31, 1891			615 81		30 00	3,574 91			326
"	"	Feb.	29, 1892			2,901 50			20,005 25			327
"	Hooperston	Mar.	31, 1892						87,571 84			328
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892						474,889 62			329
"	Norwood Park	Mar.	31, 1892			1,660 68			41,536 07			330
"	Chicago	July	1, 1892						257,048 44			331
"	Oakland	April	30, 1892			1,440 00			33,369 31			332
"	Oak Park	Jan.	2, 1892		6,119 27	3,423 67			300,200 60			333
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892						47,010 49			334
"	Odin	Sept.	15, 1892			1,100 00			14,993 78			335
"	O'Fallon	June	15, 1892			156 48			8,617 98			336
"	Chicago	May	30, 1892			12,789 85			91,706 64			337
"	Ogden	April	30, 1892						2,573 49			338
"	Litchfield	May	14, 1892						246,902 01			339
"	Olney	Dec.	31, 1891						95,750 00			340
"	Omaha	May	20, 1892					155 40	2,680 58			341
"	Onarga	Dec.	26, 1891						68,432 29			342
"	Ottawa	Aug.	6, 1892		1,902 27				96,775 57			343
"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891			8,881 28			863,726 42			344
"	Paleetine	May	31, 1892						9,324 82			345
"	Palmyra	June	30, 1892						25,659 17			346
"	Pana	Mar.	1, 1892						90,027 92			347
Company.	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891						21,878 55			348
Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar.	5, 1892			3,019 11		166 97	157,366 64			349
"	Pekin	Aug.	31, 1892		73 43				188,172 80			350
"	Penfield	Mar.	19, 1892						8,024 44			351
"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892			925 35			1,158,513 12			352
"	Matoon								13,817 17			353
"	Assumption	Feb.	1, 1892						53,942 08			354
"	Gibson City	Sept.	12, 1892		1,644 26	5,164 49			42,866 46			355
"	Joliet	April	12, 1892						944,954 98			356
"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891			2,800 00			188,348 81			357
"	Decatur				1,256 17				316,474 06			358
"	Mt. Pulaski	Mar.	16, 1892						55,289 87			359
"	Quincy	Dec.	14, 1891					1,400 00	45,194 49			360
"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891						2,649 65			361
"	Chicago	Sept.	17, 1892			29,386 28			135,954 23			362
"	Alton	July	1, 1892						34,282 89			363
"	Monticello	June	23, 1892						46,169 69			364

Table II.—Liabilities—Continued.

"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		4,812 98		70,799 78	284,385 37	404
"	Sheldon	Jan.	3 1892				1,863 27	12,261 27	405
"	Shumway	Feb.	29, 1892				559 64	8,075 98	406
"	Sidney	Dec.	31, 1891		90 00		2,191 43	10,337 67	407
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	3,026 45			16,184 19	76,068 14	408
"	"	Jan.	31, 1892				473 64	5,312 14	409
"	"	April	28, 1892				13,565 01	90,857 85	410
"	"	Sept.	30, 1892		2,020 00	12 50	6,690 39	50,902 01	411
"	So. Chicago	Sept.	1, 1892		8,115 72	242 70	47,127 57	106,738 89	412
"	So. Evanston	Dec.	31, 1891		100 00		612 11	11,916 25	413
"	Murphysboro	June	20, 1892				2,626 98	20,035 48	414
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892				12,336 30	54,402 55	415
"	Springfield	Dec.	31, 1891	9,000 00			21,567 57	96,309 08	416
"	"	"		14,066 81			33,299 28	127,362 94	417
"	"	Aug.	31, 1892			2 25	17,148 24	86,686 28	418
"	St. Anne	Feb.	20, 1892				1,515 85	9,202 73	419
npany.	St. Charles	April	16, 1892		1,250 00	51 75	115 71	3,158 96	420
.Ass'n.	E. St. Louis	Mch.	1, 1892		3,270 00		26,702 65	88,032 15	421
"	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	7 40	700 00		1,851 68	16,993 00	422
npany.	"	Dec	31, 1891		6,441 85		2,403 48	48,569 65	423
.Ass'n.	LaSalle	May	16, 1892				1,451 46	13,095 91	424
"	Peoria	May	14, 1892		5,692 45		476 25	22,477 97	425
"	Staunton	May	30, 1892			90 00	13,912 67	68,545 71	426
"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892		2,264 50		21,584 30	120,491 33	427
"	Sterling	Nov.	30, 1891				15,359 15	71,964 40	428
"	Stewardson	Mch.	31, 1891				4 63	20,255 69	429
Union.	Chicago	May	1, 1892		892 22		11,667 92	86,155 44	430
.Ass'n.	Streator	Jan.	31, 1892	3,908 00			12,793 09	72,919 16	431
"	Sumner	Jan.	16, 1892				22,380 84	76,887 73	432
"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	506 13			8,566 17	49,155 92	433
"	Rockford	Dec.	31, 1891		1,445 40		8,564 51	85,208 88	434
:andia.	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	10 00	440 86		24,471 16	147,408 46	435
.Ass'n.	"	Aug.	31, 1892				1,038 29	9,716 52	436
"	Taylorville	Jan.	31, 1892	183 25			26,271 83	104,196 25	437
"	Chicago	Aug.	31, 1892		3,135 00		248 72	7,748 36	438
"	Tolono	April	30, 1892				3,861 96	13,841 87	439
Krola									
	Chicago	June	2, 1892				883 87	12,453 08	440
.Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec.	31, 1891			30 00	1,917 18	9,675 86	441
"	Chicago	May	14, 1892				99,282 88	332,278 93	442
"	"	Mar.	31, 1892			80 00	8,209 54	57,664 91	443
"	"						9,245 51	54,125 82	444
"	Tuscola	April	30, 1892				39,159 10	182,933 71	445
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892				11,293 62	83,399 40	446
"	Kewanee	Nov.	30, 1891				4,083 55	31,748 05	447
"	Chicago	May	31, 1892		250 00		1,551 50	8,779 43	448
"	Freeport	June	1, 1892		6,066 54	1,277 50	86,469 37	240,822 14	449
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892		1,096 83		98,090 76	329,958 43	450
ociety.	"	Mar.	31, 1892				53,777 81	240,916 39	451
.Ass'n.	Peru	Nov.	30, 1891				8,057 25	47,870 04	452
"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		698 07		728 61	10,982 98	453
"	Upper Alton	Sept.	7, 1892				11,078 04	37,679 94	454

Table II.—Liabilities—Concluded.

Number.	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.	Incomplete loans.	Miscellaneous liabilities.	Surplus or profit.	Total liabilities.	Number.
455	Urbana Home Loan	Ass'n.	Urbana	July 18, 1892	$23,571 14	$2,350 00	.....	$12,328 61	$109,076 75	455
456	Valley Building and Loan	"	Ottawa	June 30, 1892	.....	1,209 61	.....	4,855 18	49,618 15	456
457	Vermilion County Building	"	Danville	Jan. 2, 1892	.....	.....	.....	11 38	162,818 58	457
458	Veteran Building, Loan and Homestead	"	Chicago	June 25, 1892	.....	.....	$199 00	19,717 80	89,291 26	458
459	Victor Building and Loan	"	"	July 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	6,192 04	30,257 67	459
460	Village Loan and Building	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	.....	.....	145,133 51	487,529 76	460
461	Virden Homestead and Loan	"	Virden	Mar. 7, 1892	.....	.....	75 00	7,660 38	38,478 85	461
462	Virginia Building and Savings	"	Virginia	April 30, 1892	3,333 49	.....	.....	.....	39,019 12	462
463	Waggoner Building and Loan	"	Waggoner	Dec 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	341 00	1,998 00	463
464	Washington County Building and Loan	"	Nashville	Feb. 15, 1892	.....	.....	.....	28,211 17	57,393 17	464
465	Washington Loan and Building	"	Effingham	Aug. 10, 1892	.....	.....	2 20	7,372 41	92,762 80	465
466	Washington Park Building and Loan	"	Chicago	Dec 31, 1891	400 00	690 19	.....	1,055 81	9,736 00	466
467	Waverly Building and Loan	"	Waverly	Feb. 22, 1892	.....	.....	62 50	4,048 75	25,326 03	467
468	Webster Savings, Loan and Building	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	8,121 72	50,921 72	468
469	Wentworth Avenue Mutual Loan and Building	"	"	June 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	21,347 65	93,697 53	469
470	West Chicago Building and Loan	"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	6,006 81	.....	20,365 94	111,517 37	470
471	West Division Street Building and Loan	"	"	April 15, 1892	.....	2 12	.....	4,441 92	22,114 09	471
472	West End Building	"	Peru	May 21, 1892	345 24	.....	.....	270 90	2,505 24	472
473	West North Avenue Building, Loan and Homestead	"	Chicago	Mar. 8, 1892	296 81	.....	.....	88,273 62	238,023 53	473
474	West Twelfth S[illegible]	"	"	Mar. 22, 1892	.....	.....	909 67	4,606 33	40,538 15	474
475	Western Sprin[illegible]	"	"	April 12, 1892	.....	.....	.....	3,274 60	21,645 67	475
476	White Hall Building and Loan	"	White Hall	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	.....	56 68	1,072 10	9,594 78	476
477	Winnetka Building and Loan	"	Winnetka	Jan. 12, 1892	.....	1,723 30	80 00	13,062 00	67,787 25	477
478	Workingmen's Loan and Homestead	"	Peoria	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	.....	.....	58,501 27	208,601 16	478
479	Workingmen's Savings and Homestead	"	Springfield	July 11, 1892	.....	.....	.....	66,522 49	336,499 47	479
480	Workman's Loan	"	LaSalle	Nov. 30, 1891	.....	.....	2,000 00	13,281 74	47,007 52	480
481	Young Men's Homestead Loan	"	Warsaw	Mar. 4, 1892	.....	.....	.....	8,079 25	44,899 34	481
482	Young Men's Savings, Loan and Building	"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	1,433 88	.....	19,955 02	98,478 40	482
	Total		.....	.....	$305,788 43	$622,580 23	$67,496 79	$11,561,598 55	$56,313,276 41	

Liabilities of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Num	SOCIATION.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Borrow'd money and interest thereon.	Incomplete loans.	Miscellaneous liabilities.	Surplus or profit.	Total liabilities.	Number
	.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15, 1892	.....	$29,540 00	.....	$59,209 33	$388,703 44	1
	ınd Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	$161 00	.....	.....	26,589 09	276,860 09	2
	..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	.....	.....	33,948 25	729,814 37	3
	an and Building Company..	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31, 1892	10,291 93	1,681 90	.....	18,303 52	220,459 23	4
	....Ass'n.	St Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31, 1892	15,300 00	2,678 21	*$140,590 00	237,927 62	766,679 18	5
	..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31, 1891	10,000 00	11,264 62	.....	275,477 96	$2,079,751 24	6
	ı and Loan ..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	.....	.....	2 06	1,408 53	12,188 09	7
	.....	.....	.....	$36,255 93	$45,364 76	*$140,592 06	$652,813 70	$4,474,476 63	

* Real estate bonds negotiated.

TABLE III.—RECEIPTS.

.....	"	Bunker Hill..	Mar.	31,	1892	1,553	10	3,975	00	1,288	75	.....	14 40	40
.....	"	Cabery.	July	31,	1892	890	25	2,410	50	835	85	.....	8 75	41
.....	"	Cairo	April	1,	1892	416	89	9,474	25	3,429	99	.....	686 10	42
.....	"	Kensington ..	June	30,	1892	83	30	32,050	69	14,359	16	.....	317 25	43
.....	"	Camp Point..	June	9,	1892	285	71	4,387	50	896	74	.....	41 80	44
.....	"	Chicago	April	1,	1892	7,145	54	40,048	50	35,300	13	.....	400 60	45
.....	"	Canton	June	30,	1892	7,852	92	35,576	00	18,433	28	.....	282 75	46
.....	"	Carbondale ..	Jan.	31,	1892	2,536	71	12,377	50	7,923	75	....	88 50	47
.....	"	Carlinville....	July	31,	1892	1,126	51	16,481	00	6,558	00	.....	40 80	48
.....	"	Carterville ...	Mar.	12,	1892	8	47	4,603	00	706	25	.....	41 70	49
.....	"	Carthage	April	30,	1892	3,529	65	9,990	00	4,946	59	.....	.....	50
.....	"	Casey.	Mar.	1,	1892	1,382	35	8,259	32	5,072	80	....	94 45	51
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	2,	1892	506	13	9,631	64	2,059	31	.....	122 75	52
.....	"	"	Mar.	31,	1892	748	79	7,636	00	1,306	30	....	55 75	53
.. ..	"	Centralia	Aug.	29,	1892	8,143	22	28,947	41	12,902	41	27,600 00	.....	54
.....	"	Cairo	April	1,	1892	1,322	23	24,401	40	6,588	53	....	.....	55
.. ..	"	Peoria	Dec.	31,	1891	.....		43,718	50	15,996	36	.....	.....	56
.....	"	Chicago	May	18,	1892	728	53	16,155	83	3,884	09	.....	94 30	57
.....	"	Cerro Gordo	May	6,	1892	2,868	99	11,687	61	3,628	06	.....	58 80	58
.. ..	"	Champaign ..	Mar.	1,	1892	.....		5,659	00	189	23	.....	.....	59
.. ...	"	Charleston. .	Dec.	4,	1891	1,558	88	39,875	77	15,454	68	....	187 30	60
.....	"	Chenoa.	April	1,	1892	972	03	9,489	10	2,674	52	.....	63 50	61
.....	"	Chicago	Oct.	17,	1892	.....		4,251	50	355	53	394 80	279 50	62
.....	"	"	April	1,	1892	44,143	67	147,947	15	79,988	92	.....	783 50	63
.....	"	"	Jan.	23,	1892	.....		61,876	27	4,543	93	.....	3,058 31	64
.....	"	Chillicothe. ..	Feb.	24,	1892	1,339	78	6,777	95	1,961	72	217 48	21 35	65
.....	"	Taylorville ...	July	31,	1892	3,215	47	9,981	00	3,108	10	....	.....	66
.....	"	Chicago	June	6,	1892	29	60	84,571	00	12,779	86	.....	475 25	67
.....	"	"	June	30,	1892	2,092	86	48,556	20	18,989	30	.....	292 50	68
.....	"	Clasna Park..	May	2,	1892	1,356	49	5,387	10	1,024	52	... .	20 40	69
.....	"	Urbana.....	June	18,	1892	.....		26,756	00	8,197	81	.....	194 00	70
.....	"	Belleville , ...	Mar.	1,	1892	1,967	54	19,065	50	6,209	63	.....	.....	71
.....	"	Cairo	Mar.	9,	1892	814	11	24,107	00	10,163	28	.....	1,689 80	72
.....	"	Chicago	June	4,	1892	4,990	30	79,097	80	24,411	75	.....	720 00	73
- ..	"	Troy	May	31,	1892	2,216	87	4,864	00	963	70	.....	.....	74
.....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb.	20,	1892	722	70	8,925	80	2,881	85	.....	67 75	75
.....	"	LeRoy	May	9,	1892	3,275	82	13,016	95	2,763	98	.. ..	.....	76
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31,	1891	446	40	1,891	00	765	51	735 00	20 50	77
.....	"	Vandalia	April	15,	1892	2,364	51	20,488	71	6,656	01	.....	130 20	78
.. ..	"	Shelbyville...	Nov.	30,	1891	179	71	52,077	45	25,104	69	. ...	.....	79
.....	"	Enfield.....	Sept.	30,	1892	1,041	00	7,067	00	....		.....	17 30	80
.. ..	"	Normal	Dec.	31,	1891	1,694	26	7,586	00	2,805	39	.....	.....	81
.....	"	Chicago	Mar.	1,	1892	589	90	10,316	00	2,944	58	8,406 11	31 75	82
.....	"	Marshall.....	Dec.	31,	1891	848	45	11,804	75	3,020	89	.. ..	70 40	83
.....	"	Clay City	April	16,	1892	275	88	4,363	50	1,671	77	.....	18 55	84
.....	"	Clayton.....	Mar.	18,	1892	.....		5,492	50	1,158	23	.....	34 40	85
tm't.	"	Chicago	Mar.	31,	1892	1	97	37,566	22	11,434	84	.....	344 25	86
.....	"	Edwardsville.	June	27,	1892	1,454	11	8,466	10	3,569	02	.....	106 50	87
.....	"	Cobden.....	Feb.	6,	1892	4,696	83	11,353	00	6,627	39	.....	58 50	88
.....	"	Coffeen.....	June	30,	1892	16	03	2,732	00	2,541	04	2,575 00	44 20	89
.....	"	Charleston ...	Mar.	29,	1892	4,734	22	38,897	06	11,161	08	. .....	153 90	90
.....	"	Collinsville,..	Aug.	3,	1892	3,978	88	29,511	00	13,275	69	.....	217 45	91

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Number.	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand at commencement of fiscal year.	Installments on stock.	Interest and premiums.	Advanced payments.	Membership and admission fees.	Number.
		Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan. 25, 1892	$12,243 62	$36,616 40	$9,341 46	$26,197 50	$213 25	92
		"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	1,372 92	71,939 50	14,149 25		538 75	93
		"	Colehour	Feb. 26, 1892		9,033 25	282 47		185 00	94
		"	Chicago	June 1, 1892	11,206 06	189,078 82	85,889 89		1,818 25	95
		"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1892	112 04	25,368 50	4,074 71			96
		"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892		106,817 43	27,326 45		791 00	97
		"	Englewood	Feb. 29, 1892	4,578 60	28,266 50	7,591 97		476 50	98
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	961 68	40,963 07	12,054 59		367 25	99
		"	"	Sept. 27, 1892	5,617 56	82,454 86	9,527 28		129 75	100
		"	"	Feb. 28, 1892	4,714 18	75,579 00	16,427 30	26,485 00	550 25	101
		"	"	Sept. 28, 1892	10 69	30,706 94	13,589 73		169 00	102
		"	Blue Island	July 31, 1892	3,236 23	13,563 00	4,471 01		140 75	103
		"	Robinson	May 28, 1892	10,060 81	9,576 31	5,601 44		31 90	104
		"	Chicago	July 31, 1892	2,361 00	28,059 80	6,910 00			105
		"	"	April 25, 1892	6,946 47	30,924 91	9,283 61			106
		"	Dallas City	Jan. 1, 1892		2,784 90	284 70			107
		"	Danville	Dec. 31, 1891	2,135 38	97,015 20	20,157 46		512 40	108
		"	"	Mar. 1, 1892	24,781 53	146,655 52	33,680 98		526 40	109
		"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	4,396 23	60,178 32	20,025 89		656 25	110
		"	Decatur	Mar. 14, 1892	78 67	1,909 32	1,051 03			111
		"	DeKalb	June 14, 1892	5,559 25	12,945 17	8,366 42	2,120 78	176 75	112
		"	Clinton	June 27, 1892	25,786 34	79,894 85	24,769 71			113
		"	Dixon	June 1, 1892	2,626 32	14,414 00	4,642 63		208 75	114
		"	Chicago	April 30, 1892	2,592 01	45,251 76	11,800 90		441 25	115
		"	"	April 28, 1892	5,180 63	60,801 73	28,823 60		512 75	116
		"	Downer's Gr've	April 1, 1892	930 64	8,916 00	8,739 20		200 30	117
		"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	3,342 01	65,376 77	15,819 52		477 25	118
		"	DuQuoin	Mar. 1, 1892	2,021 74	14,754 00	8,571 56	2,630 50	30 10	119
		"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	2,043 39	37,696 50	6,140 37		264 50	120
		"	East Peoria	Dec. 12, 1891	190 18	4,790 50	685 66		72 50	121
		"	East St. Louis	June 6, 1892		7,976 50	258 19		389 75	122
		"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	688 98	11,088 50	2,148 42		147 50	123
		"	"	Nov. 30, 1892	4,514 75	18,856 54	5,745 35		228 25	124
		"	Paris	April 23, 1892	5,919 21	61,555 65	8,661 89		768 90	125
		"	Edinburg	Feb. 22, 1892	3,115 10	7,803 17	4,292 22		94 75	126
		"	Albion	April 1, 1892	1,191 79	9,402 00	5,369 81			127
		"	Edwardsville	Feb. 25, 1892	2,606 75	3,354 50	2,816 30	7 25		128
		"	Effingham	June 1, 1892	255 42	5,861 05	878 31		36 00	129
		"	Elgin	Mar. 31, 1892	12,701 93	96,012 14	41,775 27			130

..... Ass'n.	Elmhurst.....	Dec.	31, 1891	.....	3,603	00	143	74	.....	207	50	151
..... "	Elmwood.....	Feb.	25, 1892	171 53	9,486	50	4,184	28	.....	.....		152
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	6, 1892	.....	9,266	75	699	68	2,800 00	266	00	153
..... "	.....	Mar	11, 1892	283 41	51,793	44	15,640	86	.....	310	25	154
..... "	Enfield	April	30, 1892	.....	1,304	50	581	00	.....	.....		155
..... "	Englewood...	June	30, 1892	.....	87,988	75	31,403	28	.....	919	00	156
..... "	Danville	Dec.	12, 1891	41,742 74	62,551	85	12,344	89	.....	214	10	157
.....Society	Peoria	May	1, 1892	.....	114,319	93	8,420	76	.....	72	25	158
..... Ass'n.	LaSalle	Dec.	..., 1891	1,963 32	14,346	77	1,396	18	.....	27	50	159
..... "	Bloomington.	Mar.	1, 1892	11,878 78	124,478	58	14,390	90	.....	503	57	160
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	8,864 33	106,466	70	66,549	43	.....	574	50	161
..... "	LaSalle	May	19, 1892	1,156 06	39,023	12	7,804	96	.....	43	00	162
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	45 00	2,625	40	769	00	.....	.....		163
Loan "	Evanston.. ..			.....	73,626	81	34,554	62	.....	785	50	164
.. .. "	....	June	30, 1892	.....	53,233	48	6,361	20	.....	501	25	165
..... "	Evansville ..	Feb	29, 1892	350 30	1,369	50	291	58	.....	9	10	166
..... "	Chicago	July	15, 1892	.....	10,741	50	574	19	.....	359	00	167
..... "	.....	Mar.	31, 1892	1,648 43	22,166	50	7,760	64	.....	86	25	168
..... "	Fairbury.....	Feb.	...1892	45 86	11,061	50	4,280	55	.....	150	38	169
..... "	Fairmount ...	June	25, 1892	1,650 76	6,995	54	1,803	56	3,970 00	63	40	170
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	1,230 18	6,252	00	1,474	01	.....	63	25	171
..... "	Farina	Jan.	31, 1892	1,305 11	7,070	50	2,433	62	.....	52	00	172
..... "	Farmer City .	Feb.	1, 1892	1,646 94	7,974	96	2,154	11	.....	.....		173
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	300 54	10,173	80	1,616	31	1,444 83	1,334	60	174
..... "	Peoria	Sept.	5, 1892	625 25	129,331	50	46,051	55	.....	.....		175
..... "	Rockford	April	30, 1892	.....	10,985	95	1,420	75	20,690 90	626	49	176
.... . "	Belleville.....	Sept.	30, 1892	673 38	27,761	00	8,806	96	.....	273	80	177
. ..... "	East St. Louis	Sept.	15, 1892	491 86	14,317	50	8,026	50	.....	.....		178
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1892	.....	735	00	.....		.....	.....		179
..... "	.....	"		17 02	119,367	61	40,388	36	.....	449	40	180
..... "	Flora	"		1,201 16	13,817	50	8,814	87	.....	.....		181
..... "	Chicago	July	30, 1892	1,268 05	34,791	23	9,059	53	.....	769	76	182
..... "	... ..	April	30, 1892	.....	52,958	11	12,151	14	6,900 00	435	00	183
..... "	Aurora	April	18, 1892	3,261 87	18,715	50	12,637	25	3,068 58	.....		184
..... "	Chicago	April	24, 1892	1,728 53	51,657	00	12,851	99	.....	292	25	185
..... "	.....	Mar.	31, 1892	.....	81,422	50	48,068	41	.....	889	50	186
..... "	Colehour	Sept.	26, 1892	685 98	24,598	25	5,483	76	.....	18	75	187
..... "	Galva	Dec.	10, 1891	806 85	10,091	00	4,548	28	.....	.....		188
..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	4,811 67	98,332	89	16,269	10	.....	394	58	189
..... "	.....	Dec.	31, 1891	10,790 22	111,633	12	64,205	03	.....	893	00	190
ng.... "	.....	"		1,419 49	15,116	00	8,966	12	.....	272	50	191
..... "	Quincy.....	April	30, 1892	1,584 11	40,304	26	5,996	58	.....	.....		192
..... "	Georgetown .	Mar.	26, 1892	.....	2,077	95	55	86	.....	40	95	193
..... "	Danville	Dec.	31, 1891	118 60	25,831	70	3,308	98	.....	123	40	194
..... "	Chicago	June	20, 1892	12 79	128,743	97	41,410	59	.....	3,673	43	195
..... "	Pekin..	Dec.	30, 1891	2,123 61	12,698	00	2,783	18	.....	184	25	196
..... "	Springfield ...	Dec.	31, 1891	.....	74,197	76	41,032	98	.....	652	88	197
..... "	Chicago	April	23, 1892	.....	19,704	25	1,836	45	.....	168	00	198
..... "	.....	April	1, 1892	20 68	9,832	50	2,099	06	.....	116	50	199
..... "	Gibson	April	30, 1892	3,602 16	9,857	25	5,686	79	.....	.....		200
..... "	S. Englewood	June	30, 1892	915 06	7,263	90	2,698	73	.....	89	50	201
..... "	Chicago	June	1, 1892	.....	42,202	90	7,330	24	.....	350	44	202

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

									Number.....
								mber-ip and dmis-on fees.	
es'n.	Chicago	Feb. 8, 1892	$234 01	$29,358 06	$8,654 89	.....	$260 50		183
"	"	April 15, 189	5,293 67	44,737 72	26,998 06	.....	205 00		184
"	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar. 1, 1892	1,558 20	14,641 18	3,234 38	.....	107 00		185
"	Carrollton....	July 30, 1892	5,171 31	28,404 50	18,086 90	.....	68 00		186
"	Greenville....	Dec. 10, 1891	1,117 62	10,724 50	6,448 14	.....	19 50		187
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	.....	18,895 25	2,379 94	.....	123 63		188
"	Hamilton.....	Dec. 10, 1891	70 70	6,017 00	1,095 70	.....	45 00		189
"	Harrisburg...	May 1, 1892	351 45	5,900 45	1,304 50	.....	150 82		190
"	Chicago	Ap il 27, 1892	219 70	21,680 50	2,401 38	$2,400 00	238 25		191
"	Englewood...	April 30, 1892	.....	6,092 50	277 00	.....	644 50		192
"	Harvard.....	Jan. 21, 1892	583 69	2,244 00	960 45	.....	5 00		193
"	Harvey	April 18, 1892	.....	5,441 00	775 91	2,200 00	56 00		194
"	Havana.....	July 1, 1892	2,360 62	16,242 00	7,736 52	.....	.....		195
"	Heg wisch....	Dec. 31, 1891	142 87	4,596 25	621 67	.....	9 25		196
"	Highland Pk.	Jan. 15, 1892	1,982 89	6,549 00	2,008 32	.....	68 00		197
"	Hillsboro.....	June 30, 1892	382 92	23,748 50	19,131 45	.....	.....		198
"	Hinsdale	Jan. 31, 1892	2,588 01	19,859 88	7,008 57	.....	165 75		199
"	Chicago.....	Dec. 31, 1891	379 37	23,408 50	7,626 55	.....	265 00		200
"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	1,122 89	5,216 00	587 98	295 78	78 75		201
"	Danville	April 30, 1892	....	49,410 00	9,557 80	.....	128 50		202
"	Aurora	Oct. 17, 1892	689 85	86,613 50	33,434 97	.....	.....		203
"	Bushnell	Dec. 31, 1891	.....	2,191 00	268 71	.....	41 75		204
"	Centralia... .	July 31, 1892	.....	7,049 35	209 70	195 00	.....		205
"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	7,500 57	69,401 01	26,036 68	.....	492 25		206
"	Rockford.....	Mch. 31, 1892	2,630 88	120,372 41	35,434 87	.....	529 75		207
"	Oak Park....	"	.....	19,711 50	7,576 77	2,500 00	96 75		208
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	6,976 87	44,892 50	21,979 70	.....	429 50		209
"	"	July 31, 1892	198 76	21,660 09	8,339 63	.....	249 05		210
"	Hume	April 15, 1892	738 55	2,848 50	1,957 27	.....	13 30		211
"	War ensburg	Oct. 6, 1892	.....	1,527 50	460 14	215 00	10 40		212
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	1,446 37	47,207 50	31,038 33	.....	325 50		213
"	Bloomington.	Dec. 31, 1891	....	366,399 71	42,344 93	.....	.....		214
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	5,619 50	138 47	.....	.....		215
"	"	Dec 31, 1891	2,179 29	26,083 30	8,261 48	.....	.....		216
"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	222 05	20,235 48	2,906 52	.....	.....		217
ion.	"	April 1, 1892	28,990 04	309,869 28	46,777 01	131,171 79	5,497 25		218
"	"	Nov. 30, 1891	.....	26,859 09	8,683 27	555 69	756 35		219
"	Bloomington.	June 30, 1892	11,299 55	297,369 99	40,543 45	.....	.....		220
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	1,906 68	7,959 50	1,083 86	.....	193 50		221

...	Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan. 15, 1892	5,477 69	58,790 89	5,706 98	....	613 50	222
...	"	Ipava	Jan. 1, 1892	7 06	2,8?6 50	639 35	....	20 50	223
...	"	Wateeka......	Dec. 31, 1891	1,677 24	6,676 56	3,680 20	....	39 20	224
...	"	Irving Park..	May 15, 1892	868 64	3,471 00	972 70	4,445 00	69 25	225
...	"	Murphysboro	May 16, 1892	4,377 96	15,637 00	10,077 36	....	....	226
...	"	Jackson.ille..	April 30, 1892	1,791 85	5,212 00	675 09	....	....	227
...	"	" ..	Dec. 31, 1891	....	32,023 04	7,670 18	....	135 32	228
...	"	Newton......	Feb. 3, 1892	47 76	8,355 50	2,459 12	....	11 50	229
...	"	Chicago	Mch. 10, 1892	4,924 13	37,314 04	9,106 18	....	172 25	230
...	"	"	Feb. 29, 1892	....	13,719 76	3,319 60	....	108 50	231
...	"	Lake View....	Mch. 31, 1892	....	17,834 00	5,867 46	....	140 25	232
...	"	Vienna......	June 30, 1892	1,120 19	8,359 63	1,314 19	....	....	233
...	"	Joliet	"	....	19,028 73	9,018 50	5,454 15	92 80	234
...	"	Jonesboro ...	April 1, 1892	471 80	3,859 50	1,458 72	891 06	....	235
...	"	Kansas	April 23, 1892	4,517 21	12,011 34	5,229 94	....	46 30	236
...	"	Keithsburg...	Mar. 1, 1892	1,249 52	3,416 56	573 97	....	....	237
...	"	Kewanee	Dec. 1, 1891	143 82	16,121 50	6,783 09	....	21 00	238
B'k	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	39 49	16,792 60	2,757 76	2,000 00	240 50	239
...	"	Kinmundy....	Sept 30, 1892	839 14	3,483 00	1,661 12	....	50 00	240
...	"	Chicago	June 24, 1892	....	22,506 00	8,540 00	....	210 00	241
...	"	Cotebour.....	Aug. 18, 1892	....	7,427 00	574 73	....	191 50	242
...	"	Cowden......	Jan. 1, 1892	523 68	988 65	414 90	....	8 60	243
...	"	Shelbyville...	June 30, 1892	....	32,344 20	13,089 73	....	....	244
...	"	Ladd...........	"	15 09	3,123 37	2,296 92	....	16 25	245
...	"	Chicago	Mar. 15, 1891	3,825 54	33,348 55	9,725 62	....	352 60	246
...	"	LaHarpe	Dec. 31, 1891	260 95	2,325 00	484 59	....	....	247
...	"	Waukegan ...	Nov. 30, 1891	2,861 92	26,644 35	8,460 28	....	296 50	248
...	"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	635 13	36,123 23	30,615 06	....	858 75	249
...	"	"	Aug. 31, 1892	107 47	30,495 60	4,978 25	....	236 45	250
...	"	"	Oct. 4, 1892	1,080 25	23,919 25	8,684 25	....	262 75	251
...	"	"	June 30, 1892	1,171 54	10,534 90	2,364 38	....	....	252
...	"	Lemont.......	"	2,861 65	17,046 70	9,359 56	....	111 50	253
...	"	Lerna.........	Feb. 29, 1892	235 47	910 00	479 89	....	4 20	254
...	"	Lewistown ...	June 30, 1892	1,267 77	15,296 50	7,529 17	....	....	255
...	"	Chicago	Feb. 28, 1892	7,595 96	171,519 29	27,201 23	19,500 00	1,227 50	256
...	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	2,435 71	12,631 32	3,236 19	3,200 00	134 25	257
...	"	Litchfield.....	"	789 63	6,864 00	2,749 03	....	56 90	258
...	"	Chicago	"	....	16,158 14	1,212 31	....	300 41	259
...	"	Cairo	June 25, 1892	1,068 67	5,649 27	797 61	....	....	260
...	...	Chicago	Feb. 3, 1892	....	12,651 00	1,234 99	....	516 05	261
...	Ass'n.	Lockport......	Dec. 15, 1891	....	20,357 50	6,442 76	....	....	262
...	"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	1,174 31	9,618 50	5,002 12	7,830 00	173 00	263
...	"	London Mill.	April 8, 1892	136 66	1,761 50	857 58	....	8 35	264
...	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	4,730 43	36,353 13	10,780 29	....	810 50	265
...	"	Louisville	April 30, 1892	723 62	4,018 50	1,352 43	....	....	266
...	"	Ludlow.......	May 14, 1892	2,282 81	8,424 92	840 50	....	19 20	267
...	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	1,008 98	118,570 56	23,931 56	26,248 18	....	268
...	"	"	Feb. 29, 1892	54 90	25,691 68	4,949 20	....	....	269
...	"	"	May 31, 1892	236 88	9,670 50	4,344 92	....	77 00	270
...	"	Marian........	April 30, 1892	....	10,460 00	3,160 97	....	98 45	271
...	"	Marissa.......	July 31, 1892	1,265 78	14,356 50	6,757 97	....	51 40	272
...	"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	98 06	11,928 00	3,543 58	960 90	71 75	273

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Number	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand at commencement of fiscal year.	Installments on stock.	Interest and premiums.	Advanced payments.	Membership and admission fees.	Number
		ss'n	Marseilles..	Mar. 31, 1892	$439 24	$8,048 50	$1,187 34	.....	$121 00	274
		"	Martinsville...	June 3, 1892	299 14	3,242 59	1,267 98	.....	11 10	275
		"	Mason City...	July 16, 1892	1,663 58	20,949 60	8,262 73	.....	126 25	276
		"	Chicago	May 31, 1892	3,560 57	27,844 80	11,681 28	$1,031 01	413 75	277
		"	"	May 1, 1892	.....	19,715 41	2,220 90	3,175 90	.....	278
		"	Metropolis....	April 1, 1892	63 58	4,796 91	2,616 83	.....	17 90	279
		"	Mattoon	Feb. 23, 1892	630 86	47,162 45	19,976 23	.....	125 00	280
		"	McLean	Sept. 13, 1892	167 68	1,297 50	709 06	.....	.....	281
		"	Galesburg....	Mar. 31, 1892	5,588 79	117,287 50	36,272 76	.....	236 40	282
		"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	6,826 09	235,794 16	91,841 51	.....	1,433 25	283
		"	Maywood.....	April 8, 1892	938 12	4,711 50	1,043 54	1,278 00	91 50	284
		"	Mendota.....	Sept. 30, 1892	.....	1,831 50	359 96	.....	14 25	285
		"	Metcalf	Dec. 30, 1892	.....	831 60	158 21	.....	15 80	286
		"	Milford	"	1,200 80	15,236 83	2,660 67	.....	44 80	287
		any	Chicago	"	.....	6,987 30	69 00	.....	90 20	288
		ss'n.	Moline.....	"	289 80	32,411 62	278 93	.....	121 74	289
		"	Momence	Mar. 31, 1892	887 59	7,067 50	1,672 31	.....	17 20	290
		"	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	470 73	6,926 00	4,181 09	.....	78 00	291
		"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	2,192 57	62,546 70	16,374 27	.....	330 00	292
		"	Monmouth ...	May 20, 1892	1,496 04	20,569 00	7,803 76	21,626 07	.....	293
		"	Morrisonville	Mar. 1, 1892	287 28	5,224 00	1,439 00	.....	39 80	294
		"	Mound City ..	"	85 03	7,870 70	2,208 39	.....	.....	295
		"	McLean	July 19, 1892	4 39	1,470 50	789 60	.....	.....	296
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	798 75	25,169 10	6,326 95	.....	122 75	297
		"	Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4, 1892	3,825 82	7,580 50	2,196 88	.....	133 25	298
		"	Mt. Vernon...	June 1, 1892	1,374 72	12,489 00	3,938 19	3,066 80	352 25	299
		"	Moweaqua ..	April 5, 1892	574 97	6,589 50	4,835 50	.....	25 20	300
		"	Munic.....	Dec. 5, 1891	122 89	1,486 80	246 46	.....	.....	301
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	118 84	49,646 81	25,330 06	.....	301 90	302
		"	Assumption..	Mar. 1, 1892	250 10	2,783 50	646 73	.....	6 80	303
		"	Galesburg....	Dec. 1, 1891	1 85	11,275 75	4,537 43	21,302 36	54 60	304
		"	Joliet	April 1, 1892	2,633 64	143,955 65	78,303 70	31,098 04	.....	305
		"	Petersburg...	Oct. 1, 1892	938 11	5,350 59	1,662 15	.....	1 50	306
		"	Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	1,523 23	34,180 64	9,139 59	.....	410 40	307
		"	Chicago	"	1,504 26	41,241 33	12,319 72	5,580 90	249 50	308
		"	"	Sept. 27, 1892	538 06	199,487 20	25,616 12	.....	1,404 50	309
		"	Naperville....	June 9, 1892	856 64	3,944 00	787 16	.....	21 50	310
		"	Mattoon	Nov. 30, 1891	258 21	9,514 85	3,504 22	.....	75 50	311
		lety.	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	1,828 47	83,528 25	5,336 93	2,488 76	.....	312

.....Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan.	6,	1892	7,997	11	237,455	96	23,445	12	.....	.....			313
..... "	Springfield ...	Mar.	1,	1892	.....		4,535	50	2,192	75	.....	260	90		314
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30,	1892	1,988	33	41,542	70	25,740	50	.....	211	75		315
...Company.	"	April	1,	1892	1,523	57	67,926	76	7,581	38	.....	.....	..		316
.....Ass'n.	"	April	4,	1892	1,966	75	33,940	43	10,783	80	.....	463	50		317
..... "	"	Oct.	31,	1892	620	52	18,448	38	3,505	74	.....	167	00		318
..... "	Neoga.....	April	30,	1892	1,986	74	10,961	00	7,955	76	.....	29	35		319
..... "	Chicago	July	25,	1892	131	12	27,858	00	11,737	63	2,715	50	276	75	320
..... "	Nokomis	April	30,	1892	1,289	63	13,590	17	445	57	.....	.....	.....		321
..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31,	1892	31	96	31,072	50	9,381	43	.....	181	75		322
..... "	"	Sept.	15,	1892	640	46	12,585	00	1,181	51	.....	354	00		323
..... "	"	Dec.	29,	1891	607	08	66,379	50	17,287	39	.....	569	75		324
..... "	"	April	19,	1892	.....		322,215	08	78,609	15	.....	1,512	65		325
..... "	"	Dec.	31,	1891	.....		2,787	50	104	52	.....	199	00		326
..... "	"	Feb.	29,	1892	.....		15,655	56	227	62	.....	423	30		327
..... "	Hoopeston....	Mar.	31,	1892	2,493	23	10,385	45	4,212	16	.....	.....	.....		328
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30,	1892	1,586	40	78,566	68	31,091	16	.....	532	25		329
..... "	Norwo'd Park	Mar.	31,	1892	2,459	80	10,868	50	3,829	12	.....	70	50		330
..... "	Chicago	July	1,	1892	16,601	90	64,368	00	22,317	39	.....	384	25		331
..... "	Oakland	April	30,	1892	2,005	48	8,917	20	4,729	49	.....	.....	.....		332
..... "	Oak Park.....	Jan.	2,	1892	1,214	25	53,158	50	27,097	36	6,149	27	295	00	333
..... "	Chicago	June	30,	1892	1,757	35	13,076	97	4,557	51	4,703	59	161	75	334
..... "	Odin	Sept.	—,	1892	465	59	3,762	50	1,189	48	.....		13	90	335
..... "	O'Fallon	June	15,	1892	.....		2,391	50	135	48	.....		110	25	336
..... "	Chicago	May	30,	1892	5,988	68	25,931	00	6,829	38	645	50	336	50	337
..... "	Ogden	April	30,	1892	49	07	709	20	207	56	.....	.....	.....		338
..... "	Litchfield.....	May	14,	1892	4	91	35,779	38	20,501	95	.....	.....	.....		339
..... "	Olney.....	Dec.	31,	1891	1,344	70	24,247	00	6,036	62	37	00	101	20	340
..... "	Omaha.....	May	20,	1892	.....		2,122	50	731	25	.....		16	50	341
..... "	Onarga	Dec.	26,	1891	6,041	76	18,219	80	2,956	95	.....		47	25	342
..... "	Ottawa	Aug.	6,	1892	677	22	93,852	64	6,102	68	.....	.....	.....		343
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31,	1891	4,396	31	171,181	63	80,657	75	.....	1,955	75		344
..... "	Palestine	May	31,	1892	212	47	2,669	85	1,014	31	.....	11	50		345
.. .... "	Palmyra	June	30,	1892	.....		4,711	75	3,662	25	.....	8	00		346
..... "	Pana.....	Mar.	1,	1892	900	87	22,662	00	4,204	50	.....	67	50		347
...Company.	Chicago	Nov.	30,	1891	2,059	09	4,315	67	1,388	89	.....	51	75		348
..... Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar.	5,	1892	5,588	62	31,899	58	14,411	14	.....	114	10		349
..... "	Pekin.....	Aug.	31,	1892	2,908	73	40,160	29	14,139	73	.....	337	85		350
..... "	Penfield	Mar.	19,	1892	114	75	2,287	03	1,2 0	53	.....	12	55		351
..... "	Chicago	Mar.	31,	1892	2,574	14	205,743	02	99,355	35	.....	985	25		352
..... "	Mattoon	"			953	90	7,590	45	1,998	15	.....	45	20		353
..... "	Assumption..	Feb.	1,	1892	43	18	8,779	00	6,964	77	.....	87	00		354
..... "	Gibson City..	Sept.	12,	1892	3,289	50	27,986	42	2,921	48	.....	198	15		355
..... "	Joliet.....	April	12,	1892	.....		170,383	10	55,773	31	.....	.....	.....		356
..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31,	1891	2,805	16	29,926	75	14,306	31	.....	.....	.....		357
..... "	Decatur	"			14,441	66	94,817	50	31,788	50	.....	.....	.....		358
..... "	Mt. Pulaski...	Mar.	16,	1892	3,114	23	10,600	50	5,173	26	.....	.....	.....		359
..... "	Quincy.....	Dec.	14,	1891	.....		47,077	50	15,368	59	.....	147	20		360
..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31,	1891	1,009	67	20,618	50	2,375	27	.....	.....	.....		361
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	17,	1892	11,847	88	636,449	32	66,316	89	.....	5,096	50		362
..... "	Alton	July	1,	1892	4,899	27	45,496	50	13,268	90	.....	486	25		363
..... "	Monticello....	June	25,	1892	1,686	48	29,207	06	2,445	28	58	33	1,440	15	364

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

.Ass'n.	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	4,557	30	31,699	19	20,135	41		241 50	404
"	Sheldon	Jan.	31,1892	835	84	4,916	50	961	37		25 50	405
"	Shumway	Feb.	29,1892	646	27	2,428	00	929	32		7 70	406
"	Sidney	Dec.	31,1891	1,864	91	2,233	20	540	99		7 30	407
"	Chicago	June	30,1892	283	25	18,847	50	6,370	00		258 75	408
"	"	Jan.	31,1892	753	67	2,902	50	295	07		26 75	409
"	"	April	28,1892	1,324	60	33,459	40	6,729	97		323 25	410
"	"	Sept.	30,1892	1	63	21,830	75	3,216	24		166 10	411
"	So. Chicago	Sept.	1,1892	3,067	86	27,890	45	9,530	41		277 25	412
"	So. Evanston	Dec.	31,1891			10,567	00	760	50		327 50	413
"	Murphysboro	June	20,1892	1,902	76	18,573	00	1,917	81		148 10	414
"	Chicago	Sept.	30,1892	3,988	18	12,002	80	4,793	43		100 25	415
"	Springfield	Dec.	31,1891	287	21	16,596	35	7,031	84		79 65	416
"	"	"		2,023	00	31,884	05	10,853	14		27 50	417
"	"	Aug	31,1892	686	81	21,441	50	7,636	81	1,800 00		418
"	St. Anne	Feb.	29,1892	237	62	2,638	50	1,026	74			419
npany.	St. Charles	April	18,1892			1,840	50	88	66		194 00	420
.Ass'n.	E. St. Louis	Mar.	1,1892	6,232	05	18,814	00	10,258	00		59 30	421
"	Chicago	Oct.	31,1892	155	19	10,116	58	1,142	07		128 00	422
npany.	"	Dec.	31,1891	1,138	97	36,605	50	2,899	23			423
.Ass'n.	LaSalle	May	16,1892			11,593	00	1,513	10		131 35	424
"	Peoria	May	14,1892			23,707	45	360	39			425
"	Staunton	May	30,1892	3,418	76	11,369	00	6,457	31			426
"	Chicago	Feb.	29,1892			32,446	50	17,357	68		359 75	427
"	Sterling	Nov.	30,1891	1,068	57	13,462	50	6,967	38		6 75	428
"	Stewardson	Mar.	31,1891	563	49	5,375	45	1,969	71			429
Union.	Chicago	May	1,1892			99,273	08	7,904	91		5,874 50	430
.Ass'n.	Streator	Jan.	31,1892			13,643	05					431
"	Sumner	Jan.	16,1892	2,101	55	12,101	87	6,559	69		22 55	432
"	Chicago	Nov.	30,1891			31,980	00	3,049	80		364 00	433
"	Rockford	Dec.	31,1891	52	10	47,268	72	6,374	89		221 10	434
candia.	Chicago	Oct.	31,1892	312	77	45,943	50	14,424	65		129 75	435
.Ass'n.	"	Aug.	31,1892	33	85	4,514	50	680	16	1,210 00	70 25	436
"	Taylorville	Jan.	31,1892	2,034	67	16,969	50	11,098	36		155 70	437
"	Chicago	Aug.	31,1892			5,919	50	548	21		1,078 00	438
"	Tolono	April	30,1892	1,187	68	6,533	00	1,443	35		16 60	439
Krola												
	Chicago	June	2,1892			11,781	57	584	16		242 50	440
.Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec.	31,1891	42	56	4,000	50	1,073	00		2 00	441
"	Chicago	May	14,1892	8,623	40	47,449	00	25,325	88		176 00	442
"	"	Mar.	31,1892	1,114	36	33,235	94					443
"	"	"		116	31	11,740	13	3,319	95		169 50	444
"	Tuscola	April	30,1892	27,004	22	42,558	90	17,580	88		193 75	445
"	Chicago	Sept.	30,1892	1,484	87	31,360	75	5,204	52		203 50	446
"	Kewanee	Nov.	30,1891			29,594	75	1,547	88		3,459 00	447
"	Chicago	May	31,1892	234	25	2,284	90	960	45	1,020 84	50 75	448
"	Freeport	June	1,1892	7,702	92	33,931	00	24,067	36		128 75	449
"	Chicago	June	30,1892	317	42	53,449	23	27,462	25		423 50	450
ociety.	"	Mar.	31,1892	12,671	43	55,791	30	13,528	01		554 50	451
.Ass'n.	Peru	Nov.	30,1891			42,897	59	4,030	51		262 99	453
"	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	599	14	7,628	90	701	69		180 25	453
"	Upper Alton	Sept.	7,1892	420	92	4,658	00	2,276	14			454

Table III.—Receipts—Concluded.

* From March 1, 1889, to December 31, 1891.

Receipts for Fiscal Year of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Number —5 B. A.	Name of Association.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand at commencement of year.	Installments on stock.	Interest and premiums.	Advanced payments.	Membership and admission fees.	Number
*1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15, 1892	.....	$233,565 89	$59,867 51	$93,914 50	.....	1
2	Farmers' Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	$1,247 13	115,526 73	18,365 95	104,960 00	.....	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	17,558 90	353,260 20	31,496 66	3,882 79	$21,896 70	3
*4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company	St. Paul, Minn....	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	163,341 47	14,439 98	68,050 00	657 04	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31, 1892	7,558 44	240,414 31	31,076 66	.....	.....	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31, 1891	534 35	493,975 59	558,502 17	290,615 00	3,817 46	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building Loan..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	1,296 18	9,688 40	599 17	843 00	81 50	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$28,197 00	$1,659,772 59	$714,347 45	$472,265 29	$26,455 70	

* From date of organization.

Table III.—Receipts—Concluded.

Number									Advanced payments.	Membership and admission fees.	Number
455	Urbana Home Loan	Ass'n	Urbana	July	18, 1892	$82 60	$24,372 06	$7,777 58		$660 00	455
456	Valley Building and Loan	"	Ottawa	June	30, 1892		15,820 50	2,549 68	$2,000 00	259 75	456
457	Vermilion County Building	"	Danville	Jan.	2, 1892	6,715 68	54,334 78	9,389 65		282 30	457
458	Veteran Building, Loan and Homestead	"	Chicago	June	25, 1892	6,199 17	26,949 69	8,286 71		248 00	458
459	Victor Building and Loan	"	"	July	31, 1892	392 47	7,762 64	2,342 40		45 75	459
460	Village Loan and Building	"	"	Mar.	31, 1892	7,992 45	75,282 37	41,321 97		544 20	460
461	Virden Homestead and Loan	"	Virden	Mar.	7, 1892	1,286 97	7,347 50	3,892 00		19 40	461
462	Virginia Building and Savings	"	Virginia	April	30, 1892	906 48	5,134 50	3,640 38			462
463	Waggoner Building and Loan	"	Waggoner	Dec.	31, 1891		1,657 00	77 75			463
464	Washington County Building and Loan	"	Nashville	Feb.	15, 1892	99 40	3,701 50	4,105 56			464
465	Washington Loan and Building	"	Effingham	Aug.	10, 1892	2,114 92	17,071 00	7,180 30			465
466	Washington Park Building and Loan	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	55 36	4,614 00	720 14		76 75	466
467	Waverly Building and Loan	"	Waverly	Feb.	22, 1892	1,690 00	4,761 05	1,586 17			467
468	Webster Savings, Loan and Building	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	1,432 64	12,480 50	5,269 29		114 50	468
469	Wentworth Avenue Mutual Loan and Building	"	"	June	30, 1892	239 53	17,123 00	7,539 45		174 50	469
47	uilding and Loan	"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	1,100 86	21,240 00	9,131 68		218 50	470
47	treet Building and Loan	"	"	April	15, 1892	1,762 34	8,089 00	2,105 16		81 25	471
47	ing	"	Peru	May	21, 1892	20 40	1,574 00	132 50			472
47	nue Building, Loan and Homestead	"	Chicago	Mar.	8, 1892		77,385 85	16,854 91		691 50	473
47	reet Building and Loan	"	"	Mar.	22, 1892		13,296 58	2,570 09		89 00	474
47	s Building and Loan	"	"	April	12, 1892	2,925 42	8,075 00	779 57		79 25	475
47	ding and Loan	"	White Hall	Sept.	30, 1892	893 27	4,789 00	894 80	30 00	13 80	476
47	ing and Loan	"	Winnetka	Jan.	12, 1892	738 91	13,726 68	4,274 15		85 25	477
47	Loan and Homestead	"	Peoria	Sept.	30, 1892	535 89	24,499 75	13,696 59	875 00		478
47	Workingmen's Savings and Homestead	"	Springfield	July	11, 1892	1,062 32	124,461 25	27,779 22		6,471 85	479
480	Workman's Loan	"	LaSalle	Nov.	30, 1891	262 36	9,917 82	4,349 90		634 15	480
481	Young Men's Homestead Loan	"	Warsaw	Mar.	4, 1892	2,308 03	11,280 00	2,488 11			481
482	Young Men's Savings, Loan and Building	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	3,013 21	35,466 00	8,730 25		670 00	482
	Total					$1,050,967 12	$15,662,781 23	$4,634,615 34	$563,627 00	$126,450 21	

* From March 1, 1889, to December 31, 1891.

Receipts for Fiscal Year of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Number —5 B. A.

Number	Name of Association.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Cash on hand at commencement of year.	Installments on stock.	Interest and premiums.	Advanced payments.	Membership and admission fees.	Number
*1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15, 1892	.....	$283,565 89	$59,867 51	$93,914 50	.....	1
2	Farmers' Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	$1,247 13	115,526 73	18,365 95	104,960 00	.....	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	17,558 90	353,260 20	31,496 66	3,882 79	$21,896 70	3
*4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company	St. Paul, Minn....	Mar. 31, 1892	.....	163,341 47	14,439 98	68,050 00	657 04	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31, 1892	7,558 44	240,414 31	31,076 06	.....	.....	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31, 1891	534 35	493,975 59	558,502 17	200,615 00	3,817 46	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building Loan..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	1,298 18	9,688 40	599 17	843 00	81 50	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$28,197 00	$1,659,772 59	$714,347 45	$472,265 29	$26,455 70	

* From date of organization.

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Ass'n.										
	July	31, 1892	2	50	400 00				4,547 35	41
	April	1, 1892	87	25	5,000 00				18,994 48	42
	June	30, 1892	156	60	14,421 96	89 75	2,148 48	12 25	63,569 43	43
	June	2, 1892	6	75	200 00		227 83		5,986 33	44
	April	1, 1892	156	70	69,323 51	6,299 98		14 75	158,688 51	45
	June	30, 1892	253	45	16,304 47	23 43	7,422 50		89,098 80	46
	Jan.	31, 1892	170	50	1,300 00	104 87		38 96	24,284 79	47
	July	31, 1892	136	85	5,000 00	55 99		10 75	29,410 20	48
	Mar.	12, 1892	51	85	1,586 27				7,057 54	49
	April	30, 1892	129	27	9,425 00	79 42		24 50	28,113 43	50
	Mar.	1, 1892	116	52	1,000 00			7 95	15,883 39	51
	Feb.	2, 1892	150	90				4 50	12,476 23	52
	Mar.	31, 1892	46	90	2,975 00	114 50		3 52	12,886 76	53
	Aug.	29, 1892	472	99	8,550 50	1,961 84		3,107 55	90,685 92	54
	April	1, 1892	222	80	5,910 00				88,474 96	55
	Dec.	31, 1891	324	23	14,800 00	4,538 37	4,763 01	19 00	84,149 47	56
	May	18, 1892	14	57	5,024 00				25,896 32	57
	May	6, 1892	84	80	2,326 84			19 00	20,674 10	58
	Mar.	1, 1892	4	70	1,341 15		1,100 00	17 50	8,311 58	59
	Dec.	4, 1891	290	74	83,158 30	212 34		59 25	90,796 67	60
	April	1, 1892	33	60	1,700 00			5 50	14,958 85	61
	Oct.	17, 1892	28	50			218 34		5,527 17	62
	April	1, 1892	1,500	92	206,600 00	3,113 93			481,048 09	63
	Jan.	23, 1892	45	50	4,450 00			25 00	73,999 01	64
	Feb.	24, 1892		75	600 00				10,919 03	65
	July	31, 1892	183	92				2,341 58	18,850 07	66
	June	6, 1892	496	75	33,773 00	208 54		4,454 65	196,788 65	67
	June	30, 1892	89	70	11,968 72	575 49		43 50	82,626 37	68
	May	2, 1892	9	50	1,756 29				9,554 30	69
	June	18, 1892	65	75	17,600 00		44,793 85	162 68	97,710 09	70
	Mar.	1, 1892	186	55	7,476 96	51 87			34,958 04	71
	Mar.	9, 1892	388	15	3,310 00	9 75			40,902 09	72
	June	4, 1892	565	73	55,000 00	1,350 00			166,135 56	73
	May	31, 1892	17	47	2,250 00			4 25	10,146 35	74
	Feb.	20, 1892	170	95	255 00				12,973 25	75
	May	9, 1892	23	85	1,094 80			1 25	20,115 60	76
	Dec.	31, 1891	3	90					3,862 31	77
	April	15, 1892	262	93	10,665 00	693 06			41,260 42	78
	Nov.	30, 1891	355	70	38,650 00	711 79			116,979 34	79
	Sept.	30, 1892	16	75	1,325 00			76 35	9,507 40	80
	Dec.	31, 1891	50	22	3,900 00			6 00	16,041 87	81
	Mar.	1, 1892	9	25	100 00	14 40		1 50	22,415 49	82
	Dec.	31, 1891	6	40	1,149 58			31 25	16,931 72	83
	April	16, 1892	42	50	500 00				6,872 20	84
	Mar.	18, 1892	36	05	1,400 00				8,121 18	85
	Mar.	31, 1892	91	57	13,725 00	63 39		21 75	63,248 79	86
	June	27, 1892	94	80	2,650 00			24 55	16,364 58	87
	Feb.	6, 1892	131	45	309 74			6 96	22,573 16	88
	June	30, 1892	30	80	400 00	3 88		56 46	8,399 41	89
	Mar.	29, 1892	218	95	27,254 50	166 56	500 00	45 25	83,113 50	90
	Aug.	2, 1892	67	71	9,800 00				56,950 73	91
	Jan.	25, 1892	690	26	31,748 09				116,990 58	92

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

"	Elmhurst	Dec. 31, 1891	9 25					9,964 69	131
"	Elmwood	Feb. 25, 1892	75 15	5,400 30	600 00	4,600 00		24,446 75	132
"	Chicago	Sept. 6, 1892	2 50			211 19	20 75	13,867 07	133
"	"	Mar. 11, 1892	265 97	20,543 00			12 00	88,848 93	134
"	Enfield	April 30, 1892	15 60	401 00				2,303 10	135
"	Englewood	June 30, 1892	225 45	38,522 13	7,098 39		41 50	166,212 50	136
"	Danville	Dec. 12, 1891	142 60	46,100 00	4,711 25	1,064 05	20 75	168,892 23	137
...ciety.	Peoria	May 1, 1892	614 65	14,209 45				137,637 02	138
Ass'n.	LaSalle	Dec. —, 1891	84 68	2,220 00				19,988 45	139
"	Bloomington	Mar. 1, 1892	641 58	10,944 73				163,748 48	140
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	711 65	47,401 83	495 96		21 50	231,085 89	141
"	LaSalle	May 19, 1892	319 06	25,625 00				73,971 19	142
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891						3,439 40	143
"	Evanston	"	509 13	65,204 89	811 95			175,498 84	144
"	"	June 30, 1892	191 11	19,078 87	785 66	172 87	26 00	60,260 44	145
"	Evansville	Feb. 29, 1892	60	500 00		750 49	12 42	3,283 99	146
"	Chicago	July 15, 1892	30 25			3,060 00	15 75	14,720 69	147
"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	68 00	14,711 00	321 48		6 25	46,762 55	148
"	Fairbury	Feb. —, 1892	25 05	700 00	50 66			16,262 00	149
"	Fairmount	June 25, 1892		5,882 58				18,265 24	150
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	49 20	2,407 96				12,176 56	151
"	Farina	Jan. 31, 1892	48 30	750 00			11 75	11,621 28	152
"	Farmer City	Feb. 1, 1892	86 40	700 00	864 00			13,426 41	153
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	19 60	160 00				15,699 68	154
"	Peoria	Sept. 5, 1892	461 90	96,375 00	1,652 65		64 00	374,551 25	155
"	Rockford	April 30, 1892	342 60					34,066 60	156
"	Belleville	Sept. 30, 1892		8,496 00	4 42			45,914 51	157
"	East St. Louis	Sept. 15, 1892	172 00				75	23,011 61	158
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1892						736 00	159
"	"	"	608 15	26,984 11	1,068 17		81 25	153,908 97	160
"	Flora	"	196 55	3,750 00				27,782 08	161
"	Chicago	July 30, 1892		13,946 00	185 40			60,018 97	162
"	"	April 30, 1892	726 71	8,920 60			179 18	82,261 74	163
"	Aurora	April 18, 1892					8 75	37,691 95	164
"	Chicago	April 24, 1892	687 44	81,692 50			111 47	149,021 12	165
"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	556 52	83,400 00	3,948 50			218,285 43	166
"	Colehour	Sept. 26, 1892	79 28	7,234 00	45 00			38,124 97	167
"	Galva	Dec. 10, 1891	30 65	9,836 75	55 12			26,358 65	168
"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892	329 56					120,127 86	169
"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	1,411 95	218,065 00	13,187 28			420,125 60	170
"	"	"	62 20	16,695 00	34 95			42,566 26	171
"	Quincy	April 30, 1892	27 47	5,612 58			1,284 63	54,759 57	172
"	Georgetown	Mar. 26, 1892	3 90					2,177 66	173
"	Danville	Dec. 31, 1891	107 15	5,367 75			3,437 00	37,284 58	174
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	378 68	85,473 49				253,601 89	175
"	Pekin	Dec. 30, 1891		2,366 87		1,000 00		21,154 91	176
"	Springfield	Dec. 31, 1891	515 40	88,763 91	818 48	257 00	655 38	206,898 79	177
"	Chicago	April 23, 1892	81 27	440 00				22,219 97	178
"	"	April 1, 1892	11 65	2,635 00			874 10	15,589 49	179
"	Gibson	April 30, 1892	72 15	6,488 55			16 25	25,678 05	180
"	S. Englewood	June 30, 1892	105 20	300 00			5 75	11,848 86	181
"	Chicago	June 1, 1892	45 07	27,569 00				77,486 75	182

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan.	15, 1892	207	35	9,965	50	90	95	187	54	80,977 48	223
"	Ipava	Jan.	1, 1892	3	90	600	00					4,157 21	223
"	Watseka	Dec.	31, 1891	11	10	3,650	00	303	02			18,037 32	224
"	Irving Park	May	15, 1892	4	55							21	89	9,817 03	225
"	Murphysboro	May	16, 1892	99	90							2,598	74	32,790 95	226
"	Jacksonville	April	30, 1892			2,299	02	6,516	32			498	40	14,992 68	227
"	"	Dec.	31, 1891			9,952	59	2,721	06			497	45	51,999 62	228
"	Newton	Feb.	8, 1892	33	12	618	68	125	00			21	65	6,871 93	229
"	Chicago	Mar.	10, 1892	296	07	53,345	00			10,388	02			115,535 69	230
"	"	Feb.	28, 1892	52	03	3,050	50			744	72			20,965 11	231
"	Lake View	Mar.	31, 1892	222	23	1,765	50	113	37	2,701	94			28,164 75	232
"	Vienna	June	30, 1892	5	65	1,599	52							7,399 18	233
"	Joliet		"	16	71	1,890	00					25	65	35,435 96	234
"	Jonesboro	April	1, 1892	108	47	2,852	13	23	00					9,644 77	235
"	Kansas	April	23, 1892	245	42	6,816	85					20	95	28,888 01	236
"	Keithsburg	Mar.	1, 1892			1,340	74							6,474 79	237
"	Kewanee	Dec.	1, 1891	150	55	12,195	50	828	50					36,242 26	238
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	45	17	3,550	00							25,425 52	239
"	Kinmundy	Sept.	30, 1892	75	95	745	00	13	59			6	00	6,373 80	240
"	Chicago	June	24, 1892	300	50									31,645 50	241
"	Colehour	Aug.	15, 1892	10	50	50	00							3,253 75	242
"	Cowden	Jan.	1, 1892									22	75	1,953 58	243
"	Shelbyville	June	30, 1892	375	29	17,450	00	2,421	74					65,633 96	244
"	Ladd		"			2,800	00			356	25	2	50	8,519 98	245
"	Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891	307	71	20,018	87	27	49					67,607 28	246
"	LaHarpe	Dec.	31, 1891	10	30	400	00							3,489 84	247
"	Waukegan	Nov.	30, 1891	161	90	19,000	00							57,314 96	248
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	51	80	38,400	00							106,153 96	249
"	"	Aug.	31, 1892	168	62	21,285	00	439	91					57,661 20	250
"	"	Oct.	4, 1892	317	55	4,740	00							39,084 06	251
"	"	June	30, 1892	3	50	3,120	00	56	00			61	65	17,311 97	252
"	Lemont		"	114	05	4,150	00	495	95			96	45	34,074 96	253
"	Lerna	Feb.	29, 1892	3	80	462	50			25	49			3,110 85	254
"	Lewistown	June	30, 1892	147	61	7,050	00	1,148	89			8	55	32,457 49	255
"	Chicago	Feb.	21, 1892	519	58	51,954	64	3,024	09					282,552 29	256
"	"	Dec.	31, 1891	88	70	2,635	00					7	25	23,568 42	257
"	Litchfield		"	26	30	1,670	00					11	75	12,180 60	258
"	Chicago		"	62	32	3,664	37			1,343	20			21,760 75	259
"	Cairo	June	25, 1892	52	20	1,150	00							8,737 75	260
.....	Chicago	Feb.	3, 1892	133	30	564	79			2,000	00	155	06	16,661 19	261
Ass'n.	Lockport	Dec.	15, 1891	77	70	6,698	44					19	80	33,587 20	262
"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	133	50	2,534	78					7	50	26,492 71	263
"	London Mills	April	8, 1892	11	65	700	00							3,470 73	264
"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892	240	60	11,705	00							64,119 96	265
"	Louisville	April	30, 1892	106	15	234	66					66	00	6,486 36	266
"	Ludlow	May	14, 1892	3	60	204	92							6,775 95	267
"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	514	53	3,780	16			8,730	79	482	34	182,267 10	268
"	"	Feb.	29, 1892	18	75	1,775	00							32,489 53	269
"	"	May	31, 1892	320	75	3,125	00							17,774 08	270
"	Marion	April	30, 1892	158	96	1,800	00	33	60	3,000	00	314	00	19,020 88	271
"	Marissa	July	31, 1892	73	12	2,368	12	10	00			17	75	24,898 64	272
"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	32	40	1,260	60	379	70	3,500	00	14	26	21,388 50	273

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Transfer fees and fines.	Loans repaid.	Real estate, taxes and insur'nce.	Borrow'd money.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Number .....
Marseilles.....	Mar. 31, 1892	$13 20	$550 00	.....	.....	.....	$10,850 28	274
Martinsville...	June 3, 1892	28 05	2,100 00	.....	.....	$259 45	7,208 31	275
Mason City...	July 16, 1892	256 48	18,100 00	.....	.....	.....	49,358 64	276
Chicago	May 31, 1892	328 95	6,055 00	.....	.....	18 25	50,939 61	277
"	May 1, 1892	71 15	460 00	.....	.....	499 85	26,143 21	278
Metropolis....	April 1, 1892	8 20	.....	$100 56	.....	1,054 50	8,658 48	279
Mattoon	Feb. 28, 1892	355 15	14,200 00	1,382 80	.....	68 75	83,901 28	280
McLean.....	Sept. 13, 1892	15 06	700 00	.....	.....	.....	2,889 30	281
Galesburg...	Mar. 31, 1892	357 04	64,700 00	72 00	.....	.....	224,514 49	282
Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	1,503 39	79,018 15	4,450 61	$16,697 96	72 75	437,725 78	283
Maywood.....	April 8, 1892	1 25	217 35	.....	.....	5 50	8,286 76	284
Mendota.....	Sept. 30, 1892	1 50	.....	.....	.....	1 25	2,208 46	285
Metcalf	Dec. 31, 1891	1 80	.....	.....	.....	4 75	1,002 16	286
Milford	"	71 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,214 62	287
Chicago	"	46 00	.....	45 00	.....	.....	7,237 50	288
Moline.....	"	.....	4,223 50	.....	.....	.....	44,325 59	289
Momence.....	Mar. 31, 1892	15 50	6,231 65	.....	.....	12 60	15,924 35	290
Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	52 61	11,400 00	157 00	.....	28 20	23,293 68	291
"	Dec. 31, 1891	425 80	898 00	.....	.....	19 00	78,286 84	292
Monmouth ...	May 20, 1892	49 98	11,560 85	535 46	.....	.....	66,040 16	293
Morrisonville	Mar. 1, 1892	68 95	616 00	.....	.....	.....	7 675 08	294
Mound City ..	"	40 05	375 58	.....	.....	.....	10,579 75	295
McLean	July 19, 1892	25 10	57 50	.....	.....	33 90	2,380 99	296
Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	29 70	18,195 00	.....	.....	.....	50,612 25	297
Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4, 1892	93 50	4,750 00	5 42	.....	.....	18,585 37	298
Mt. Vernon...	June 1, 1892	27 25	1,400 00	186 69	1,300 00	.....	24,018 10	299
Moweaqua ...	April 5, 1892	43 70	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	14,068 87	300
Muncie.....	Dec. 5, 1891	15 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,872 05	301
Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	286 23	52,917 26	2,108 34	.....	14 25	130,675 82	302
Assumption..	Mar. 1, 1892	21 18	50 00	.....	.....	.....	3,752 31	303
Galesburg....	Dec. 1, 1891	62 53	5,400 00	.....	.....	.....	42,634 52	304
Joliet	April 1, 1892	1,141 93	53,600 00	3,262 76	171 09	120 01	314,286 21	305
Petersburg...	Oct. 1, 1892	2 50	4,000 94	.....	.....	.....	11,955 79	306
Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	21 00	3,399 60	.....	.....	.....	48,673 46	307
Chicago	"	305 59	11,625 75	.....	.....	13 50	70,840 55	308
"	Sept. 27, 1892	231 15	19,827 77	340 60	.....	.....	245,445 48	309
Naperville....	June 9, 1892	7 90	.....	.....	.....	2 50	5,619 70	310
Mattoon	Nov. 30, 1891	10 30	552 21	.....	.....	365 05	14,280 34	311
Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	1,112 85	3,700 00	.....	.....	2 00	97,997 25	312

Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan. 5, 1892	1,014 45	19,175 86	....	....	173 98	228,851 91	313
"	Springfield...	Mar. 1, 1892	11 90	....	....	9,929 00	348 70	17,368 75	314
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	275 87	63,900 00	....	....	10 50	139,579 15	315
npany.	"	April 1, 1892	72 10	18,488 00	....	....	....	80,546 01	316
Ass'n.	"	April 4, 1892	391 09	15,625 00	....	....	25 50	63,106 06	317
"	"	Oct. 31, 1892	61 53	5,085 00	....	....	380 45	28,218 63	318
"	Neoga.........	April 30, 1892	25 25	3,300 00	....	....	11 25	24,249 45	319
"	Chicago	July 25, 1892	183 65	1,350 00	3,116 00	....	20 00	50,396 65	320
"	Nokomis......	April 30, 1892	....	6,687 11	....	2,813 21	....	24,816 69	321
"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892	387 40	19,675 00	....	....	....	60,690 05	322
"	"	Sept. 15, 1892	68 20	1,149 37	....	....	....	15,973 54	323
"	"	Dec. 29, 1891	371 42	29,075 00	44 30	18,344 86	19 90	189,695 70	324
"	"	April 19, 1892	508 00	217,700 00	2,497 31	2,879 40	....	695 906 03	325
"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	50	....	....	....	47 50	3,189 03	326
"	"	Feb. 29, 1892	282 50	....	....	....	....	16,368 98	327
"	Hoopeston....	Mar. 31, 1892	89 50	9,150 00	517 43	....	....	26,747 77	328
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	231 88	59,628 00	761 84	....	28 75	172,420 40	329
"	Norwo'd Park	Mar. 31, 1892	28 75	3,665 00	....	....	4 00	20,925 67	330
"	Chicago	July 1, 1892	42 25	54,500 00	2,706 90	....	....	160,920 09	331
"	Oakland'......	April 30, 1892	153 01	6,243 67	....	....	170 85	22,219 70	332
"	Oak Park......	Jan. 2, 1892	477 39	12,694 60	....	....	8 25	101,016 73	333
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	28 69	2,815 00	....	....	6 00	26,606 56	334
"	Odin	Sept. —, 1892	61 70	1,511 00	72 90	....	7 25	7,064 83	335
"	O'Fallen	June 15, 1892	17 85	....	....	....	....	2,644 58	336
"	Chicago	May 30, 1892	74 30	16,500 00	....	....	178 89	56,394 26	337
"	Ogden	April 30, 1892	11 00	....	....	....	....	976 82	338
"	Litchfield.....	May 14, 1892	511 58	18,306 59	547 85	....	....	76,240 76	339
"	Olney.........	Dec. 31, 1891	85 10	5,403 84	1,776 77	....	22 05	30,958 73	340
"	Omaha	May 20, 1892	18 85	....	....	....	9 30	2,892 90	341
"	Onarga	Dec. 26, 1891	7 60	373 00	....	....	....	22,645 56	342
"	Ottawa........	Aug. 6, 1892	18 65	11,225 35	43 21	1,962 37	....	43,482 03	343
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	401 81	71,694 80	672 80	....	65 00	331,024 41	344
"	Palestine......	May 31, 1892	12 29	1,850 00	....	....	3 25	5,774 67	345
"	Palmyra......	June 30, 1892	68 95	....	....	....	....	8,451 45	346
"	Pana..........	Mar. 1, 1892	100 46	2,670 53	50 21	....	191 39	30,647 06	347
npany.	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	119 17	9,750 00	....	....	183 87	17,868 62	348
Ass'n.	Paxton........	Mar. 5, 1892	158 85	38,700 00	186 88	....	101 00	91,089 77	349
"	Pekin.........	Aug. 31, 1892	67 80	28,000 00	....	....	168 01	85,722 41	350
"	Penfield	Mar. 19, 1892	....	....	....	....	....	3,664 86	351
"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	4,030 37	840,200 00	27,325 43	....	43 00	690,256 56	352
"	Mattoon	"	....	200 00	....	....	15 60	11,098 20	353
"	Assumption..	Feb. 1, 1892	33 30	3,100 00	....	....	....	18,957 25	354
"	Gibson City..	Sept. 12, 1892	164 35	1,995 00	....	2,175 80	....	33,690 70	355
"	Joliet	April 12, 1892	1,667 74	64,441 73	5,360 25	....	51 00	307,677 16	356
"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	337 93	36,494 98	....	....	68 50	83,929 63	357
"	Decatur.......	"	309 62	82,500 00	281 65	1,256 17	615 00	229,390 30	358
"	Mt. Pulaski...	Mar. 16, 1892	138 70	10,700 00	....	....	....	29,771 69	359
"	Quincy........	Dec. 14, 1891	198 80	25,100 00	....	....	....	57,887 00	360
"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	103 30	2,150 00	....	....	8 25	26,254 89	361
"	Chicago	Sept. 17, 1892	6 50	179,032 19	....	....	....	898,639 26	362
"	Alton.........	July 1, 1892	....	6,000 00	....	....	....	70,060 98	363
"	Monticello....	June 25, 1892	80 16	1,100 04	....	....	....	26,975 46	364

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Number	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Transfer fees and fines.	Loans repaid.	Real estate, taxes and insur'nce.	Borrow'd money.	Miscellaneous receipts	Total receipts.	Number
1		Ass'n.	Pinckneyville	July 4, 1892	$25 50	$955 55		$800 00	$33 25	$12,281 62	365
		"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	139 09	18,100 00	$100 15		15 00	73,994 76	366
		"	Pleasant Plains	June 30, 1892	20 35					4,229 65	367
		"	Chicago	Feb. 9, 1892	59 85	2,584 48			57 29	9,453 17	368
		"	Plymouth	Dec. 31, 1891	25 92	760 00		625 00		4,413 61	369
		"	Chicago	July 27, 1892	97 11	225 00				15,147 68	370
		"	"	Mar. 31 1892	98 88	3,905 00			85 20	30,743 45	371
		"	Potomac	April 2, 1892	3 90	1,550 00				5,267 33	372
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	107 20	150 00		805 69		10,546 60	373
		"	"	Oct. 1, 1892	326 40	20,700 00			27 75	124,574 25	374
		"	"	Jan. 2, 1892	281 53	34,300 00			895 26	125,390 59	375
		"	"	July 5, 1892	124 00	19,290 00	334 18			38,121 05	376
		"	Quincy	June 7, 1892	339 15	68,400 00				159,218 02	377
		"	Rankin	Jan. 2, 1892	1 90	2,350 00				9,854 99	378
		"	Ravenswood	Mar. 1, 1892	37 25	675 20			5 75	7,218 14	379
		"	Raymond	July 12, 1892		8,200 00				21,005 27	380
		"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892		1,320 00				57,599 51	381
		"	"	Jan. 30, 1892	56 06	3,541 36			19 00	35,954 91	382
		"	"	Dec. 31, 1892	122 60	31,200 00	792 05			88,511 66	383
		"	"	Feb. 29, 1892	10 40	590 00				27,649 34	384
		"	Ridge Farm	Feb. 7, 1892	31 98	800 00			6 25	9,324 46	385
2			Chicago	Mar. 1, 1892	10 60				387 67	6,161 00	386
3		Ass'n	Rockford	Sept. 30, 1892	84 80	3,900 00			79 75	30,490 99	387
		"	Rock Island	July 6, 1892	656 73	39,532 89	261 13			223,761 59	388
		"	Rogers Park	Sept. 30, 1892	80 21	80 00	6 00		10 00	25,202 62	389
		"	Roodhouse	May 3, 1892	32 00	1,858 18				11,48[illegible] 58	390
		"	Rossville	Dec. 31, 1891	151 75	19,400 00	284 41		10 90	44,942 38	391
4			Chicago	Apr. 1 18, 1892	76 55	8,679 60	150 00		19 60	91,895 78	392
5		Ass'n.	"	July 31, 1892	22 75	340 00			11 00	8,396 84	393
		"	So. Chicago	Aug. 10, 1892	57 54	5,320 00			14 70	34,331 63	394
		"	Chicago	May 16, 1892	283 00	32,130 00	3,505 16	10,000 00	11 40	119,484 45	395
		"	Salem	Dec. 31, 1891	27 85	2,810 00	650 00			10,641 92	396
		"	Sandoval	Sept. 30, 1892	44 18	6,540 00			217 96	17,684 05	397
		"	Savanna	April 4, 1892	109 05	10,835 80	54 30		8 25	36,928 59	398
		"	Chicago	May 31, 1892	123 00	3,712 13		8,000 00	3 75	16,298 32	399
		"	Saybrook	Feb. 29, 1892	19 50				3 25	4,395 99	400
		"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	7 25	440 30		25 00		5,892 11	401
		"	Joliet	June 2, 1892		5,700 00			14 50	61,267 75	402
		"	E. St. Louis	Jan. 14, 1892	280 20	4,000 00		3,943 22	11 75	45,142 53	403

"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	584 16	18,300 00	2,368 82	....	....	77,898 29	404
"	Sheldon......	Jan. 31, 1892	90	877 88	16 50	....	....	7,124 49	405
"	Shumway	Feb. 29, 1892	7 30	3,050 00	....	....	6 75	7,069 84	406
"	Sidney........	Dec. 31, 1891	72 29	1,550 00	....	....	4 25	6,272 85	407
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	41 49	6,175 00	....	11,095 00	4 65	43,075 62	408
"	"	Jan. 31, 1892	18 60	....	....	....	2 60	8,997 99	409
"	"	April 28, 1892	289 67	45,885 00	....	2,200 00	....	90,161 89	410
"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	146 52	15,256 00	....	....	....	40,617 24	411
"	So. Chicago ..	Sept. 1, 1892	41 80	10,850 26	....	....	564 91	59,182 94	412
"	So. Evanston	Dec. 31, 1891	22 75	....	....	....	....	11,677 75	413
"	Murphysboro	June 30, 1892	14 30	....	....	....	....	14,456 97	414
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	39 65	4,250 00	....	....	5 00	25,779 31	415
"	Springfield ...	Dec. 31, 1891	....	15,473 00	94 25	14,100 00	....	53,661 30	416
"	" ..	"	369 70	13,709 00	17 84	14,066 81	....	72,930 04	417
"	" ..	Aug. 31, 1892	234 52	23,200 00	6,167 86	....	146 57	60,534 37	418
"	St. Anne......	Feb 20, 1892	40 46	800 00	....	....	....	4,734 31	419
pany.	St. Charles....	April 18, 1892	50	....	....	....	....	2,118 66	420
Ass'n.	E. St. Louis...	Mch. 1, 1892	146 85	1,300 00	....	....	13 25	86,813 46	421
"	Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892	8 40	2,000 00	....	....	15 75	13,566 59	422
pany.	"	Dec. 31, 1891	86 80	8,090 72	....	....	....	43,821 22	423
Ass'n	LaSalle	May 16, 1892	17 00	....	....	1,046 46	....	14,300 90	424
"	Peoria	May 14, 1892	42 92	2,272 00	....	....	....	26,382 76	425
"	Staunton....	May 30, 1892	96 75	7,809 93	....	....	48 67	29,199 42	426
"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	110 50	22,900 00	....	2,261 50	17 50	75,356 48	427
"	Sterling	Nov. 30, 1891	....	5,900 00	....	....	....	27,385 20	428
"	Stewardson ..	Mch. 31, 1891	68 90	8,300 00	4 41	....	....	16,801 87	429
Union	Chicago	May 1, 1892	129 80	17,154 00	248 55	....	11,179 25	141,324 09	430
Ass'n.	Streator......	Jan. 31, 1892	....	22,265 00	797 04	....	1,597 22	38,802 31	431
"	Sumner.......	Jan. 16, 1892	130 60	12,540 00	266 26	....	18 50	38,731 02	432
"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	34 55	2,600 00	....	506 13	16 75	38,451 23	433
"	Rockford	Dec. 31, 1891	146 80	9,135 00	....	....	35 75	63,234 36	434
andls.	Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892	125 37	4,900 00	496 98	1,000 00	69 85	67,399 87	435
Ass'n.	"	Aug. 31, 1892	69 51	1,200 00	46 89	....	5 26	7,829 41	436
"	Taylorville....	Jan. 31, 1892	121 20	2,600 00	....	189 25	....	33,352 68	437
"	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	678 48	928 90	....	....	142 68	9,294 87	438
"	Tolono........	April 30, 1892	8 50	4,900 00	....	....	....	14,869 38	439
Krola									
....	Chicago	June 2, 1892	10 78	....	....	....	....	12,619 01	440
Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec. 31, 1891	12 30	....	....	....	....	5,130 36	441
"	Chicago	May 14, 1892	341 38	54,816 00	499 68	....	....	137,290 34	442
"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	....	....	....	....	....	34,350 30	443
"	"	"	126 35	5,685 00	41 50	....	1,041 77	22,140 51	444
"	Tuscola.......	April 30, 1892	42 60	34,760 00	27 70	....	....	128,168 11	445
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	94 14	11,996 00	....	....	....	50,342 78	446
"	Kewanee	Nov. 30, 1891	82 70	762 00	....	....	....	35,446 33	447
"	Chicago	May 31, 1892	18 79	949 77	....	....	753 86	6,273 52	448
"	Freeport	June 1, 1892	181 11	38,665 00	258 54	....	131 25	110,075 99	449
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	439 58	74,690 00	14,174 89	....	....	170,866 73	450
ociety.	"	Mch. 31, 1892	189 44	28,253 12	888 08	....	18 50	111,848 33	451
Ass'n.	Peru	Nov. 30, 1891	678 95	....	....	....	....	47,870 04	452
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	16 06	945 00	....	....	....	16,066 03	453
"	Upper Alton .	Sept. 7, 1892	58 15	18,358 00	....	....	....	20,761 21	454

Table III.—Receipts—Continued.

Receipts of Associations of other States doing business in Illinois which have filed reports in Auditor's Office.

Number.....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Transfer fees and fines.	Loans repaid.	Real estate, taxes and insur'nce	Borrow'd money.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Number.....
1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y...	Mar. 15, 1892	$3,133 20	$18,827 74	.....	.....	$29,540 00	$488,848 84	1
2	Farmer's Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30, 1892	2,206 41	.....	$8,951 80	.....	3,825 47	265,063 49	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31, 1891	1,227 45	148,041 55	.....	$2,000 00	.....	579,364 31	3
4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Co...	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31, 1892	745 15	44,888 57	136 00	44,609 26	702 98	337,570 35	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 21, 1892	5,696 12	46,325 89	.....	.....	.....	330,410 52	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn .	Dec. 31, 1891	3,294 48	21,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,284,739 05	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building and Loan .... "	New York, N. Y..	"	42 00	2,300 00	.....	110 00	4 00	14,969 25	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$15,684 81	$284,383 75	$9,087 80	$46,719 26	$34,072 40	$3,290,966 11	

TABLE IV.—*Expenditures for the fiscal year ending from November 30, 1891, to November 30, 1892.*

....	"	Cabery	July 31, 1892	5,600 00	704 35				41
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	10,025 00	7,354 40				42
....	"	Kensington ..	June 30, 1892	28,063 84	37,499 26	1,294 16		199 63	43
....	"	Camp Point..	June 2, 1892	5,850 00	77 61				44
....	"	Chicago.......	April 1, 1892	97,743 20	32,615 43	9,166 88		7,098 53	45
....	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	38,607 42	28,855 39			62 54	46
ead........	"	Carbondale...	Jan. 31, 1892	20,211 99	152 75	290 50		8 15	47
....	"	Carlinville....	July 31, 1892	18,200 00	5,204 53	449 60		68 41	48
....	"	Carterville ...	Mar. 12, 1892	4,620 45	2,018 92	19 20			49
....	"	Carthage	April 30, 1892	13,492 48	10,978 27			915 91	50
....	"	Casey..........	Mar. 1, 1892	13,200 00	208 99	146 17			51
....	"	Chicago........	Feb. 2, 1892	9,700 00	1,843 39			65 00	52
l............	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	6,899 23	3,064 65	2 97		121 10	53
....	"	Centralia......	Aug. 29, 1892	63,000 00	25,189 45			274 23	54
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	38,819 50		81 83			55
....	"	Peoria.........	Dec. 31, 1891	65,675 03	6,636 04				56
....	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	6,374 90	11,401 61			1,006 86	57
....	"	Cerro Gordo..	May 5, 1892	14,887 03	4,790 97				58
....	"	Champaign...	Mar. 1, 1892	6,000 00	359 60				59
....	"	Charleston ...	Dec 4, 1891	47,773 72	34,883 47	2,025 82		253 01	60
....	"	Chenoa........	April 1, 1892	8,075 90	1,786 17				61
....	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	4,468 76	162 50		306 80		62
....	"	"	April 1, 1892	185,230 19	205,806 81			21,403 61	63
....	"	"	Jan. 23, 1892	44,886 84	14,059 09				64
....	"	Chillicothe ...	Feb. 24, 1892	4,700 00	3,199 82			62 16	65
lding.......	"	Taylorville ...	July 31, 1892	10,685 50	5,245 58			15 00	66
n...........	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	53,575 00	82,899 50			44 40	67
....	"	"	June 30, 1892	70,177 47	6,190 55	11 70		337 24	68
....	"	Cissna Park..	May 2, 1892	6,312 60	791 22				69
....	"	Urbana.........	June 18, 1892	51,600 00	6,879 63				70
....	"	Belleville	Mar. 1, 1892	20,232 95	12,633 41			27 28	71
....	"	Cairo	Mar. 9, 1892	37,044 00	364 63			255 70	72
....	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	111,714 01	30,030 61	7,116 59		67 47	73
....	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	3,750 00	3,796 40	50 37			74
....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb. 20, 1892	8,642 79	1,009 66	47 63			75
....	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	14,599 00					76
....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	2,976 26	510 55				77
nestead....	"	Vandalia.......	April 15, 1892	13,350 00	23,259 82	524 46		1,054 98	78
....	"	Shelbyville ...	Nov. 30, 1891	48,075 00	64,717 67	796 30		946 09	79
....	"	Enfield	Sept. 30, 1892	6,990 89	1,209 87	116 13			80
....	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	11,900 00	3,187 03				81
....	"	Chicago	Mar 1, 1892	9,352 15	73 23		12,000 00	27 90	82
....	"	Marshall.....	Dec. 31, 1891	10,909 02	4,335 84	150 80		169 42	83
....	"	Clay City.....	April 16, 1892	5,916 41	83 94	509 80			84
....	"	Clayton.......	Mar. 18, 1892	5,500 00	243 12				85
l Investm't.	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	34,486 54	14,689 46			325 40	86
....	"	Edwardsville.	June 27, 1892	18,475 00	1,912 73	290 12		24 55	87
....	"	Cobden	Feb 6, 1892	17,183 24	2,928 81	49 86			88
....	"	Coffeen	June 30, 1892	6,641 67	1,226 44	110 06		3 88	89
....	"	Charleston ...	Mar. 29, 1892	37,860 44	41,067 85	2,125 84		205 69	90
....	"	Collinsville...	Aug. 2, 1892	44,111 63	7,840 53	442 63		8 67	91
....	"	Chicago	Jan. 25, 1892	55,201 68	66,968 07	17 50	2,968 50	8,118 59	92

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

Ass'n.	Elmwood	Feb.	25, 1892	6,550 00	7,468 99					249 15	132
	Chicago	Sept.	6, 1892	17,540 00					2,800 00		133
		Mar.	17, 1892	58,178 27	84,606 57					304 89	134
	Enfield	April	30, 1892	402 00	656 61						135
	Englewood	June	30, 1892	135,919 57	14,434 79					2,964 40	136
	Danville	Dec.	12, 1891	64,700 00	57,305 89					675 17	137
Society.	Peoria	May	1, 1892	110,146 89	10,684 79	2,190 06					138
Ass'n	LaSalle	Dec.	1891	14,495 00	4,078 84						139
	Bloomington	Mar	1, 1892	153,634 92	14,273 98						140
	Chicago	Dec	31, 1891	166,473 13	40,809 67	8,923 21				4,718 51	141
	LaSalle	May	14, 1892	29,489 86	43,572 91	241 86					142
	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891		3,850 00						145
and Loan	Evanston			125,665 23	25,533 31	3,518 13				246 03	144
		June	30, 1892	51,751 10	627 80	2,097 50				831 35	145
	Evansville	Feb.	29, 1892	2,300 01	931 40						146
	Chicago	July	15, 1892	10,786 95	1,729 24						147
		Mar.	31, 1892	20,576 00	11,580 28					2,757 00	148
	Fairbury	Feb	1892	8,800 00	6,929 47	185 25				50 66	149
	Fairmount	June	25, 1892	12,700 00	4,546 25	175 51					150
	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	6,571 40	3,789 72						151
	Farina	Jan.	31, 1892	10,255 01	1,185 52	42 66					152
	Farmer City	Feb.	1, 1892	8,554 25	3,986 52	111 57				12 40	153
	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	12,785 00							154
	Peoria	Sept.	5, 1892	152,950 00	157,737 65					162 45	155
	Rockford	April	30, 1892	26,857 69	295 62						156
	Belleville	Sept.	30, 1892	38,444 62	4,067 62	184 69				4 42	157
	East St. Louis	Sept.	15, 1892	20,300 00							158
	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1892								159
	Flora			184,522 09	25,511 49				9,000 00	1,389 72	160
ld	Chicago			18,460 00	9,241 89	25 31					161
		July	30, 1892	19,494 34	20,277 23					171 40	162
		April	30, 1892	51,518 14	21,259 73				4,900 00		163
	Aurora	April	18, 1892	32,215 12	212 10				578 00		164
	Chicago	April	21, 1892	41,264 08	85,072 57						165
L		Mar	31, 1892	120,960 24	71,903 33					5,105 02	166
	Colchour	Sept.	26, 1892	19,045 00	6,913 92				8,400 00	45 10	167
	Galva	Dec.	10, 1891	8,801 00	13,996 30					23 2	168
	Chicago	Jan	31, 1892	72,785 00	41,767 27						169
		Dec.	31, 1891	191,110 94	196,230 00					2,363 72	170
lding				21,346 00	17,920 00					160 81	171
	Quincy	April	30, 1892	27,280 00	16,282 81						172
	Georgetown	Mar	28, 1892	1,536 00	151 40						173
	Danville	Dec.	31, 1891	27,366 00	9,361 07						174
	Chicago	June	20, 1892	133 623 41	118,901 95						175
	Pekin	Dec.	30, 1891	16,816 48	4,325 13						176
	Springfield	Dec.	31, 1891	109,569 17	78,104 15	11,212 93				1,434 51	177
	Chicago	Apr	21, 1892	13,181 34	5,364 89						178
		April	1, 1892	11,920 00	2,105 53						179
	Gibson	April	30, 1892	5,985 56	17,986 16					19 38	180
	S. Englewood	June	30, 1892	4,520 17	4,918 16	149 43					181
	Chicago	June	1, 1892	31,125 00	32,440 88	405 00					182
		Feb.	8, 1892	83,949 40	6,084 96						183

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

Number	Name.									Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number
	and Loan	Ass'n.	Chicago	April	15, 1892	$79,670 00	$20,709 80			$162 13	184
		"	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar.	1, 1892	14,800 00	3,977 97			375 00	185
		"	Carrollton	July	30, 1892	39,729 91	10,139 21	22,612 44			186
		"	Greenville	Dec.	10, 1891	13,025 00	11,259 15	349 24		112 94	187
		"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	17,435 00	7,736 72				188
		"	Hamilton	Dec.	23, 1891	2,400 00	478 44				189
		"	Harrisburg	May	1, 1892	7,309 00	392 55				190
		"	Chicago	April	27, 1892	21,250 00	7,788 96		$8,700 00		191
		"	Englewood	April	30, 1892	6,526 20	21 58				192
	avings	"	Harvard	Jan.	21, 1892	2,391 00	1,019 56				193
		"	Harvey	April	18, 1892	9,550 00	1,530 29				194
		"	Havana	July	1, 1892	28,721 18	7,602 61			377 79	195
		"	Hegewisch	Dec.	31, 1891	2,350 00	2,790 68				196
	omestead	"	Highland P'k	Jan.	15, 1892	9,399 20	1,600 49				197
		"	Hillsboro	June	30, 1892	48,336 18	6,978 42		6 0	864 38	198
		"	Hinsdale	Jan.	31, 1892	28,804 66	3,453 29			17 50	199
		"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	23,550 00	30,209 89			33 00	200
		"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	6,362 96	70 00		65 25		201
		"	Danville	April	30, 1892	41,170 50	48,207 44			231 23	202
		"	Aurora	Oct.	17, 1892	85,270 11	77,006 15	2,816 99		2,690 44	203
		"	Bushnell	Dec.	31, 1891	2,225 78	191 40				204
		"	Centralia	July	31, 1892	5,050 00	206 50				205
		"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	109,908 81	18,336 95		19,961 00	778 31	206
		"	Rockford	Mch.	31, 1892	91,242 33	149,995 41			3,870 21	207
		"	Oak Park			33 676 32	629 94	7 82		28 85	208
		"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	68,581 20	29,950 78			1,268 69	209
		"	"	July	31, 1892	18,464 50	17,121 51				210
		"	Hume	April	15, 1892	5,000 00	339 91	52 00			211
		"	Warrensburg	Oct.	6, 1892	1,900 00	831 35				212
		"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	66,845 00	27,592 09			2,573 57	213
		"	Bloomington	Dec.	31, 1891	359,837 10	27,307 56			901 80	214
		"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	2,008 59	1,205 00				215
		"	"	Dec	31, 1891	22,856 23	20,907 51	2,320 63		580 59	216
		"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	16,674 65	16,190 79			62 27	217
	stment	Union.	"	April	1, 1892	266,152 90	117,629 37		127,220 66	448 87	218
		Ass'n.	"	Nov.	30, 1891	22,059 21	3,042 96	97 52			219
		"	Bloomington	June	30, 1892	294,453 18	79,897 14				220
		"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	9,800 00	1,003 53				221
		"	"	Jan.	15, 1892	62,292 51	11,220 74	85 50		75 52	222

.....	Ass'n.	Ipava	Jan	1, 1892	3,600	00	399	36	.....	.....	.....	225
.....	"	Watseka.. .	Dec.	31, 1891	11,273	34	4,414	50	98 75	.....	.....	224
.....	"	Irving Park..	May	15, 1892	5,108	96	1,744	46	.....	2,000 00	.....	225
uilding.. .	"	Murphysboro	May	16, 1892	23,471	43	6,735	13	.....	.....	.....	226
.....	"	Jacksonville .	April	30, 1892	.....	.....	13,293	70	.....	.....	967 85	227
.....	"	" "	Dec	31, 1891	5,600	23	35,165	56	67 81	.....	217 38	228
.....	"	Newton. ...	Feb.	3, 1892	6,300	00	132	77	.....	.....	64 72	229
.. ..	"	Chicago	Mch.	10, 1892	46,265	00	68,161	29	.....	352 10	.....	230
lding.....	"	" ...	Feb.	23, 1892	11,301	00	5,335	65	.....	.....	.....	231
....	"	Lake View ..	Mch.	31, 1892	23,412	15	2,429	80	.....	527 25	82 81	232
.....	"	Vienna ...	June	30, 1892	6,023	50	434	61	....	.....	.....	233
.....	"	Joliet	"		31,694	67	955	70	263 80	....	....	234
.....	"	Jonesboro . .	April	1, 1892	6,656	00	1,867	95	409 23	.....	18 41	235
....	"	Kansas	April	25, 1892	17,115	67	8,053	83	681 41	.....	76 10	236
.....	"	Kelloggsburg...	Mar.	1, 1892	3,350	00	1,804	70	.....	.....	.....	237
.....	"	Kewanee	Dec.	1, 1891	22,188	50	13,754	2 .	.....	.....	53 33	238
l. B k.	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	18,690	00	4,976	63	.....	325 00	.....	239
.....	"	Kinmundy	Sept.	30, 1892	5,825	00	188	12	.....	.....	13 59	240
.....	"	Chicago.	June	24, 1892	13,000	00	18,121	50	....	.....	.....	241
.....	"	Colchour	Aug.	15, 1892	7,855	00	189	20	.....	.....	.....	242
.....	"	Cowden	Jan	1, 1892	1,200	00	356	69	.....	.....	4 50	243
.....	"	Shelbyville....	June	30, 1892	31,300	00	22,711	18	856 16	.....	349 79	244
.. ... .	"	Ladd.....	"		5,109	00	1,444	40	735 00	.....	.....	245
....	"	Chicago	Mar.	15, 1891	29,646	00	22,860	56	.....	.....	27 49	246
....	"	LaHarpe	Dec.	31, 1891	3,050	00	157	40	. . ..	.....	.....	247
....	"	Waukegan ...	Nov.	30, 1891	46,750	57	4,952	00	43 59	....	.....	248
ad.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	78,700	00	17,068	08	7,737 91	.....	.....	249
l.....	"	"	Aug.	31, 1892	20,110	00	35 324	20	.....	.....	.....	250
....	"	"	Oct.	4, 1892	18,603	36	7,065	24	.....	.....	828 96	251
....	"	"	June	30, 1892	8,401	69	7,463	95	.....	....	.....	252
.....	"	Lemont. .. .	"		17,885	25	10,661	99	569 01	.....	2,791 28	253
..... .	"	Lerna..... .	Feb.	29, 1892	1,900	00	165	85	.....	.....	.....	254
.....	"	Lewistown....	June	30, 1892	21,250	00	8,580	99	.....	.....	60 76	255
n	"	Chicago	Feb.	23, 1892	149,086	73	116,356	26	.....	11,615 68	778 69	256
..... .	"	"	Dec	31, 1891	13,040	19	6,502	01	.....	3,200 00	.....	257
.. ..	"	Litchfield	"		8,393	05	1,427	17	332 13	.....	.....	258
.....	"	Chicago .. .	"		17,555	24	3,468	46	.....	.....	.....	259
....	"	Cairo.....	June	25, 1892	7,685	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260
ca.....		Chicago	Feb.	3, 1892	7,978	00	2,948	09	.....	.....	.....	261
....	Ass'n	Lockport.....	Dec.	16, 1891	22,801	75	8,524	61	.....	.....	.....	262
.....	"	Chicago ...	Feb	20, 1892	10,330	11	859	84	494 94	12,575 60	1,222 20	263
.....	"	London Mill	April	8, 1892	2,686	65	621	56	.....	.....	.....	264
.....	"	Chicago . ..	Mar.	31, 1892	49,128	47	13,868	73	. . ..	.....	28 21	265
omestead..	"	Louisville .	April	30, 1892	3,528	38	1,241	36	..... .	.....	178 50	266
....	"	Ludlow..	May	14, 1892	2,949	25	3,457	74	.....	.....	....	267
....	"	Chicago	Dec	31, 1891	121,171	30	42,785	78	.....	.....	....	268
.....	"	"	Feb.	20, 1892	7,633	81	23,799	01	....	.....	.....	269
ad.....	"	"	May	31, 1892	13,153	92	1,884	77	....	500 00	.....	270
.....	"	Marion	April	30, 1892	11,980	80	5,264	61	250 70	.....	33 60	271
....	"	Marissa.	July	31, 1892	23,017	82	1,290	01	93 36	.....	.....	272
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	13,229	88	1,845	00	.....	383 27	....	273
.....	"	Marseilles....	Mar.	31, 1892	9,475	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

Number.	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Loans.	Installments, interest and profits on stock withdrawn.	Return premiums on repaid loans.	Withdrawals of advanced payments	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number.
275	Martinsville Loan and .... Ass'n.	Martinsville..	June 8,1892	$4,978 75	$287 92	$591 80	....	.....	275
276	Mason City Building s ..... "	Mason City...	July 16,1892	42,500 00	4,786 09	197 50	.....	961 34	276
277	Masonic Building Loa ..... "	Chicago	May 31,1892	31,237 50	11,902 32	896 32	....	963 15	277
278	Masonic Globe Building and Savings..... "	"	May 1,1892	20,250 00	3,568 66	.....	.....	....	278
279	Massac Loan and Building.... ..... "	Metropolis ..	April 1,1892	6,500 00	1,206 91	67 07	.....	.....	279
280	Mattoon Building and Loan..... "	Mattoon	Feb. 23,1892	21,750 00	59,358 11	1,455 13	.....	81 57	280
281	McLean Building and Loan..... .... "	McLean	Sep . 13,1892	1,700 00	.. ..	.. ..	.....	..... .	281
282	Mechanics' Homestead and Loan .... "	Galesburg....	Mar. 31,1892	75,750 00	133,962 08	30 00	.....	1,876 20	282
283	Mechanics' and Trades' Savings, Loan and Building "	Chicago ...	Dec 31,1891	308,354 67	105,715 71	420 00	.....	8,967 78	283
284	Melrose and Maywood Building and Loan..... "	Maywood.....	April 8,1892	3,841 68	486 19	... .	$1,019 91	10 00	284
285	Mendota Building and Loan..... .. "	Mendota.....	Sept. 30,1892	1,350 00	... .	.....	.....	..... .	285
286	Metcalf Building and Loan .... "	Metcalf	Dec. 31,1891	580 00	104 00	.....	.....	.....	286
	Loan..... "	Milford	"	9,780 00	4,824 20	.....	....	.....	287
	omestead and Loan .. . ... Company	Chicago	"	3,300 00	300 35	.....	.....	....	288
	ings and Loan..... Ass'n.	Moline.....	"	22,221 37	9,683 26	.....	580 00	46 13	289
	nd Loan ..... "	Momence ...	Mar. 31,1892	6,689 00	5,859 42	.....	.....	....	290
	d Loan..... ... "	Chicago	Aug. 31,1892	11,300 00	1,783 50	2,064 91	.....	5,263 40	291
	l Loan .... "	"	Dec. 31,1891	36,820 47	38,979 84	... ...	.....	841 85	292
	ad and Loan..... ..... "	Monmouth ...	May 20,1892	31,110 40	8,514 33	.....	18,178 84	65 64	293
	g and Loan..... ..... "	Morrisonville	Mar. 1,1892	4,8 6 00	537 03	.....	.....	.. ..	294
	and Loan..... ..... "	Mound City...	"	7,896 12	6 59	.....	.....	.....	295
	d Homestead..... . ..... "	McLean	July 19,1892	1,931 50	375 51	2 80	.....	.....	296
	ling..... . ... "	Chicago	Sept 30,1892	21,230 00	18,784 95	....	.....	.....	297
	and Saving ... . "	Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4,1892	12,650 90	2,879 62	....	.....	....	298
	Building..... .. .. "	Mt. Vernon ..	June 1,1892	20,312 95	467 90	302 80	....	88 52	299
	nd Loan .... "	Moweaqua...	April 5,1892	10,400 00	1,849 32	617 11	....	....	300
	Loan..... ..... "	Muncie	Dec 5,1891	1,300 00	....	.....	.....	.....	301
	Loan ... . "	Chicago	Sept 30,1892	72,060 43	37,267 46	....	.....	2,171 71	302
	n and Homestead..... "	Assumption.	Mar. 1,1892	2,600 00	213 25	.....	.....	... .	303
	lding .... "	Galesburg....	Dec. 1,1891	10,050 80	5,777 15	....	22,696 62	.....	304
	l ling..... ..... "	Joliet	April 1,1892	164,859 32	75,559 72	6,628 92	.....	6,568 80	305
	mestead. .... "	Petersburg...	Oct. 1,1892	704 00	9,734 20	.....	.....	.....	306
	ing..... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31,1891	17,087 00	27,730 76	.....	.....	7 50	307
	..... "	Chicago	"	36,033 31	23,484 78	.....	5,661 96	.....	308
	..... "	"	Sept. 27,1892	140,782 50	95,694 72	.....	.....	33 60	309
	..... "	Naperville....	June 9,1892	3,100 00	... .	.....	.....	.....	310
	..... "	Mattoon	Nov. 30,1891	8,706 25	4,237 28	98 23	.....	11 70	311
	tment.....Society.	Chicago	Feb. 29,1892	51,072 50	35,876 12	22 00	.....	.....	312

Ass'n.	Bloomington	Jan.	5, 1892	342,699	35	38,290	31			2,988	45	313
"	Springfield	Mar.	1, 1892	9,715	00	147	50					314
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	51,440	00	70,695	94	5,734	47			315
Company.	"	April	1, 1892	43,835	60	24,961	77	841	43			316
Ass'n.	"	April	4, 1892	42,199	90	7,210	45	2,525	78		7	50 317
d	"	Oct.	31, 1892	15,955	69	4,762	21	123	75		1,741	38 318
"	Neoga	April	30, 1892	15,600	00	6,106	85	179	54			319
"	Chicago	July	26, 1892	25,778	70	11,062	49	148	63	10,128 00	103	51 320
"	Nokomis	April	30, 1892	14,591	88	6,320	83					321
"	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	31,228	58	26,837	72					322
"	"	Sept.	15, 1892	9,725	00	1,866	49					323
"	"	Dec.	29, 1891	99,875	00	31,364	54				34	90 324
"	"	April	19, 1892	295,100	00	367,130	70	5,911	30		2,279	11 325
"	"	Dec.	31, 1891	2,201	54	207	37					326
"	"	Feb.	29, 1892	9,222	50	1,406	60					327
"	Hoopeston	Mar.	31, 1892	15,650	00	5,512	29	1,033	63			328
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	66,655	00	94,044	96				5,197	66 329
d	Norwo'd Park	Mar.	31, 1892	17,565	53	1,821	31					330
"	Chicago	July	1, 1892	39,013	75	98,104	49				13,044	66 331
"	Oakland	April	30, 1892	14,696	76	4,606	57	901	07			332
"	Oak Park	Jan.	2, 1892	85,421	66	13,690	02					333
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	17,492	66	3,149	82			3,989 01		334
"	Odin	Sept.	..., 1892	6,456	00	515	09				66	50 335
"	O'Fallon	June	15, 1892	2,490	00	209	78					336
"	Chicago	May	30, 1892	26,786	15	11,954	64					337
"	Ogden	April	30, 1892		622	00	293	82				338
"	Litchfield	May	14, 1892	41,59	37	20,330	65	1,594	31	3,069 83	749	87 339
"	Olney	Dec.	31, 1891	28,199	27	8,693	20				315	32 340
"	Omaha	May	20, 1892	2,500	00							341
"	Onarga	Dec.	26, 1891	13,498	90	2,651	32					342
"	Ottawa	Aug.	6, 1892	39,000	78	8,805	75					343
"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	219,201	89	14,148	42	18,121	25	54,060 99	1,179	38 344
"	Palestine	May	31, 1892	2,625	00	2,250	16	161	39			345
"	Palmyra	June	30, 1892	7,700	00	28	14					346
"	Pana	Mar.	1, 1892	26,173	82	3,260	79				279	82 347
Company.	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	11,711	52	4,642	54	838	63		52	50 348
Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar.	5, 1892	25,800	00	58,273	20	2,390	92		256	65 349
"	Pekin	Aug.	31, 1892	66,120	00	18,655	67				1,268	61 350
"	Penfield	Mar.	19, 1892	3,190	00	406	86					351
"	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892	160,376	06	490,990	01	12,482	60		8,670	56 352
"	Mattoon	"	"	7,600	00	2,060	78				40	25 353
"	Assumption	Feb.	1, 1892	16,900	00	461	60	530	02			354
"	Gibson City	Sept.	12, 1892	31,150	51	5,173	62					355
"	Joliet	April	12, 1892	89,152	40	134,389	81			32,358 45	419	28 356
"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	33,850	00	45,869	12				175	61 357
"	Decatur	"	"	96,542	50	121,881	56	4,313	04		1,749	90 358
"	Mt. Pulaski	Mar.	16, 1892	10,900	00	14,424	73					359
"	Quincy	Dec.	14, 1891	53,900	00	19,782	00					360
"	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	21,170	00	2,139	41					361
"	Chicago	Sept.	17, 1892	297,518	65	557,220	94					362
"	Alton	July	1, 1892	52,305	00	9,935	95	606	41			363
"	Monticello	June	25, 1892	16,095	00	8,292	01					364

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	57,618	70	28,843	77				3,159	68	404
	Sheldon	Jan.	3, 1892	5,023	01	1,483	28				16	50	405
	Shumway	Feb.	29, 1892	5,515	00	918	51				3	25	406
	Sidney	Dec.	31, 1891	9,320	50	3,278	78						407
	Chicago	Jun	30, 1892	23,990	00	11,753	67						408
	"	Jan.	31, 1892	1,670	00	1,592	50						409
	"	April	28, 1892	58,580	00	85,248	05						410
	"	Sept.	30, 1892	17,436	00	19,177	22						411
	So. Chicago	Sept.	1, 1892	29,057	01	16,314	39	1,989	57		696	21	412
	So. Evanston	Dec.	31, 1891	9,080	00	1,978	46						413
	Murphysboro	June	20, 1892	11,450	00	1,246	02						414
	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	10,750	00	9,074	41						415
	Springfield	Dec.	31, 1891	15,574	81	7,561	31				1,811	68	416
	"	"	"	65,510	00	6,322	69				133	77	417
	"	Aug.	31, 1892	6,846	00	51,852	53	1,362	17		242	73	418
	St. Anne	Feb.	20, 1892	3,789	44	435	54						419
pany.	St. Charles	April	18, 1892	1,165	00	140	77						420
Ass'n.	E. St. Louis	Mch.	1, 1892	30,150	00	2,806	00	109	35				421
"	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	6,463	00	6,621	23						422
pany.	"	Dec.	31, 1891	30,926	67	10,865	20				30	00	423
Ass'n.	LaSalle	May	16, 1892	19,053	91	995	00						424
"	Peoria	May	14, 1892	22,195	50	1,185	25				60	00	425
"	Staunton	May	30, 1892	14,127	05	5,218	41	1,989	66		513	12	426
"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	55,610	00	11,906	07	3,463	50				427
"	Sterling	Nov.	30, 1891	15,180	00	5,020	53	1,316	28				428
"	Stewardson	Mch	31, 1891	2,200	00	11,945	20	314	95		73	93	429
Union	Chicago	May	1, 1892	73,646	78	28,875	51				11,816	52	430
Ass'n.	Streator	Jan.	31, 1892	9,350	00	26,698	51	94	31				431
"	Sumner	Jan.	16, 1892	20,625	00	11,578	25	315	41		745	20	432
"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	27,912	93	6,146	43						433
"	Rockford	Dec.	31, 1891	36,385	78	14,579	74			10,363	75		434
ndle.	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	36,480	79	21,666	49	459	10		625	91	435
Ass'n.	"	Aug.	31, 1892	8,722	50	1,285	95			1,900	00		436
"	Taylorville	Jan.	31, 1892	20,875	00	11,518	22	656	94		62	56	437
"	Chicago	Aug.	31, 1892	4,171	93	1,862	29						438
"	Tolono	April	30, 1892	9,060	00	2,895	91	168	73				439
Krola													
.....	Chicago	June	2, 1892	12,930	45								440
Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec.	31, 1891	4,067	00	230	40						441
"	Chicago	May	14, 1892	57,428	00	81,756	17	512	83		804	83	442
"	"	Mar.	31, 1892	23,635	00	7,176	73						443
"	"	"	"	3,915	00	17,198	21				62	22	444
"	Tuscola	April	30, 1892	59,915	00	36,404	29	1,321	92		54	38	445
"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1891	28,270	00	19,860	47						446
"	Kewanee	Nov.	30, 1891	29,028	00	620	83						447
"	Chicago	May	31, 1892	3,940	00	1,480	41			31	45		448
"	Freeport	June	1, 1892	47,633	46	58,714	56	11	00				449
"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	67,618	17	84,819	60				1,813	82	450
"	"	Mar.	31, 1892	79,819	16	14,490	95				3,972	07	451
ociety.	Peru	Nov.	30, 1891	28,550	00	17,011	21	704	65				452
Ass'n.	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	7,400	00	2,281	90						453
"	Upper Alton	Sept.	7, 1892	14,911	04	4,891	81	489	23				454

Table IV.—Expenditures—Concluded.

Expenditures for fiscal year of Associations of Other States Doing Business in Illinois which have Filed Reports in Auditor's Office.

Number	Name of Association.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Loans.	Installments, interest and profits on stock withdrawn.	Return premiums on repaid loans.	Withdrawals of advanced payments.	Real estate, taxes and insurance.	Number
*1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syracuse, N. Y....	Mar. 15,1892	$374,300 02	$94,303 56	$1,732 29	$7,133 97	$946 73	1
2	Farmer's Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30,1892	200,047 80	29,792 94	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31,1891	222,682 55	256,154 67	.....	.....	41,769 69	3
*4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Company..	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31,1892	188,086 67	31,157 16	.....	$803 92	37,815 54	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 31,1892	205,012 29	82,114 74	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn..	Dec. 31,1891	1,040,000 00	137,252 40	.....	19,080 00	3,181 85	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building and Loan ..... "	New York, N. Y..	"	10,100 00	2,135 90	.....	.....	.....	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$2,240,329 33	$632,911 37	$1,732 29	$27,017 89	$83,713 81	

* From date of organization.

TABLE IV.—EXPENDITURES.

ead....	"	Bunker Hill..	Mar. 31, 1892	108 30	....	....	....	898 05	6,830 15	40
....	"	Cabery.	July 31, 1892	8 50	....	....	....	234 50	4,547 35	41
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	562 78	....	....	....	1,050 30	18,994 48	42
....	"	Kensington ..	June 30, 1892	1,204 04	218 50	....	....	....	63,569 43	43
....	"	Camp Point..	June 2, 1892	58 72	....	....	....	....	5,986 33	44
....	"	Chicago	April 1, 1892	2,200 17	....	....	....	9,864 32	158,638 51	45
....	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	979 08	7,500 00	....	....	7,094 37	83,098 80	46
ead....	"	Carbondale...	Jan. 31, 1892	801 25	....	....	....	3,390 15	21,284 79	47
....	"	Carlinville...	July 31, 1892	257 92	....	....	1 65	5,226 09	29,410 20	48
....	"	Carterville ...	Mar. 12, 1892	207 52	....	....	....	183 45	7,057 54	49
....	"	Carthage	April 30, 1892	181 70	....	....	24 50	3,120 57	28,113 43	50
....	"	Casey.........	Mar. 1, 1892	327 96	....	16 26	....	1,989 11	15,683 39	51
....	"	Chicago	Feb. 2, 1892	423 60	....	....	....	443 24	12,475 23	52
....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	464 85	....	....	....	2,323 91	12,886 76	53
....	"	Centralia.....	Aug. 29, 1892	1,327 69	....	....	....	894 71	90,685 92	54
....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	974 05	....	....	....	3,599 58	38,474 96	55
....	"	Peoria........	Dec. 31, 1891	1,065 85	10,645 05	128 00	....	....	84,149 47	56
....	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	1,835 27	....	....	....	5,778 68	25,896 32	57
....	"	Cerro Gordo.	May 6, 1892	190 14	....	....	....	805 96	20,674 10	58
....	"	Champaign ..	Mar. 1, 1892	230 00	1,100 00	8 45	....	13 63	8,311 58	59
....	"	Charleston. .	Dec. 4, 1891	1,454 48	....	....	....	4,486 17	90,796 67	60
....	"	Chenoa	April 1, 1892	263 60	....	....	....	4,813 18	14,938 85	61
....	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	495 92	....	6 20	....	....	5,527 17	62
....	"	"	April 1, 1892	5,580 76	....	....	....	66,024 72	484,048 09	63
....	"	"	Jan. 23, 1892	7,816 19	2,439 50	376 19	....	4,211 20	78,990 01	64
....	"	Chillicothe....	Feb. 24, 1892	123 20	....	....	540 80	2,293 05	10,919 03	65
ilding .	"	Taylorville ...	July 31, 1892	210 25	....	....	....	2,693 74	18,830 07	66
n	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	769 75	....	....	....	....	136,788 45	67
....	"	"	June 30, 1892	1,476 25	....	230 06	2 75	3,600 35	82,626 37	68
....	"	Cisana Park..	May 2, 1892	129 54	....	....	....	2,821 14	9,554 30	69
....	"	Urbana	June 18, 1892	509 13	35,271 81	3,448 70	....	1 12	97,710 09	70
....	"	Belleville	Mar. 1, 1892	477 64	....	....	....	1,686 76	31,958 04	71
....	"	Cairo	Mar 9, 1892	1,116 70	....	....	....	2,141 06	40,902 09	72
....	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	4,019 34	....	....	....	13,198 56	166,135 58	73
....	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	180 70	....	....	....	2,418 88	10,146 35	74
....	"	Upper Alton..	Feb. 20, 1892	429 00	....	....	....	2,744 26	12,973 25	75
....	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	354 25	....	....	....	5,162 35	20,115 60	76
....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	146 65	....	....	....	228 85	3,862 31	77
est'd .	"	Vandalia.. ..	April 15, 1892	567 45	....	....	....	2,514 91	41,280 42	78
....	"	Shelbyville...	Nov. 30, 1891	1,0?0 99	....	....	....	1,413 29	116,979 34	79
....	"	Enfield........	Sept. 30, 1892	171 10	....	....	....	1,079 41	9,507 40	80
....	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	313 26	....	....	....	641 58	16,041 87	81
....	"	Chicago	Mar. 1, 1892	309 75	....	....	....	652 46	21,415 49	82
....	"	Marshall......	Dec. 31, 1891	580 35	....	....	....	786 29	16,981 72	83
l	"	Clay City	April 16, 1892	187 41	....	40	....	174 24	6,872 20	84
....	"	Clayton......	Mar. 18, 1892	207 46	250 30	....	....	1,920 30	8,121 18	85
v'stm't	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	763 40	....	....	....	13,083 99	63,248 79	86
....	"	Edwardsville.	June 27, 1892	253 95	....	....	....	428 23	16,964 58	87
....	"	Cobden........	Feb. 6, 1892	164 18	....	....	....	2,247 57	22,673 16	88
....	"	Coffeen.......	June 30, 1892	184 76	....	214 41	....	19 17	8,399 41	89
....	"	Charleston ...	Mar. 29, 1892	1,816 99	....	....	....	37 69	88,113 50	90
....	"	Collinsville...	Aug. 2, 1892	539 80	....	9 34	....	3,910 13	56,850 73	91

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

.. Ass'n.	Elmhurst.....	Dec.	31,1891	323	34	.....	.....	.....	240	75	3,964	09	131
.. ..	Elmwood.....	Feb.	25,1892	289	50	9,550	00	401	87	.....	317	25	24,446	75	132
.. ..	Chicago	Sept.	6,1892	470	85	.....		256	22	.....	.....		13,867	07	133
. ..	.....	Mar	11,1892	1,988	26	.....		.....		.....	3,770	34	88,848	93	134
. ..	Enfield	April	29,1892	101	89	1,142	60	.....		.....	.....		2,303	10	135
.. ..	Englewood...	June	30,1892	2,055	91	5,779	58	.....		.....	5,074	29	166,212	50	136
.. ..	Danville	Dec.	12,1891	1,6?0	65	.....		2,230	46	.....	.....		168,892	23	137
Society	Peoria	May	1,1892	15,522	69	.....		.....		.....	1,282	65	137,637	02	138
.. Ass'n.	LaSalle .	Dec.	...1891	174	39	.....		.....		.....	1,240	52	19,988	45	139
.. ..	Bloomington	Mar	1,1892	8,237	81	.....		1,259	30	.....	5,282	42	162,748	43	140
.. ..	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	8,208	65	.....		.....		.....	952	17	234,085	89	141
... ..	LaSalle.....	May	19,1892	539	43	.....		.....		.....	327	70	73,971	19	142
.. ..	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	.....		.....		.....		.....	108	41	3,439	40	143
›'n ..	Evanston.....	..	..	2,511	03	2,696	78	.....		.....	13,692	33	175,492	84	144
.. ..	..	June	30,1892	1,353	33	3,363	72	312	64	.....	.....		60,260	44	145
.. ..	Evansville...	Feb.	29,1892	44	00	.....		.....		.....	8	80	3,283	99	146
.. ..	Chicago	July	15,1892	723	93	.....		.....		.....	1,480	56	14,720	69	147
.. ..	....	Mar.	31,1892	736	01	.....		.....		40 00	11,023	26	46,762	55	148
.. ..	Fairbury.. ..	Feb	...1882	239	62	.....		.....		.....	48	00	16,252	00	149
.. ..	Fairmount ...	June	25,1892	197	05	239	27	.....		.....	407	36	18,265	24	150
.. ..	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	477	77	.....		.....		.....	1,343	66	12,176	55	151
.. ..	Farina	Jan.	31,1892	136	83	...		..		.....	41	27	11,621	28	152
.. ..	Farmer City .	Feb.	1,1892	139	55	.....		.....		.....	1,222	12	13,426	41	153
.. ..	Chicago ...	Dec.	31,1891	1,745	11	.....		400	83	.....	108	74	15,039	68	154
.. ..	Peoria	Sept.	5,1892	3,095	20	.....		.....		.....	105	95	274,551	25	155
.. ..	Rockford . .	April	30,1892	1,375	12	.....		.....		.....	5,567	26	34,066	69	156
.. ..	Belleville.....	Sept.	30,1892	705	99	.....		.....		.....	2,517	77	45,914	51	157
.. ..	East St. Louis	Sept.	15,1892	380	90	.....		.....		.....	2,411	31	23,611	61	158
.. ..	Chicago	Dec.	31,1892	.....		.....		.....		.....	735	00	735	00	159
. ..	.....	..	..	2,606	86	.....		213	12	.....	15,621	79	188,908	57	160
.. ..	Flora			35	30	.....		.....		.....	29	58	27,782	08	161
.. ..	Chicago	July	30,1892	2,135	88	.....		.....		.....	17,440	12	60,018	97	162
.. ..	.....	April	30,1892	1,271	70	...		324	58	.....	7	59	82,261	74	163
.. ..	Aurora	April	18,1892	894	79	...		.....		.....	3,991	94	37,691	95	164
.. ..	Chicago	April	24,1892	1,078	13	8,000	00	.....		.....	13,606	42	149,021	12	165
.. ..	.....	Mar.	31,1892	2,901	95	5,077	99	...		.....	12,336	39	218,285	43	166
.. ..	Colehour	Sept.	26,1892	445	27	.....		253	91	.....	3,021	87	38,124	97	167
.. ..	Galva	Dec.	10,1891	179	95	.....		.....		.....	2,359	88	25,358	65	168
.. ..	Chicago	Jan	31,1892	852	37	.....		.....		.....	4,903	22	120,127	86	169
.. ..	.. ..	Dec.	31,1891	6,691	87	.....		.....		.....	23,228	03	420,125	60	170
ng ..	.....	..	..	513	35	.....		.....		.....	2,587	20	42,566	26	171
.. ..	Quincy.....	April	30,1892	1,137	30	.....		.....		.....	10,109	46	54,759	57	172
. ..	Georgetown .	Mar.	26,1892	131	85	.....		.....		.....	353	41	2,177	66	173
.. ..	Danville . ..	Dec.	31,1891	392	40	.....		146	22	.....	18	89	37,284	58	174
.. ..	Chicago	June	20,1892	5,398	11	.....		.....		.....	768	41	253,691	89	175
.. ..	Pekin..... ...	Dec.	30,1891	273	90	.....		.....		.....	191	40	21,154	91	176
.. ..	Springfield ...	Dec.	31,1891	2,108	77	1,604	46	.....		40 70	2,925	10	206,993	79	177
r. ..	Chicago .. .	April	23,1892	1,025	00	1,319	02	.....		.....	1,426	76	22,219	97	178
.. ..	....	April	1,1892	202	00	.....		.....		.....	1,361	96	15,589	49	179
.. ..	Gibson	April	30,1892	312	40	.....		.....		.....	1,419	65	25,673	05	180
. ..	S. Englewood	June	30,1892	297	00	.....		85	10	.....	1,979	20	11,348	66	181
.. ..	Chicago	June	1,1892	12,565	79	.....		.....		.....	950	13	77,496	75	182

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

Number	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Expenses, including salaries.	Borrow'd money repaid.	Interest paid.	Miscellaneous expenditures.	Cash on hand.	Total expenditures for year, including cash on hand.	Number
	..... Ass'n.	Chicago	Feb. 8, 1892	$737 90	.....	.....	.....	$598 90	$41,351 55	183
	& Loan. "	"	April 15, 1892	1,034 75	.....	$200 62	.....	1,113 87	102,890 67	184
	..... "	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar. 1, 1892	305 50	.....	.....	.....	1,594 29	21,052 76	185
	..... "	Carrollton....	July 30, 1892	6 6 65	$4,000 00	.....	.....	4,003 51	61,151 72	186
	..... "	Greenville	Dec. 10, 1891	506 78	.....	.....	.....	1,284 80	26,557 86	187
	..... "	Chicago	Jun 30, 1892	474 05	8,636 66	217 57	.....	953 84	35,483 81	188
	..... "	Hamilton.....	Dec. 10, 1891	107 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,986 39	189
	..... "	Harrisburg...	May 1, 1892	68 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,761 30	190
	..... "	Chicago	April 27, 1892	713 75	.....	159 65	.....	91 29	38,703 65	191
	..... "	Englewood...	April 30, 1892	1,218 92	.....	.....	.....	322 80	8,119 50	192
	avings .. "	Harvard.....	Jan. 21, 1892	141 64	.....	.....	.....	197 28	8,749 48	193
	..... "	Harvey	April 18, 1892	533 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,614 14	194
	..... "	Havana.. . .	July 1, 1892	418 95	59 46	.....	.....	7,439 71	44,619 70	195
	..... "	Hogewisch ...	Dec. 31, 1891	147 25	.....	.....	.....	98 49	5,386 42	196
	metead "	Highland Pk	Jan. 16, 1892	362 50	.....	.....	.....	1,256 12	12,628 31	197
	..... "	Hillsboro.....	June 30, 1892	569 32	.....	50 72	.....	.....	56,804 02	198
	..... "	Hinsdale	Jan. 31, 1892	308 70	.....	.....	.....	3,952 36	36,516 51	199
	..... "	Chicago.....	Dec. 31, 1891	704 56	.....	.....	.....	2,139 18	62,726 62	200
	..... "	"	Sept. 30, 1892	3 4 90	.....	.....	.....	491 02	7,314 13	201
	..... "	Danville	April 30, 1892	1,104 47	4,135 57	.....	.....	17,472 00	112,921 21	202
	..... "	Aurora	Oct. 17, 1892	2,900 87	5,000 00	.....	.....	3,071 71	178,786 27	203
	..... "	Bushnell ...	Dec. 31, 1891	94 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,511 41	204
	..... "	Centralia	July 31, 1892	282 13	.....	.....	.....	1,977 61	7,516 25	205
	..... "	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	2,408 60	.....	274 39	.....	3,764 51	150,422 57	206
	..... "	Rockford.....	Mch. 31, 1892	2,312 39	.....	.....	$77 48	9,766 37	257,264 72	207
	..... "	Oak Park....	"	888 74	191 50	.....	.....	2,961 57	57,984 74	208
	..... "	Chicago ..	Sept. 30, 1892	1,652 81	.....	.....	.....	9,765 11	131,218 62	209
	..... "	"	July 31, 1892	234 10	.....	.....	.....	2,624 03	38,448 14	210
	..... "	Hume	April 15, 1892	83 65	.....	.....	.....	601 61	6,077 17	211
	..... "	Warrensburg	Oct. 6, 1892	224 97	1,345 54	7 20	.....	.....	4,309 06	212
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	1,399 18	.....	.....	.....	15,649 60	114,050 44	213
	..... "	Bloomington.	Dec. 31, 1891	52,898 81	.....	.....	.....	13,548 29	464,493 56	214
	..... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	1,965 75	.....	.....	.....	701 79	5,781 22	215
	..... "	"	Dec 31, 1891	1,206 00	.....	411 65	.....	1,207 10	49,679 61	216
	..... "	"	Sept. 30, 1892	846 91	300 00	.....	.....	1,153 15	35,227 77	217
	stment.. Union.	"	April 1, 1892	16,048 04	.....	.....	.....	29,100 00	556,946 13	218
	..... "	"	Nov. 30, 1891	5,804 84	.....	.....	.....	2,282 94	83,287 46	219
	..... "	Bloomington.	June 30, 1892	31,071 56	.....	.....	.....	10,979 84	416,381 22	220
	..... "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	144 06	.....	.....	.....	324 68	11,272 26	221

..	Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan.	15,	1892	6,534	55	705	11			63	75	90,977	48	222
..	"	Ipava	Jan.	1,	1892	68	00					89	85	4,157	21	223
..	"	Watseka	Dec.	31,	1891	331	30					1,919	43	18,037	32	224
..	"	Irving Park	May	15,	1892	319	69					673	93	9,847	03	225
ng	"	Murphysboro	May	16,	1892	462	15					2,122	24	32,790	95	226
..	"	Jacksonville	April	30,	1892	729	34					101	50	14,992	68	227
..	"	"	Dec.	31,	1891	2,227	56	86	22			8,384	86	51,999	62	228
.	"	Newton	Feb.	5,	1892	145	50					28	94	6,671	93	229
..	"	Chicago	Mch.	10,	1892	757	30							115,535	69	230
ng	"	"	Feb.	29,	1892	810	36	3,416	10					20,955	11	231
..	"	Lake View	Mch.	31,	1892	358	75	1,220	09	133	88			28,164	75	232
.	"	Vienna	June	30,	1892	153	00					788	07	7,399	18	233
..	"	Joliet				529	75	1,941	38			50	66	35,435	96	234
..	"	Jonesboro	April	1,	1892	66	25					626	93	9,644	77	235
..	"	Kansas	April	23,	1892	460	10					2,548	50	28,888	01	236
..	"	Keithsburg	Mar.	1,	1892	127	27					992	82	6,474	79	237
..	"	Kewanee	Dec.	1,	1891	222	50					23	67	36,242	26	238
k	"	Chicago	June	30,	1892	481	70					962	19	25,425	52	239
..	"	Kinmundy	Sept	30,	1892	142	55					204	54	6,373	80	240
..	"	Chicago	June	24,	1892	374	00					150	00	31,615	50	241
..	"	Colehour	Aug	18,	1892	162	10			47	43			8,253	73	242
..	"	Cowden	Jan.	1,	1892	63	00					329	39	1,953	58	243
..	"	Shelbyville	June	30	1892	705	75	5,148	18			4,562	90	65,635	96	244
.	"	Ladd				404	75	784	59			9	46	8,519	38	245
..	"	Chicago	Mar.	15,	1891	1,661	95					13,411	28	67,607	28	246
.	"	LaHarpe	Dec.	31,	1891	75	65					197	79	3,480	84	247
..	"	Waukegan	Nov.	30,	1891	471	99					6,026	80	57,344	95	248
..	"	Chicago	June	30,	1892	1,636	05					1,021	92	106,183	96	249
.	"	"	Aug.	31,	1892	368	25					3,858	75	57,661	20	250
..	"	"	Oct.	4,	1892	1,617	61					10,968	88	39,084	05	251
..	"	"	June	30,	1892	1,133	81	200	60	17	60	94	92	17,911	97	252
..	"	Lemont				786	60					1,390	73	34,074	86	253
..	"	Lerna	Feb.	29,	1892	45	00							2,110	85	254
..	"	Lewistown	June	30,	1892	340	85					2,204	59	32,437	49	255
..	"	Chicago	Feb.	23,	1892	3,446	31			152	95	1,115	67	282,562	29	256
..	"	"	Dec.	31,	1891	678	70					147	61	25,568	42	257
..	"	Litchfield				335	85					1,702	42	12,180	60	258
..	"	Chicago				737	05							21,760	75	259
..	"	Cairo	June	25,	1892	241	57					801	18	8,737	75	260
erica		Chicago	Feb.	3,	1892	4,358	32			229	27	1,164	51	16,661	19	261
..	Ass'n.	Lockport	Dec.	15,	1891	574	07	280	45			1,416	34	38,587	20	262
..	"	Chicago	Feb.	29,	1892	618	75			258	66	113	21	26,472	71	263
..	"	London Mill	April	8,	1892	106	78					55	74	3,479	73	264
..	"	Chicago	Mar.	31,	1892	969	45					125	09	64,119	95	265
d.	"	Louisville	April	30,	1892	100	00					1,438	12	6,486	36	266
..	"	Ludlow	May	14,	1892	84	00					284	96	6,776	96	267
..	"	Chicago	Dec.	31,	1891	16,012	14					2,267	88	182,267	10	268
..	"	"	Feb.	29,	1892	1,020	36					36	37	32,489	53	269
..	"	"	May	31,	1892	374	40			34	76	1,826	18	17,774	03	270
..	"	Marian	April	30,	1892	215	25	274	76			1,001	16	19,020	88	271
..	"	Marissa	July	31,	1892	332	62					164	83	24,896	64	272
..	"	Chicago	Feb.	29,	1892	1,032	13	4,700	00			778	81	21,888	59	273

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

..... Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan.	5, 1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,590 76	298,551 91	313
..... "	Springfield ...	Mar.	1, 1892	021 50	5,805 00	148 60	.....	831 15	17,268 76	314
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	1,556 70	.....	.....	.....	3,952 04	133,579 15	315
... Company.	"	April	1, 1892	7,912 91	.....	219 55	.....	2,774 75	80,546 01	316
..... Ass'n.	"	April	4, 1892	1,811 01	.....	.....	.....	9,351 42	03,106 06	317
estead "	"	Oct.	31, 1892	693 60	.....	298 85	.....	4,645 74	28,218 62	318
..... "	Neoga.....	April	30, 1892	180 96	.....	.....	.....	2,182 70	21,249 45	319
..... "	Chicago	July	25, 1892	1,141 04	.....	343 47	.....	1,610 81	50,336 65	320
..... "	Nokomis	April	30, 1892	214 35	2,813 21	35 69	.....	840 73	21,816 69	321
..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31, 1892	1,037 55	.....	.....	.....	1,576 25	60,680 05	322
..... "	"	Sept.	15, 1892	527 57	.....	.....	.....	3,854 48	15,973 54	323
..... "	" ..	Dec.	20, 1891	1,216 11	.....	205 25	.....	.....	132,695 70	324
ding ...	"	April	19, 1892	8,295 43	11,322 60	.....	.....	25,966 88	626,006 02	325
..... "	"	Dec.	31, 1891	713 20	.....	.....	.....	16 91	3,139 02	326
..... "	"	Feb.	29, 1892	3,729 88	.....	.....	.....	810 00	16,368 98	327
..... "	Hoopeston....	Mar.	31, 1892	250 10	.....	.....	.....	4,301 75	26,747 77	328
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	4,261 55	.....	.....	.....	2,261 21	172,420 40	329
estead "	Norwo'd Park	Mar.	31, 1892	300 25	.....	23 30	.....	1,215 28	20,925 67	330
..... "	Chicago	July	1, 1892	2,266 42	.....	.....	.....	8,490 77	160,920 09	331
..... "	Oakland ...	April	30, 1892	418 47	.....	.....	.....	1,696 83	22,219 70	332
..... "	Oak Park....	Jan.	2, 1892	1,903 22	.....	1 80	.....	.....	101,016 72	333
..... "	Chicago	June	30, 1892	694 85	.....	330 26	.....	950 26	26,606 86	334
..... "	Odin	Sept.	—, 1892	58 60	.....	.....	.....	988 13	7,081 32	335
..... "	O'Fallon	June	15, 1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 80	2,614 58	336
..... "	Chicago	May	30, 1892	1,549 90	.....	.....	.....	16,994 16	56,381 25	337
..... "	Ogden	April	30, 1892	24 00	.....	.....	.....	27 01	976 83	338
..... "	Litchfield ...	May	14, 1892	1,112 59	.....	.....	.....	7,893 14	76,240 76	339
..... "	Olney.....	Dec.	31, 1891	385 43	.....	.....	.....	1,465 56	39,058 78	340
..... "	maha.....	ay	20, 1892	262 32	.....	.....	.....	130 58	2,892 90	341
..... "	Onarga.....	Dec.	26, 1891	218 00	.....	.....	.....	7,278 24	23,645 56	342
ge ..... "	Ottawa	Aug.	6, 1892	565 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,432 03	343
..... "	Chicago ..	Dec.	31, 1891	3,978 13	.....	2,111 70	.....	18,216 65	331,021 41	344
..... "	Palestine	May	31, 1892	148 00	.....	.....	.....	619 12	5,774 67	345
..... "	Palmyra.....	June	30, 1892	70 75	136 50	.....	.....	516 06	8,451 45	346
..... "	Pana...	Mar.	1, 1892	285 78	.....	19 54	.....	627 30	30,617 05	347
.....Company.	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	432 91	.....	.....	.....	230 52	17,868 62	348
.....Ass'n.	Paxton	Mar.	5, 1892	731 90	.....	.....	.....	3,657 70	91,099 77	349
..... "	Pekin..	Aug.	31, 1892	678 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,722 41	350
..... "	Penfield	Mar	19, 189.	58 50	.....	.....	.....	99 50	3,664 86	351
..... "	Chicago	Mar.	31, 1892	5,998 50	.....	.....	.....	1,738 83	680,256 56	352
..... "	Mattoon	"		175 00	.....	.....	.....	1,217 17	11,093 20	353
... .. "	Assumption..	Feb.	1, 1892	156 85	.....	.....	.....	8 78	18,057 25	354
Loan. "	Gibson City..	Sept.	12, 1892	2,311 24	.....	.....	.....	15 33	38,680 70	355
... . "	Joliet.....	April	12, 1894	3,895 65	9,868 01	6,334 23	.....	40,779 13	907,677 16	356
..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	1,218 82	.....	.....	.....	3,786 08	88,929 63	357
..... "	Decatur	"		2,410 85	.....	459 95	.....	.....	229,390 30	358
. ..... "	Mt Pulaski...	Mar.	16, 1892	166 05	.....	.....	.....	4,280 91	29,771 69	359
..... "	Quincy...	Dec	14, 1891	1,697 60	1,210 11	.....	.....	11,297 29	87,887 00	360
..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31, 1891	472 33	.....	.....	.....	2,373 15	26,254 89	361
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	17, 1892	11,794 61	.....	.....	.....	2,105 08	898,639 28	362
..... "	Alton	July	1, 1892	1,313 74	.....	.....	.....	5,899 82	70,060 92	363
..... "	Monticello....	June	25, 1892	389 59	.....	.....	.....	2,198 86	26,975 46	364

Table IV.—Expenditures—Continued.

Ass'n.	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	1,990 19				6,978 80	77,896 29	404
"	Sheldon.......	Jan. 31, 1892	146 85				474 86	7,124 49	405
"	Shumway	Feb. 29, 1892	90 41				408 11	7,069 34	406
"	Sidney.. ...	Dec. 31, 1891					587 67	6,272 85	407
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	475 15	1,800 00	28 06		28 55	43,075 62	408
"	"	Jan. 31, 1892	180 00				625 49	3,997 99	409
"	"	April 28, 1892	1,198 33	2,200 00			940 51	90,161 89	410
"	"	Sept. 30, 1892	473 25				8,530 77	40,617 24	411
"	So. Chicago ..	Sept. 1, 1892	996 70				4,010 06	52,182 94	412
"	So Evanston	Dec. 31, 1891	798 75		71 84		358 70	11,677 75	413
"	Murphysboro	June 20 1892	244 70			32 00	1,083 25	14,465 97	414
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	850 20				5,104 70	25,779 31	415
"	Springfield....	Dec. 31, 1891	661 90	23,800 00			4,021 67	53,661 30	416
"	" ..	"	589 31		374 27			72,930 04	417
"	" ..	Aug. 31, 1892	931 79			3 65	326 50	60,534 37	418
"	St. Anne.....	Feb. 29, 1892	88 00				427 73	4,733 31	419
....	St Charles ...	April 18, 1892	108 93				808 96	2,118 66	420
Ass'n.	E. St. Louis ..	Mar 1, 1892	650 00				3,753 10	36,813 45	421
"	Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892	189 70				692 60	13,566 59	422
pany.	"	Dec. 31, 1891	1,623 00				396 15	43,821 22	423
Ass'n	LaSalle	May 16, 1892	211 99					14,390 90	424
"	Peoria........	May 14, 1892	1,279 50				1,792 51	26,362 76	425
"	Staunton.....	May 30, 1892	119 31		2 00		7,199 86	29,199 42	426
"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	1,289 65	2,801 46			386 55	75,356 48	427
"	Sterling	Nov. 30, 1891	590 40				5,448 07	27,385 20	428
"	Stewardson. .	Mar. 31, 1891	498 01				1,855 69	16,901 87	429
Union	Chicago	May 1, 1892	10,542 15				16,743 13	141,324 09	430
Ass'n.	Streator	Jan. 31, 1892	1,163 39	1,483 09			5,523 01	38,302 31	431
"	Sumner	Jan. 16, 1892	478 02				189 14	83,731 02	432
"	Chicago	Nov. 30, 1891	886 51	3,446 43	58 90			38,451 23	433
"	Rockford. ...	Dec. 31, 1891	1,509 22		415 62		180 25	63,234 36	434
andia	Chicago	Oct. 31, 1892	1,283 41	1,000 00	180 20		5,704 94	67,399 87	435
Ass'n.	"	Aug. 31, 1892	259 70		71 65		546 95	7,829 41	436
"	Taylorville ..	Jan. 31, 1892	422 52					33,352 68	437
"	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	2,606 41				655 27	9,294 87	438
"	Tolono........	April 30, 1892	77 32				1,963 97	14,089 38	439
Krola									
....	Chicago	June 2, 1892	191 93				39 63	12,619 01	440
Ass'n.	Trenton	Dec. 31, 1891	122 00				710 96	5,130 86	441
"	Chicago ..	May 14, 1892	2,724 22	2,000 00			11,963 29	137,230 34	442
"	" ..	Mar. 31, 1892	367 50				9,371 07	34,350 30	443
"	"	"	853 10				111 95	22,140 51	444
"	Tuscola	April 30, 1892	758 74				23,719 78	122,168 11	445
"	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	431 75				2,590 56	50,343 78	446
"	Kewanee	Nov. 30, 1891	2,399 75			26 62	3,371 63	85,446 83	447
"	Chicago	May 31, 1892	223 92		56 03		484 61	6,273 52	448
"	Freeport	June 1, 1892	2,182 58			94 60	5,992 50	110,075 99	449
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	2,115 89				14,499 24	170,866 72	450
ciety	" ...	Mar. 31, 1892	2,545 53				11,669 68	111,898 83	451
Ass'n.	Peru	Nov. 30, 1891	519 11		386 81		750 26	47,870 04	452
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	298 55				126 26	10,066 03	453
"	Upper Alton..	Sept. 7, 1892	167 85				2,301 27	20,751 21	454

Table IV.—Expenditures—Concluded.

Expenditures of Associations of other States doing business in Illinois which have filed reports in Auditor's Office.

Number.....	Name.	Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.	Expenses, including salaries.	Borrow'd money repaid.	Interest paid.	Miscellaneous expenditures.	Cash on hand.	Total expenditures for y ar, including cash on hand.	Number.....
1	Eastern Building and Loan.....Ass'n.	Syr cuse, N. Y...	Mar. 15,1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	$10,432 27	$488,848 84	1
2	Farmer's Savings, Building and Loan..... "	Nashville, Tenn..	June 30,1892	$17,701 71	.....	.....	$6,488 47	1,632 57	255,063 49	2
3	Home Savings and Loan..... "	Minneapolis, Min.	Dec. 31,1891	28,017 61	$4,009 20	.....	1,841 18	24,889 41	579,364 31	3
4	North American Savings, Loan and Building Co...	St. Paul, Minn ...	Mar. 31,1892	34,079 90	34,314 33	$1,144 20	4 25	9,564 38	337,570 35	4
5	Phœnix Loan.....Ass'n.	St. Joseph, Mo...	Jan. 21,1892	21,466 76	.....	.....	.....	21,817 03	330,410 82	5
6	Southern Building and Loan..... "	Knoxville, Tenn .	Dec. 31,1891	67,531 54	.....	325 12	3,189 77	14,178 37	1,284,739 05	6
7	Teachers' Equitable Building and Loan .... "	New York, N. Y..	"	1,814 61	.....	.....	.....	918 74	14,969 25	7
	Total.....	.....	.....	$170,612 13	$38,323 53	$1,469 32	$11,523 67	$82,832 77	$3,290,966 11	

TABLE V.—*Showing Shares of Stock Issued, Matured, Withdrawn, in Force, and Loaned On.*

41	....	Ass'n.	Cabery	July 31, 1892	494	44	538	....	127	493	104	41
42	....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	1,401	353	3,937	156	1,198	1,588	490	42
43	......	"	Kensington ..	June 30, 1892	3,682	1,062	6,577	234	2,251	4,092	1,488	43
44	.. .. .	"	Camp Point ..	June 2, 1892	621	209	812	....	19	823	119	44
45	.. ....	"	Chicago	April 1, 1892	7,194	1,700	17,435	.. .. ..	10,728	6,707	1,649	45
46	....	"	Canton	June 30, 1892	5,557	931	6,488	294	917	5,847	1,963	46
47	ld	"	Carbondale...	Jan. 31, 1892	1,961	137	2,098	......	9	2,089	756	47
48	....	"	Carlinville ..	July 31, 1892	2,552	408	3,504	....	826	2,678	812	48
49	.....	"	Carterville .	Mar. 12, 1892	389	80	482	....	83	400	134	49
50	..... .	"	Carthage.....	April 30, 1892	1,572	350	2,601	....	1,073	1,528	483	50
51	....	"	Casey	Mar. 1, 1892	1,203	316	1,619	.. ..	124	1,495	491	51
52	... ..	"	Chicago	Feb 2, 1892	1,348	356	1,799	....	105	1,694	215	52
53	....	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	1,141	233	2,748	....	1,574	1,174	224	53
54	.. ....	"	Centralia.....	Aug 29, 1892	4,706	1,418	10,319	467	4,401	5,448	2,009	54
55	....	"	Cairo	April 1, 1892	3,134	866	4,000	....	....	4,000	908	55
56	....	"	Peoria	Dec. 31, 1891	5,835	2,452	12,939	....	5,067	7,872	1,954	56
57	....	"	Chicago	May 18, 1892	2,390	320	5,968	....	3,393	2,575	421	57
58	....	"	Cerro Gordo..	May 6, 1892	1,626	588	2,705	....	802	1,903	547	58
59	......	"	Champaign...	Mar. 1, 1892	....	494	494	....	67	427	51	59
60	....	"	Charleston ...	Dec. 4, 1891	3,980	1,855	5,849	138	1,092	4,618	1,232	60
61	....	"	Chenoa	April 1, 1892	1,618	127	1,893	....	323	1,570	201	61
62	....	"	Chicago	Oct. 17, 1892	. .....	1,037	1,037	....	37	1,000	63	62
63	....	"	"	April 1, 1892	22,347	2,947	35,499	915	13,299	21,285	7,613	63
64	....	"	"	Jan 23, 1892	5,562	13,540	19,103	....	9,767	9,336	768	64
65	. .....	"	Chillicothe ..	Feb. 21, 1892	1,016	186	1,202	.. ..	69	1,133	206	65
66	ding..	"	Taylorville ...	July 31, 1892	1,597	278	2,430	....	784	1,646	542	66
67	n.. ..	"	Chicago	June 6, 1892	3,880	1,675	7,901	....	3,585	4,316	1,638	67
68	....	"	"	June 30, 1892	7,770	1,202	10,349	. ...	1,940	8,409	2,706	68
69	. ....	"	Cissna Park..	May 2, 1892	566	154	720	....	71	649	231	69
70	....	"	Urbana	June 18, 1892	1,636	766	2,648	....	470	2,178	1,167	70
71	....	"	Bellevil e.. ..	Mar. 1, 1892	3,131	263	3,394	....	299	3,095	1,107	71
72	....	"	Cairo	Mar. 9, 1892	3,781	725	4,506	... .	216	4,290	1,240	72
73	....	"	Chicago	June 4, 1892	11,353	2,690	25,936	....	13,510	12,426	4,636	73
74	....	"	Troy	May 31, 1892	318	82	432	....	76	356	125	74
75	......	"	Upper Alton .	Feb. 20, 1892	1,333	271	1,787	....	263	1,524	322	75
76	....	"	LeRoy	May 9, 1892	2,000	....	2,000	....	....	2,000	558	76
77	....	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	272	65	382	. ..	85	297	48	77
78	stead	"	Vandalia	April 15, 1892	2,462	517	3,407	203	581	2,623	638	78
79	....	"	Shelbyville...	Nov 30, 1891	6,341	1,054	7,395	549	386	6,460	2,490	79
80	......	"	Enfield	Sept. 30, 1892	486	150	660	....	100	560	221	80
81	....	"	Normal	Dec. 31, 1891	1,089	137	1,575	....	486	1,089	271	81
82	. .	"	Chicago	Mar. 1, 1892	868	92	1,434	....	474	960	370	82
83	....	"	Marshall......	Dec. 31, 1891	1,325	704	2,794	....	1,099	1,695	403	83
84	......	"	Clay City.....	April 16, 1892	930	134	1,098	....	379	719	191	84
85	....	"	Clayton.......	Mar. 18, 1892	777	166	943	....	14	929	167	85
86	iv'm't.	"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	5,667	1,377	9,984	. .....	3,845	6,139	1,295	86
87	....	"	Edwardsville.	June 27, 1892	1,336	154	1,590	....	225	1,365	321	87
88	....	"	Cobden	Feb. 6, 1892	1,580	573	2,471	... ...	528	1,943	449	88
89	....	"	Coffeen.......	June 30, 1892	409	85	536	....	87	449	139	89
90	....	"	Charleston ...	Mar 29, 1892	2,663	1,671	7,600	109	4,463	3,006	833	90
91	....	"	Collinsville...	Aug. 3, 1892	3,730	1,545	5,275	....	275	5,000	1,691	91
92	....	"	Chicago	Jan. 25, 1892	2,911	351	7,394	354	4,483	2,617	1,056	92

Table V.—Continued.

Number.....	Name.		Location.	Date of close of fiscal year.								No. of shares loaned on.	Number.....
93		....Ass'n.		ept. 30, 1892	5,104	2,155	17,947	2,729	9,768	5,450	3,409		93
94		.... "		ob. 26, 1892	.....	713	713	.....	163	550	169		94
95		.... "		ne 1, 1892	29,351	6,766	56,045	909	26,159	28,977	6,819		95
96		.... "		ec. 31, 1892	4,224	381	4,736	.....	457	4,299	543		96
97		.... "		an. 31, 1892	10,670	2,712	15,908	.....	3,487	12,421	3,528		97
98		.... "		eb 29, 1892	2,822	1,813	5,019	.....	430	4,589	743		98
99		.... "		ept. 30, 1892	6,587	1,469	11,352	.....	4,127	7,225	2,436		99
100		.... "		ept. 27, 1892	2,685	516	3,816	179	840	2,797	1,026		100
101		.... "		eb. 23, 1892	5,386	2,191	16,371	1,519	9,042	5,789	2,130		101
102		.... "		ept. 28, 1892	5,412	616	10,197	.....	5,116	5,081	1,577		102
103		.... "		uly 31, 1892	2,089	521	3,057	.....	886	2,151	525		103
104		.... "		ay 28, 1892	1,353	345	1,678	.....	452	1,226	536		104
105		.... "		uly 31, 1892	2,123	780	6,902	176	4,576	2,150	1,061		105
106		.... "		pril 25, 1892	3,269	1,313	17,910	2,154	12,980	2,796	1,950		106
107		.... "		an. 1, 1892	.....	496	496	.....	12	484	33		107
108		.... "		ec. 31, 1891	9,705	4,651	20,054	.....	7,492	12,562	3,600		108
109		.... "		ar. 1, 1892	20,196	5,284	25,482	50	3,739	21,693	5,148		109
110		.... "		ov. 30, 1891	.....	.....	15,664	.....	5,015	10,649	3,706		110
111		.... "		ar. 14, 1892	311	39	1,021	.....	678	343	145		111
112		.... "		ne 14, 1892	.....	.....	2,921	.....	.....	2,921	926		112
113		.... "		ne 27, 1892	.....	.....	2,685	.....	.....	2,685	902		113
114		.... "		ne 1, 1892	2,003	889	3,736	.....	1,038	2,698	661		114
115		.... "		pril 30, 1892	7,728	1,846	13,815	.....	5,603	8,212	1,953		115
116		.... "		pril 28, 1892	10,427	2,607	19,647	.....	8,519	11,128	3,963		116
117		.... "		pril 1, 1892	1,151	561	1,926	.....	274	1,652	371		117
118		.... "		ec. 31, 1891	7,032	1,857	9,418	.....	1,062	8,356	1,518		118
119		.... "		ar. 1, 1892	2,227	303	2,786	.....	377	2,453	906		119
120		.... "		eb. 29, 1892	2,693	976	3,858	193	966	2,599	888		120
121		.... "		ec. 12, 1892	332	618	986	.....	36	950	102		121
122		.... "		ne 6, 1892	.....	1,499	1,499	.....	801	698	51		122
123		.... "	Chicago	June 30, 1892	1,719	599	3,226	.....	1,296	1,931	327		123
124		.... "	.....	Nov. 30, 1892	2,668	854	6,306	.....	3,204	3,102	1,601		124
125		.... "	Paris.....	April 28, 1892	2,346	7,299	9,645	.....	4,455	5,212	771		125
126		.... "	Edinburg....	Feb. 23, 1892	1,006	424	1,429	.....	48	1,381	256		126
127		.... "	Albion	April 1, 1892	1,267	300	1,700	.....	133	1,567	428		127
128		.... "	Edwardsville.	Feb. 25, 1892	499	.....	1,000	.....	501	499	491		128
129		.... "	Effingham....	June 1, 1892	540	357	1,028	.....	237	791	105		129
130		... "	Elgin	Mar. 31, 1892	11,241	4,470	20,528	.....	7,696	12,832	4,105		130

131	.	"	Elmhurst	Dec. 31, 1891		749	749		10	759	34	131
132	..	"	Elmwood	Feb. 25, 1892	1,300	470	3,842	279	1,981	1,589	397	132
133	.	"	Chicago	Sept. 6, 1892		1,074	1,074			1,074	114	133
134	..	"	"	Mar. 11, 1892	6,045	1,241	16,645		4,272	6,373	1,707	134
135	.	"	Enfield	April 30, 1892	118		250		169	90	90	135
136	..	"	Englewood	June 30, 1892	13,207	5,676	20,725		4,840	15,885	5,510	136
137	.	"	Danville	Dec. 12, 1891	7,403	2,365	9,767	174	2,703	6,890	1,884	137
138	Society.		Peoria	May 1, 1892	10,207	13,460	24,888		5,258	16,630	1,102	138
139	..Ass'n.		LaSalle	Dec. —, 1891	696	546	1,242		196	1,046	213	139
140	..	"	Bloomington	Mar. 1, 1892	8,291	14,392	26,840		6,069	29,752	1,895	140
141	.	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	11,692	2,497	17,872		5,509	12,363	4,351	141
142	.	"	LaSalle	May 19, 1892	3,089	915	3,998	336	458	3,214	1,159	142
143	..	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	315		2,051		1,736	315	147	143
144	n	"	Evanston	"	11,613	2,602	15,041		2,231	12,810	4,450	144
145	..	"	"	June 30, 1892	4,179	1,845	6,184		122	6,012	1,114	145
146	..	"	Evansville	Feb. 29, 1892	196	91	487		281	206	67	146
147	.	"	Chicago	July 15, 1892		1,426	1,426		25	1,401	118	147
148	..	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	2,991	853	6,145		3,109	3,036	803	148
149	..	"	Fairbury	Feb. —, 1892	1,366	526	3,304		1,876	1,428	390	149
150	.	"	Fairmount	June 25, 1892	854	363	2,638		1,621	1,017	281	150
151	.	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	1,046	239	3,573		2,562	1,011	234	151
152	..	"	Furina	Jan. 31, 189	966	208	1,329		209	1,120	279	152
153	.	"	Farmer City	Feb. 1, 1892	1,063	163	1,926		690	1,236	391	153
154	.	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	524	918	1,442			1,442	240	154
155	..	"	Peoria	Sept. 5, 1892	12,251	2,813	30,692	1,553	15,985	13,204	5,615	155
156	.	"	Rockford	April 30, 1892		1,927	1,927		95	1,832	332	156
157	.	"	Belleville	Sept. 30, 1892	4,206	691	7,086		2,406	4,680	1,527	157
158	.	"	East St. Louis	Sept. 15, 1892	2,400		2,400			2,400	619	158
159	.	"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1892		354	354		10	344		159
160	.	"	"	"	17,171	1,971	29,920		10,778	19,142	6,521	160
161	.	"	Flora	"	1,876	500	2,500		242	2,258	878	161
162	.	"	Chicago	July 30, 1892	4,696	2,000	9,330		3,863	5,467	986	162
163	.	"	"	April 30, 1892	4,236	1,589	11,127	770	6,225	4,132	1,354	163
164	.	"	Aurora	April 18, 1892	1,000	507	1,687		21	1,666	555	164
165	.	"	Chicago	April 24, 1892	4,404	1,169	18,419	5,515	3,928	8,976	1,445	165
166	.	"	"	Mar. 31, 1892	11,655	2,617	20,637	395	6,502	13,640	3,917	166
167	.	"	Colehour	Sept. 26, 1892	2,176	61	3,217		1,553	1,644	760	167
168	.	"	Galva	Dec. 10, 1891	1,594	521	4,496	6	3,013	1,477	373	168
169	.	"	Chicago	Jan. 31, 1892	5,052	1,481	6,633		1,833	4,700	2,463	169
170	.	"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	17,907	3,128	43,433	877	24,951	16,605	5,561	170
171	g	"	"	"	2,445	538	2,983		386	2,597	905	171
172	..	"	Quincy	April 30, 1892	1,860	874	3,108	28	684	2,390	860	172
173	..	"	Georgetown	Mar. 26, 1892		286	286		35	251	16	173
174	.	"	Danville	Dec. 31, 1891	2,915	1,339	5,059		1,641	3,418	690	174
175	.	"	Chicago	June 20, 1892	12,287	4,842	27,450	562	12,637	14,251	3,776	175
176	.	"	Pekin	Dec. 30, 1891	1,749	693	3,533		1,374	2,159	518	176
177	.	"	Springfield	Dec. 31, 1891	10,923	1,496	16,869	324	5,960	10,565	4,578	177
178	g	"	Chicago	April 23, 1892	1,315	581	2,389		759	1,630	423	178
179	.	"	"	April 1, 1892	1,423	448	2,318		611	1,707	517	179
180	..	"	Gibson	April 30, 1892	1,683	141	2,674	117	996	1,558	670	180
181	..	"	S. Englewood	June 30, 1892	1,169	222	1,676		402	1,274	360	181
182	..	"	Chicago	June 1, 1892	2,416	1,384	13,769	686	9,331	3,754	1,118	182

Table V.—Continued.

Number.	Name.		Location.			No. of shares issued during the year.	Total No. of shares issued since organization.	No. of shares matured and withdrawn since organization, and number now in force.			No. of shares loaned on.	Number.
								Matured.	Withdrawn.	Now in force.		
183	Golden Rule Building.	Ass'n.	Chicago	Feb.	8, 1892	3,575	1,027	5,688	.....	1,496	4,192	1,056	183
184	Grand Army of the Republic Building and Loan	"	Chicago	April	15, 1892	7,488	749	12,025	.....	4,526	7,499	2,789	184
185	Grand Crossing Building and Loan	"	Gr'nd Cross'g	Mar.	1, 1892	1,251	457	1,918	.....	379	1,539	361	185
186	Greene County Savings and Loan	"	Carrollton	July	30, 1892	3,284	680	4,941	.....	1,250	3,691	1,334	186
187	Greenville Building and Savings	"	Greenville	Dec.	1[illegible], 1891	1,739	195	1,934	.....	289	1,645	665	187
188	[illegible] Loan	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	1 883	920	4,076	.....	1,985	2,091	310	188
189	[illegible]ding	"	Hamilton	Dec.	23, 1891	823	180	1,060	.....	110	950	161	189
190	[illegible]d Loan	"	Harrisburg	May	1, 1892	252	300	600	.....	75	525	168	190
191	[illegible] Loan	"	Chicago	April	27, 1892	1,454	953	2,781	.....	895	1,886	351	191
192	[illegible]oan	"	Englewood	April	3[illegible], 1892	.....	1,245	1,245	.....	15	1,230	75	192
193	[illegible]g, Loan and Savings	"	Harvard	Jan	21, 1892	420	18	544	.....	176	368	80	193
194	[illegible]ing	"	Harvey	April	18, 1892	.....	1,047	1,047	.....	341	706	105	194
195	[illegible]oan	"	Havana	July	1, 1892	2,695	551	4,461	.....	1,766	2,695	840	195
196	[illegible]d Loan	"	Hegewisch	Dec.	31, 1891	491	32	680	.....	404	276	65	196
197	[illegible], Loan and Homestead	"	Highland P'k	Jan.	15, 1892	1,080	380	1,608	.....	451	1,157	223	197
198	[illegible] Improvement	"	Hillsboro	June	30, 1892	3,537	852	4,822	.....	691	4,131	1,525	198
199	[illegible] Loan	"	Hinsdale	Jan.	31, 1892	3,030	664	4,171	.....	646	3,525	708	199
200	[illegible]oan	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	3,511	1,060	7,062	139	3,412	3,511	870	200
201	[illegible]d Building	"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	655	304	959	10	.....	949	251	201
202	[illegible]	"	Danville	April	30, 1892	3,544	1,158	11,476	1,229	6,524	3,723	1,319	202
203	[illegible]an	"	Aurora	Oct.	17, 1892	11,185	2,423	28,242	318	11,020	11,904	3,868	203
204	[illegible]n	"	Bushnell	Dec	31, 1891	294	121	423	.....	56	367	45	204
205	[illegible]n	"	Centralia	July	31, 1892	.....	1,323	1,323	.....	85	1,238	72	205
206	[illegible]n	"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	8,700	1,874	13,687	.....	3,716	9,971	2,838	206
207	[illegible]n	"	Rockford	Mch.	31, 1892	7,808	2,139	16,495	1,344	6,794	8,355	3,340	207
208	[illegible]d Loan	"	Oak Park			3,194	987	3,825	.....	304	3,521	751	208
209	[illegible]an	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	6,907	1,718	15,500	.....	7,994	7,506	2,530	209
210	[illegible] and Homestead	"	"	July	31, 1892	1,488	791	3,289	.....	1,576	1,713	593	210
211	[illegible]n	"	Hume	April	15, 1892	432	139	655	.....	129	526	113	211
212	[illegible]	"	Warrensburg	Oct.	6, 1892	388	26	463	.....	182	281	19	212
213	[illegible]an	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	7,896	1,069	12,932	.....	5,228	7,704	3,211	213
214	[illegible]an	"	Bloomington	Dec.	31, 1891	.....	.....	58,288	.....	23 181	35,107	3,778	214
215	[illegible]g and Loan	"	Chicago	Sept.	30 1892	.....	1,855	1,855	.....	455	1,390	88	215
216	[illegible]oan	"	"	Dec.	31, 1891	4,146	1,264	7,408	.....	3,529	3,879	591	216
217	[illegible] Loan	"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	1,253	1,064	4,892	.....	3,148	1,744	397	217
218	[illegible] Loan and Investment	Union.	"	April	1, 1892	32,185	17,132	76,259	.....	38,558	37,701	6,554	218
219	[illegible] and Loan	Ass'n.	"	Nov.	30, 1891	.....	8,168	8,168	.....	2,986	5,183	443	219
220	[illegible] Loan	"	Bloomington	June	30, 1892	34,806	20,007	79,874	.....	38,235	41,189	5,607	220
221	[illegible]d Savings	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	726	667	1,857	.....	380	1,277	197	221

Ass'n.	Chicago	Jan. 15, 1892	3,507	6,913	10,497	....	3,394	7,113	967	222
"	Ipava	Jan. 1, 1892	485	83	527	....	42	485	77	223
"	Watseka......	Dec. 31, 1891	1,271	261	2,252	....	872	1,380	385	224
"	Irving Park ..	May 15, 1892	502	278	908	....	283	626	110	225
"	Murphysboro	May 16, 1892	....	....	3,140	....	428	2,712	893	226
"	Jacksonville	April 30, 1892	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	227
"	" ..	Dec. 31, 1891	6,179	367	13,963	....	9,323	4,670	3,068	228
"	Newton.......	Feb. 3, 1892	500	115	1,162	....	585	577	291	229
"	Chicago	Mar. 10, 1892	2,040	689	5,888	397	2,997	2,494	1,097	230
"	"	Feb. 28, 1892	2,545	407	6,502	....	3,002	2,500	540	231
"	Lake View ...	Mar. 31, 1892	2,397	583	3,460	....	540	2,929	1,077	232
"	Vienna........	June 30, 1892	622	66	1,007	....	375	632	247	233
"	Joliet	"	1,478	683	2,251	....	168	2,083	659	234
"	Jonesboro . .	April 1, 1892	498	233	652	....	236	617	143	235
"	Kansas	April 28, 1892	1,285	456	2,320	....	864	1,456	509	236
"	Keithsburg...	Mar. 1, 1892	67	242	309	1	45	263	39	237
"	Kewanee	Dec. 1, 1891	1,972	691	5,494	....	2,631	2,663	805	238
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	806	550	2,204	....	759	1,445	295	239
"	Kinmundy.....	Sept. 30, 1892	528	200	878	....	167	711	180	240
"	Chicago	June 24, 1892	3,729	2,100	7,756	....	3,256	4,499	890	241
"	Colehour	Aug. 15, 1892	....	670	670	....	33	637	108	242
"	Cowden	Jan. 1, 1892	98	17	253	....	143	110	84	243
"	Shelbyville....	June 30, 1892	3,706	826	7,916	605	3,170	4,141	1,411	244
"	Ladd...... ...	"	565	71	1,002	....	481	521	127	245
"	Chicago	Mar 15, 1891	5,248	1,410	10,756	....	5,537	5,219	1,383	246
"	LaHarpe .. .	Dec. 31, 1891	318	110	428	....	29	399	49	247
"	Waukegan ...	Nov. 30, 1891	3,686	1,163	5,114	....	598	4,516	848	248
"	Chicago	June 30, 1892	5,962	1,463	11,151	....	5,019	6,132	2,312	249
"	"	Aug. 31, 1892	2,107	919	6,633	311	4,345	2,182	752	250
"	"	Oct. 4, 1892	5,060	1,041	8,968	....	3,557	5,411	1,384	251
"	"	June 30, 1892	1,631	801	3,381	....	1,855	1,526	373	252
"	Lemont.......	"	2,693	446	4,395	....	1,383	3,012	941	253
"	Lerna........	Feb. 29, 1892	185	29	326	....	168	158	32	254
"	Lewistown....	June 30, 1892	2,468	339	4,415	....	1,883	2,532	950	255
"	Chicago	Feb. 23, 1892	12,172	3,446	40,184	2,861	24,701	12,622	4,163	256
"	"	Dec. 31, 1891	2,101	537	3,187	....	1,229	1,958	209	257
"	Litchfield.....	"	896	602	1,498	......	330	1,168	132	258
"	Chicago	"	847	1,177	1,177	....	330	847	220	259
"	Cairo..........	June 25, 1892	608	314	922	....	....	922	114	260
....	Chicago	Feb. 3, 1892	....	....	4,744	....	2,741	2,003	77	261
Ass'n	Lockport	Dec. 16, 1891	....	....	3,498	....	....	3,498	901	262
"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	1,220	704	2,236	....	366	1,870	380	263
"	London Mills.	April 6, 1892	287	33	321	....	51	270	68	264
"	Chicago	Mar. 31, 1892	4,805	1,193	5,998	....	495	5,503	1,681	265
"	Louisville	April 30, 1892	741	11	752	....	81	671	202	266
"	Ludlow........	May 14, 1892	537	75	612	....	121	491	154	267
"	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	10,350	6,081	17,826	....	4,848	12,978	2,203	268
"	"	Feb 29, 1892	3,870	854	4,724	....	1,563	3,161	740	269
"	"	May 31, 1892	1,425	280	2,413	....	751	1,662	452	270
"	Marion........	April 30, 1892	603	276	1,312	....	343	969	495	271
"	Marissa.......	July 31, 1892	1,942	518	2,687	....	314	2,373	760	272
"	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	2,063	267	3,735	....	630	3,105	497	273

Table V.—Continued.

.... Ass'n.	Marseilles.....	Mar. 31, 1892	1,467	492	1,502	....	23	1,479	206	274
.... "	Martinsville...	June 3, 1892	499	111	785	....	210	675	174	275
.... "	Mason City...	July 16, 1892	2,329	506	4,710	649	1,513	2,548	455	276
.... "	Chicago	May 31, 1892	5,014	1,679	8,101	....	2,984	5,170	781	277
.... "	"	May 1, 1892	....	7,077	7,077	....	3,421	3,656	569	278
.... "	Metropolis....	April 1, 1892	724	180	904	....	101	803	226	279
.... "	Mattoon	Feb. 23, 1892	6,162	1,126	11,565	501	4,694	6,170	1,943	280
.... "	McLean	Sept. 13, 1892	218	......	228	....	10	218	69	281
.... "	Galesburg....	Mar. 31, 1892	9,632	3,309	20,222	720	8,846	10,656	3,390	282
& Building "	Chicago	Dec. 31, 1891	35,685	5,676	41,261	1,441	1,697	38,128	18,747	283
Loan...... "	Maywood.....	April 8, 1892	757	296	1,232	....	232	1,000	122	284
.... "	Mendota......	Sept. 30, 1892	257	57	344	....	30	314	58	285
.... "	Metcalf	Dec. 31, 1891	....	158	158	....	20	138	6	286
.... "	Milford	"	1,319	469	1,788	89	125	1,583	464	287
oan....Company.	Chicago	"	....	6,590	6,590	....	2,300	4,290	71	288
.... Ass'n.	Moline.........	"	3,974	1,261	5,235	54	440	4,741	165	289
.... "	Momence.....	Mar. 31, 1892	1,160	345	1,850	....	663	1,187	258	290
.... "	Chicago	Aug. 31, 1892	1,184	170	2,130	....	982	1,148	268	291
.... "	"	Dec. 31, 1891	4,080	1,090	5,170	....	66	5,104	1,070	292
.... "	Monmouth ...	May 20, 1892	2,880	1,486	9,587	....	6,267	3,320	1,167	293
.... "	Morrisonville.	May 1, 1892	702	199	999	....	120	879	260	294
.... "	Mound City ..	"	996	268	1,284	....	18	1,266	....	295
.... "	McLean	July 19, 1892	248	....	250	....	13	237	117	296
.... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	1,897	552	6,170	231	4,091	1,848	776	297
.... "	Mt. Sterling..	Oct. 4, 1892	864	596	1,990	....	647	1,343	268	298
.... "	Mt. Vernon...	June 1, 1892	1,364	839	2,203	....	65	2,138	580	299
.... "	Moweaqua ...	April 5, 1892	1,031	126	1,157	....	83	1,074	340	300
.... "	Muncie........	Dec. 5, 1891	206	....	206	....	....	206	29	301
.... "	Chicago	Sept. 30, 1892	8,491	1,236	9,727	....	1,447	8,280	3,060	302
ead......... "	Assumption..	Mar. 1, 1892	470	68	668	....	178	490	71	303
.... "	Galesburg....	Dec. 1, 1891	1,920	546	4,046	....	2,134	1,912	517	304
.... "	Joliet	April 1, 1892	15,799	2,005	17,804	....	1,173	16,631	6,642	305
.... "	Petersburg...	Oct. 1, 1892	1,098	10	3,372	132	2,410	690	562	306
.... "	Beardstown..	Dec. 31, 1891	5,191	1,008	6,199	304	694	5,201	1,609	307
.... "	Chicago	"	7,210	998	13,118	....	6,345	6,773	2,174	308
.... "	"	Sept. 27, 1892	12,481	4,028	37,711	5,826	19,988	13,963	5,008	309
.... "	Naperville....	June 9, 1892	584	86	670	....	....	670	57	310
.... "	Mattoon	Nov. 30, 1891	1,576	647	2,323	....	414	1,869	244	311
ient......Society.	Chicago	Feb. 29, 1892	16,110	12,280	28,484	....	18,827	9,657	671	312

Number..... | Number.....

.....Ass'n.	Bloomington.	Jan.	5,1892	16,647	39,997	60,106	.....	18,901	46,307	2,690	313
..... "	Springfield....	Mar.	1,1892	.....	2,328	2,328	.....	570	1,758	102	314
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30,1892	6,779	619	15,318	.....	9,517	5,801	2,450	315
.....Company.	"	April	1,1892	6,611	3,985	12,911	.....	6,012	6,899	635	316
.....Ass'n.	"	April	4,1892	3,693	1,855	7,773	.....	2,689	5,084	1,686	317
nestead "	"	Oct.	31,1892	1,794	761	2,999	.....	818	2,181	468	318
..... "	Neoga.....	April	30,1892	1,640	307	2,270	.....	503	1,767	706	319
..... "	Chicago	July	25,1892	4,442	1,041	9,988	.....	3,116	4,867	1,740	320
..... "	Nokomis.....	April	30,1892	799	157	956	73	104	779	339	321
..... "	Chicago	Jan.	31,1892	4,911	633	7,457	.....	3,152	4,305	1,189	322
..... "	"	Sept.	15,1892	1,921	1,416	2,737	.....	315	2,421	181	323
..... "	"	Dec.	29,1891	4,333	2,279	9,058	.....	3,753	5,305	2,001	324
ding ... "	"	April	19,1892	25,142	5,686	68,237	1,406	43,967	22,862	9,396	325
..... "	"	Dec.	31,1891	.....	.....	801	.....	95	706	55	326
..... "	"	Feb.	29,1892	.....	3,754	3,754	.....	603	3,151	127	327
..... "	Hoopeston ...	Mar.	31,1892	1,092	409	2,053	.....	892	1,161	338	328
. ..... "	Chicago	Sept.	30,1892	12,683	2,709	29,980	1,066	6,968	12,946	4,374	329
iestead "	Norwo'd Park	Mar.	31,1892	1,658	283	3,142	... .	1,232	1,910	499	330
..... "	Chicago	July	1,1892	.....	.....	17,407	1,043	7,735	8,631	3,563	331
d ..... "	Oakland	April	30,1892	1,652	317	1,969	.....	278	1,691	379	332
..... "	Oak Park ...	Jan.	2,1892	8,407	1,223	12,635	.....	3,381	9,254	3,092	333
. ..... "	Chicago	June	30,1892	1,858	620	3,722	.....	1,488	2,234	445	334
..... "	Odin	Sept.	—,1892	542	139	874	.....	231	643	183	335
..... "	O'Fallen	June	15,1892	.....	441	441	.....	.....	441	35	336
..... "	Chicago	May	30,1892	4,299	1,366	8,667	.....	4,184	4,483	788	337
..... "	Ogden	April	30,1892	134	.....	177	.....	86	91	21	338
..... "	Litchfield.....	May	14,1892	5,777	870	11,079	.....	5,218	5,861	2,859	339
..... "	Olney.....	Dec.	31,1891	3,547	1,023	4,570	.....	516	4,054	936	340
..... "	Omaha	May	20,1892	....	165	165	.....	.....	165	25	341
..... "	Onarga	Dec.	26,1891	.....	... ...	2,832	.....	650	2,182	614	342
gs..... "	Ottawa.....	Aug.	6,1892	4,026	1,288	6,599	.....	2,574	4,025	1,057	343
..... "	Chicago	Dec.	31,1891	10,681	7,823	21,612	.....	4,670	16,942	4,961	344
..... "	Palestine.....	May	31,1892	326	115	686	.....	340	346	91	345
..... "	Palmyra.....	June	30,1892	698	111	809	.....	4	805	257	346
..... "	Pana.....	Mar.	1,1892	3,343	675	4,338	.....	573	3,765	578	347
....Company	Chicago	Nov.	30,1891	655	297	2,060	.....	1,500	560	214	348
....Ass'n.	Paxton.....	Mar.	5,1892	4,586	1,086	9,141	290	4,293	4,458	1,582	349
..... "	Pekin....	Aug.	31,1892	5,795	1,358	11,094	.....	4,586	6,508	1,876	350
..... "	Penfield	Mar.	19,1892	339	.....	458	.....	119	339	78	351
..... "	Chicago	Mar.	31,1892	30,134	8,909	74,586	18,669	33,216	27,701	10,557	352
..... "	Mattoon	"		896	457	1,345	.....	371	974	126	353
..... "	Assumption..	Feb.	1,1892	1,249	297	1,632	.....	125	1,507	539	354
Loan . "	Gibson City..	Sept.	12,1892	2,485	1,309	4,923	.....	1,622	3,301	423	355
..... "	Joliet	April	12,1892	20,522	2,964	53,249	2,951	29,239	21,059	8,618	356
... . "	Peoria	Dec.	31,1891	4,571	1,148	5,719	.....	780	4,939	1,824	357
. ..... "	Decatur.....	"		10,317	4,340	14,657	899	2,281	11,487	3,002	358
..... "	Mt. Pulaski...	Mar.	16,1892	1,486	.....	2,219	.....	733	1,486	509	359
..... "	Quincy.....	Dec.	14,1891	6,738	1,459	14,133	.....	6,773	7,360	2,157	360
..... "	Peoria	Dec.	31,1891	2,858	1,130	4,119	.....	547	3,563	329	361
..... "	Chicago	Sept.	17,1892	30,945	23,259	138,632	9,364	95,123	34,145	23,496	362
..... "	Alton.....	July	1,1892	6,815	1,924	9,960	.....	1,976	7,984	1,463	363
..... "	Monticello....	June	25,1892	1,729	1,490	3,251	.....	997	2,254	575	364

Table V.—Continued.

.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	5,444	964	18,686	.....	8,296	5,390	1,872	404
.....	"	Sheldon.....	Jan.	31, 1892	600	330	1,158	.....	434	720	128	405
id.....	"	Shumway	Feb.	29, 1892	358	77	663	.....	293	370	104	406
.....	"	Sidney...	Dec	31, 1891	384	81	465	....	136	329	98	407
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	.....	.....	3,082	.....	829	2,253	757	408
.....	"	"	Jan.	31, 1892	666	107	843	.....	325	518	42	409
.....	"	"	April	28, 1892	2,276	1,293	10,146	496	6,961	2,689	891	410
.....	"	"	Sept.	30, 1892	1,716	600	3,406	.....	1,835	1,571	588	411
.....	"	So. Chicago ..	Sept.	1, 1892	4,485	1,061	10,262	.....	5,653	4,609	1,510	412
.....	"	So. Evanston.	Dec.	31, 1891	1,008	179	1,187	... .	195	992	114	413
.....	"	Murphysboro	June	20, 1892	1,327	278	1,605	.....	123	1,482	190	414
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	2,149	397	5,617	... .	3,490	2,127	484	415
.....	"	Springfield ...	Dec.	31, 1891	2,851	221	4,673	.....	1,601	3,072	1,309	416
.....	"	" "	"	"	4,285	1,197	6,977	.....	1,958	5,019	1,252	417
.....	"	" "	Aug.	31, 1892	2,969	716	6,956	1,104	3,090	2,762	857	418
.....	"	St. Anne.....	Feb	29, 1892	462	.. ..	500	.....	73	427	88	419
....Company.		St. Charles....	April	18, 1892	.....	388	388	.....	32	356	33	420
. .....Ass'n.		E. St. Louis...	Mch.	1, 1892	2,658	631	3,642	.....	609	3,033	791	421
.... ..	"	Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	913	514	1,573	... .	321	1,252	355	422
....Company.		"	Dec.	31, 1891	3,620	3,171	7,027	.....	2,955	4,072	7,027	423
.....Ass'n.		LaSalle	May	16, 1892	.....	1,023	1,023	.....	143	880	130	424
.....	"	Peoria	May	14, 1892	.....	3,358	3,358	.... .	1,441	1,917	298	425
.....	"	Staunton.....	May	30, 1892	1,835	213	2,962	... .	1,119	1,852	685	426
.....	"	Chicago	Feb.	29, 1892	4,267	1,439	7,898	.....	2,936	4,962	1,193	427
.....	"	Sterling	Nov.	30, 1891	1,882	419	3,318	....	1,402	1,916	636	428
.. ..	"	Stewardson ..	Mch.	31, 1891	795	170	965	67	279	619	265	429
avings Union		Chicago	May	1, 1892	5,535	3,054	8,589	.....	2,524	6,065	574	430
.....Ass'n.		Streator.....	Jan.	31, 1892	1,383	.....	2,526	.....	1,640	886	478	431
.....	"	Sumner.....	Jan.	16, 1892	1,665	454	2,413	.....	748	1,765	759	432
.....	"	Chicago	Nov.	30, 1891	4,639	1,456	6,455	.....	1,266	5,189	529	433
.....	"	Rockford	Dec.	31, 1891	5,066	1,990	7,056	.....	1,246	5,810	1,206	434
s'n. Scandia.		Chicago	Oct.	31, 1892	4,927	1,925	9,357	.....	3,794	5,563	1,403	435
. .. . Ass'n.		"	Aug.	31, 1892	684	207	1,183	.....	399	784	180	436
.....	"	Taylorville....	Jan.	31, 1892	3,414	711	3,740	.. ....	894	2,846	1,039	437
.....	"	Chicago	Aug.	31, 1892	.....	1,864	1,864	.....	846	1,018	907	438
.....	"	To.ono.....	April	30, 1892	461	166	782	.....	280	502	218	439
ednosci Krola												440
.....		Chicago	June	2, 1892	.....	937	937	.....	161	776	128	440
.....Ass'n.		Trenton	Dec.	31, 1891	669	8	677	... .	25	652	88	441
oan ...	"	Chicago	May	14, 1892	8,426	630	9,646	1,067	871	7,688	3,160	442
.....	"	"	Mar.	31, 1892	3,004	1,170	6,971	.....	3,773	3,198	1,372	443
m'st'd.		"	"	"	2,065	582	5,627	.....	3,806	1,821	609	444
.....	"	Tuscola.....	April	30, 1892	5,857	1,760	11,891	.....	5,676	6,215	1,594	445
.....	"	Chicago	Sept.	30, 1892	2,145	814	4,550	.....	2,273	2,277	957	446
.....	"	Kewanee	Nov.	30, 1891	....	2,567	2,567	.....	404	2,163	268	447
.. ....	"	Chicago	May	31, 1892	891	167	1,180	.....	726	454	117	448
.....	"	Freeport	June	1, 1892	6,294	570	10,078	.....	3,798	6,280	2,520	449
.....	"	Chicago	June	30, 1892	7,772	1,477	21,052	765	12,560	7,727	3,066	450
.....Society.		"	Mch.	31, 1892	6,222	2,169	11,808	.....	3,780	8,028	2,170	451
.....Ass'n.		Peru	Nov.	30, 1891	764	269	1,751	.. ..	967	764	285	452
.....	"	Chicago	Dec.	31, 1891	877	670	1,590	.....	571	949	100	453
.....	"	Upper Alton .	Sept.	7, 1892	514	.....	1,900	.....	261	789	397	454

Table V.—Concluded.

* Shows shares issued since June 1, 1890.

Shares of Stock of Associations of other States doing business in Illinois which have filed reports in Auditor's office.

* From date of organization.
† Not reported.
‡ Shares in force in Illinois,—regular 1,073—paid up 8.